

Annual Report 2010

二零一零年年報



Our vision is to deliver competitive advantages for enterprises and government organizations to progress by optimizing their information systems efficiency.

我們的目標
是通過優化電子信息系統，
為企業及政府機構
提升業務競爭優勢。

Contents

目錄

2	Corporate Profile 公司簡介
3	Corporate Information 公司資料
5	Financial Highlights 財務概要
6	Chairman's Statement 主席報告
11	Directors and Senior Management 董事及高級管理層
15	Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告
22	Report of the Directors 董事會報告
32	Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告
	Audited Financial Statements 經審核財務報告
	Consolidated 綜合：
34	Income Statement 收益表
35	Statement of Comprehensive Income 全面收益表
36	Statement of Financial Position 財務狀況報表
38	Statement of Changes in Equity 權益變動表
40	Statement of Cash Flows 現金流量表
	Company 公司：
42	Statement of Financial Position 財務狀況報表
43	Notes to Financial Statements 財務報告附註
142	Particulars of Properties 物業附表
143	Five Year Financial Summary 五年財務概要



Corporate Profile

公司簡介



Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited (and its subsidiaries, collectively referred to as “C&T” or the “Group”) is a leading Information Technology (“IT”) software and services provider in the region involved in the design, development, delivery and operations of total IT solutions that meet customers’ business requirements.

Founded in 1991, C&T has been publicly listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (Stock Code: SEHK 00046) since 1998. The Group’s headquarters are based in Hong Kong with offices as well as research and service centers established in Beijing, Shanghai, Nanjing and Shenzhen.

The Group has been building its business on a vision to deliver competitive advantages for enterprises and government organizations to progress by optimizing their information systems efficiency. Over the decades, C&T has a long-standing track record in delivering award-winning, large-scale IT solutions for numerous prestigious corporations and government organizations.

Building on its competence in applying advanced IT technologies and proven track records, C&T is providing all round IT solutions and services comprising systems and network integration services, application development and support services, enterprise application software, operation and business process outsourcing services as well as online e-Government and e-Business services.

科聯系統集團有限公司(連同其附屬公司統稱「科聯」或「集團」)乃亞洲區內著名之信息科技軟件及服務供應商，從事設計、開發、實施及營運能全面滿足客戶需求的解決方案。

科聯於一九九一年成立，並自一九九八年起於香港聯合交易所主板掛牌上市(股票編號：SEHK 00046)。集團總部設於香港，並分別於北京、上海、南京和深圳設立辦事處及研發服務中心。

科聯致力通過優化電子信息系統，為企業和政府機構提升業務競爭優勢。多年來為眾多的大型企業及政府機構服務，建設了多項屢獲殊榮的世界級大型信息科技應用系統。

建基於其先進的技術及成功的經驗，科聯現提供多元化的信息科技產品和服務，涵蓋系統及網路集成服務、應用軟件開發及相關之支援服務、企業應用軟件、營運及業務流程的外包服務、及電子政務和電子商務應用平台。

Corporate Information

公司資料



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ng Cheung Shing (*Chairman*)
Leung King San, Sunny
Yan King Shun

執行董事

吳長勝(主席)
梁景新
任景信

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ha Shu Tong
Lee Kwok On, Matthew
Ting Leung Huel, Stephen

非執行董事

夏樹棠
李國安
丁良輝

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ng Kwok Keung

公司秘書

吳國強

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants
18th Floor, Two International Finance Centre
8 Finance Street
Central
Hong Kong

核數師

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師
香港
中環
金融街8號
國際金融中心2期18樓

PRINCIPAL BANKER

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
1 Queen's Road Central
Central
Hong Kong

主要往來銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
香港
中環
皇后大道中1號

REGISTRATION OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda



HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

30th Floor, Prosperity Millennia Plaza
663 King's Road
North Point
Hong Kong

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
北角
英皇道663號
泓富產業千禧廣場30樓

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

The Bank of Bermuda Limited
Bank of Bermuda Building
6 Front Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

主要股份過戶登記處

The Bank of Bermuda Limited
Bank of Bermuda Building
6 Front Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

**HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR
AND TRANSFER OFFICE**

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

股份過戶登記處香港分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港
灣仔
皇后大道東28號
金鐘匯中心26樓

WEBSITE

www.ctil.com

網站

www.ctil.com

Financial Highlights

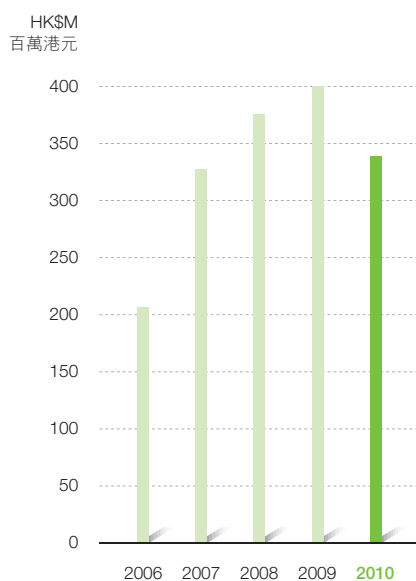
財務概要



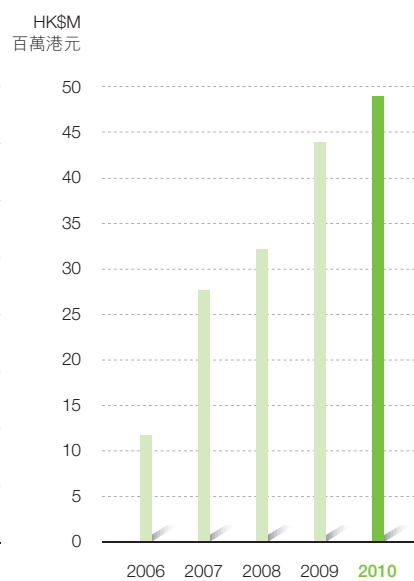
For the year ended 31 December
截至十二月三十一日止年度

		2006 二零零六年 HK\$ Million 百萬港元	2007 二零零七年 HK\$ Million 百萬港元	2008 二零零八年 HK\$ Million 百萬港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ Million 百萬港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$ Million 百萬港元
Revenue from continuing operations	持續經營 業務收入	207.4	328.5	376.4	400.0	338.9
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	11.8	28.0	32.5	43.9	49.1
		HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙
Basic earnings per share (“EPS”)	每股基本盈利	4.61	10.63	12.91	17.73	19.89
Dividends per share (“DPS”)	每股股息	3.00	6.00	8.00	10.00	12.00

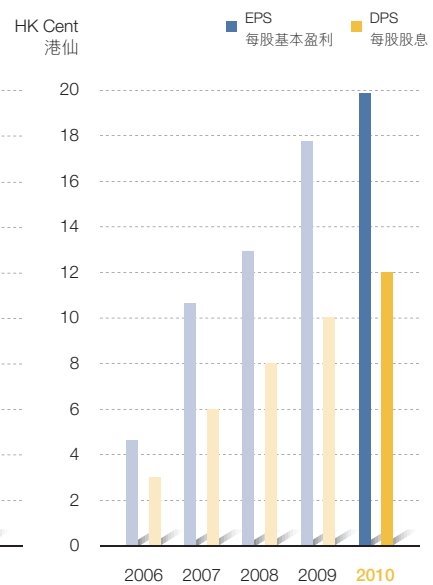
Revenue from continuing operations
持續經營業務收入



Profit for the year
本年度溢利



EPS and DPS
每股基本盈利及每股股息



Chairman's Statement

主席報告



BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Dear Shareholders,

I am glad to report that the Group's consolidated net profit attributable to shareholders grew 11.8% to HK\$49.1 million (2009: HK\$43.9 million), despite the overall revenue retreated by 15.3% to HK\$338.9 million (2009: HK\$400.0 million). During the reporting period, the Group's overall gross profit margin increased to 33.4% (2009: 29.9%), while the overall gross profit fell 5.5% to HK\$113.1 million (2009: HK\$119.6 million). The financial results exhibited the increased contributions from the higher margin Application Services segment and the decreased sales in third party hardware products with lower margin in Integration and Solutions Services segment.

The basic earning per share for the reporting period is 19.89 Hong Kong cents (2009: 17.73 Hong Kong cents) or an improvement of 12.2% when compared with the same period last year. During the reporting period, the Group generated HK\$24.9 million cash flow from operations and maintained strong financial position with more than HK\$287.5 million net cash on hand as of end of December 2010.

The Board recommended the distribution of a final dividend of 6 HK cents (2009: Final Dividend of 4 HK cents and Special Dividend of 2 HK cents). Including the 6 HK cents per share interim dividend, the full-year dividend for the report period is 12 HK cents which is 20% higher than the previous year (2009: 10 HK cents), marking the 6th consecutive increment in distribution of full-year dividend.

BUSINESS OPERATIONS AND DEVELOPMENT

The performance of the Group's Integration Services^[1] business has been improved substantially in the second half of the year when compared with the first half. The Group repetitively benefited from the business generated from the strong install base among the large financial services providers in Mainland China. At the same time, the Group also managed to expand its footprint to serve other non-financial nature organizations, particularly the multinational corporations in Eastern China. Riding on the sustainable growth of the China economy, the Management anticipates that the demands for the Group's integration services will remain strong.

業務及財務回顧

各位股東：

本人欣然呈報本集團之股東應佔綜合純利增長11.8%至4,910萬港元(二零零九年：4,390萬港元)，而整體收入下降15.3%至3.389億港元(二零零九年：4億港元)。於報告期間，本集團之整體毛利率上升至33.4%(二零零九年：29.9%)，惟整體毛利則減少5.5%至1.131億港元(二零零九年：1.196億港元)。上述財務數據綜合反映了，來自利潤較高之應用服務分部之貢獻份額有所提升，而集成及軟件方案服務分部中利潤率較低之第三方硬件產品銷售則減少。

於報告期間，每股基本盈利為19.89港仙(二零零九年：17.73港仙)或相較去年同期再進一步提高了12.2%。報告期間，本集團自經營業務產生2,490萬港元現金流量，財務狀況持續雄厚，二零一零年十二月底有手頭現金淨額逾2.875億港元。

董事會建議派發末期股息每股6港仙(二零零九年：末期股息每股4港仙及特別股息每股2港仙)。連同中期股息每股6港仙，報告期間合共派發股息12港仙(二零零九年：10港仙)，較去年增加20%，全年股息派付已連續六年錄得增長。

業務營運及發展

本集團之集成服務^[1]業務於下半年度較上半年度大幅改善。本集團持續受惠於其在中國金融服務業中的強大客戶基礎所帶來之業務。同時，本集團亦積極擴展覆蓋面，成功取得多家非金融服務業客戶，包括位於華東之跨國機構。管理層預期，乘著中國經濟持續增長，市場對本集團集成服務之需求將持續殷切。



During the reporting period, the Group's Solutions Services^[2] business managed to secure a number of new sizable contracts. The revenue generated from such business, however, decreased compared with the same period last year due to the expiry of a major services contract with a government department in the third quarter and an unexpected delay in delivery of a large development services project with a major customer during the reporting period. Nevertheless, the management foresees that the delayed project will largely be completed by the first half of year 2011 when most of the related revenue will be recognized. In addition, the strong order backlog for solutions services carried forward to year 2011 will offset the impact of the expired contract. To further secure its order pipeline, the Group is also keeping up its momentums to actively participate in a number of large scale government tenders for IT services that are pending to be issued during year 2011.

The demands for the Group's Government Electronic Trading Services^[3] ("GETS") business were fueled up as the overall import/export trading activities increased throughout the year. The business contributed stable revenue and profit during the reporting period. Despite intensified competition^[4], the Group continued to increase its share of the overall GETS market. In particular, the Group has been expanding its service counters and promotion network through business collaborations with various retail chain-stores and trade associations.

Leveraging the strong customer base and promotional network of the Group's GETS business, the Group has dedicated resources to expedite the development of new online applications and services in order to enlarge its revenue base.

The Group's business process outsourcing^[5] ("BPO") business has also grown its revenue contributions. During the reporting period, the Group expanded its service engagement with the leading trade promotion organization resulting in an expanded scope and scale of services operation.

The Group's Application Products^[6] business continued to generate healthy recurring maintenance services income from its customer base. The new version of human resource management ("HRM") product suite based on latest technology has strengthened the Group's market position with increasing adoption by enterprise customers in Hong Kong and Mainland China. The Group is also allocating additional resources to expand its software product portfolio in business process management ("BPM"). As the global economy recovers coupled by growing emphasis on human capital management, large enterprises are increasing IT budget for solutions in HRM and BPM arena. The Group is well positioned to benefit from such market trend.

報告期間，本集團解決方案服務^[2]業務成功取得多項大型合約。惟因一政府部門服務合約已於第三季度屆滿，而另一項為一名主要客戶實施的大型開發服務之交付意外延期，此業務於報告期間產生之收入較去年同期減少。管理層預料該延期項目將於二零一一年上半年度大致完成，屆時可確認大部分相關收入。此外，結轉至二零一一年之解決方案服務訂單數量可觀，將可抵銷該已屆滿合約之影響。為爭取更多訂單，本集團現正積極籌備競投政府將於二零一一年招標之多項大型資訊科技服務項目。

年內整體進／出口貿易量的上升帶動了對本集團之政府電子貿易服務(「GETS」)^[3]相關業務之需求。於報告期間該業務為集團帶來穩定的收入及溢利貢獻。儘管競爭日趨激烈^[4]，本集團之整體GETS市場份額依然錄得增長，而本集團一直積極透過與多家零售連鎖店及商會機構合作，擴充服務櫃位及推廣網絡。

務求發揮GETS業務之雄厚客戶基礎及推廣網絡的潛力，集團已調撥資源加緊開發新電子應用及服務，從而擴大收入基礎。

本集團之業務流程外判^[5](「業務流程外判」)業務之收入貢獻亦日益增多。於報告期間，本集團與香港主要貿易推廣機構客戶的服務範疇持續拓展，成功擴大服務範圍及規模。

本集團之應用產品^[6]業務繼續自其客戶群錄得穩健的經常性維護服務收入。以嶄新技術平台開發的全新人力資源管理(「HRM」)產品綫已獲得更多香港及中國內地企業客戶採用，並提升了本集團之市場地位。本集團亦已調配更多資源，以擴展集團的軟件產品組合至業務流程管理(「業務流程管理」)之領域。隨著全球經濟復甦，加上對人力資源管理日益重視，大型企業正不斷提高人力資源管理及業務流程管理解決方案的資訊科技項目預算。集團正處於有利位置，爭取從這市場趨勢中獲益。



Looking forward, the management is optimistic in the continuously improving market demands for the Group's products and services. The Management believes that the strong combined software and services offerings and the solid customer base will provide the Group with competitive advantage for long term sustainable growth. At the same time, the Group is committed to persistently invest in long term human resources development and business system aiming at betterment in operation efficiency and corporate governance.

Footnotes:

- ^[1] The Group's **Integration Services** business covers the provision of IT systems and network infrastructure with related design, implementation and on-going support services.
- ^[2] The Group's **Solutions Services** business includes (a) Development Services for the provision of IT solutions implementation and application software development; and (b) Managed Services for the provision of IT and related operation/infrastructure outsourcing services.
- ^[3] Since 2004, the Group has been granted a license from the HKSAR Government for the provision of front-end Government Electronic Trading Services ("**GETS**") for processing certain official trade-related documents. The Group's GETS license was renewed in 2009 for operation of additional 7 years until the end of 2016.
- ^[4] On top of the existing two GETS operators (including the Group), the HKSAR Government appointed an additional GETS service provider which commenced operations in January 2010.
- ^[5] The Group's **BPO** business comprises the provision of services for the operations and support of specific business functions or processes of customers. On top of e-Services related BPO services, the Group also entered into a multi-year BPO contract with a leading trade promotion organization in Hong Kong in 2009.
- ^[6] The Group's **Application Products** business comprises (i) the provision of HRM as well as related application software and payroll outsourcing services; and (ii) the provision of e-procurement and e-tendering application solutions.

展望未來，市場對本集團產品及服務需求持續改善，管理層對此抱持樂觀態度。管理層相信強勁而多元化之軟件及服務種類並穩固之客戶基礎，將繼續是本集團賴以長遠持續增長的競爭優勢。同時，本集團將不斷投資於人才發展及業務系統，致力提升營運效率及企業管治。

附註：

- ^[1] 本集團之**集成服務**業務提供資訊科技系統及網絡集成服務，以及相關方案的設計、實施及支援服務。
- ^[2] 本集團之**解決方案服務**業務包括(a)提供資訊科技解決方案實施服務及應用軟件開發服務；及(b)提供資訊科技及相關營運和設施之外判及代管服務。
- ^[3] 本集團自二零零四年起獲香港特區政府授出一項特許權，提供處理若干官方貿易相關文件之前端政府電子貿易服務 ("**GETS**")。本集團之GETS特許權已於二零零九年獲續期，可額外多營運七年，至二零一六年底。
- ^[4] 除原有兩名GETS服務供應商(包括本集團)外，香港特區政府額外委聘一家GETS服務供應商，其已於二零一零年一月展開業務。
- ^[5] 本集團之**業務流程外判**業務為客戶提供特定業務性質或流程之運作及支援服務。除電子服務相關之業務流程外判服務外，本集團於二零零九年亦與一家香港主要貿易推廣機構訂立一項多年期業務流程外判合約。
- ^[6] 本集團之**應用產品**業務包括(i)提供人力資源管理以及相關應用軟件和支薪外判服務；及(ii)提供電子採購及電子招投標應用解決方案。

PLEDGE OF ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2010, the Group had pledged certain of its investment properties with a carrying value of HK\$24.0 million (2009: HK\$18.5 million) and bank balances of HK\$37.6 million (2009: HK\$11.8 million) to secure certain general bank facilities including interest-bearing bank borrowings, guarantee/performance bonds facilities granted to the Group in aggregate of HK\$174.2 million (2009: HK\$22.3 million) of which HK\$29.2 million (2009: HK\$6.1 million) had been utilized as of 31 December 2010.

資產抵押及或然負債

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團已抵押其若干賬面值為2,400萬港元(二零零九年：1,850萬港元)之投資物業及為數3,760萬港元(二零零九年：1,180萬港元)之銀行結餘，作為本集團獲授若干一般銀行融資(包括附息銀行借貸)及擔保/履約保證融資合共1.742億港元(二零零九年：2,230萬港元)之擔保，其中2,920萬港元(二零零九年：610萬港元)於二零一零年十二月三十一日已動用。



FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND LIQUIDITY

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's bank balances and cash (excluded pledged bank deposit of HK\$37.6 million) was HK\$287.5 million (2009: HK\$288.1 million).

All of the Group's on hand fundings are in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi and US dollars. Save as disclosed in note 28 to the financial statement, the Group has not adopted any hedging policies, as these currencies carry low exchange fluctuation risks.

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had bank borrowings of approximately HK\$26.5 million (2009: HK\$Nil). The Group's current ratio representing current assets divided by current liabilities was 3.1 (2009: 3.7) and the gearing ratio, representing total liabilities divided by total assets, was 28.3% (2009: 23.7%).

REMUNERATION POLICY AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES

The remuneration policies adopted for the year ended 31 December 2010 are consistent with those disclosed in the Group's 2009 Annual Report. As at 31 December 2010, the Group employed approximately 368 full time employees and 33 contract-based employees (31 December 2009: 357 full time employees and 13 contract-based employees).

DIVIDEND AND BOOK CLOSE

The Board recommends the payment of a final dividend of HK6 cents (2009: a final dividend of HK4 cents and a special dividend of HK2 cents) per ordinary share for the year. The final dividend will be distributed on or about 31 May 2011 to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on 18 May 2011. The register of members of the Company will be closed from 16 May 2011 to 18 May 2011, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. For the purpose of ascertaining the members' entitlement to the recommended final dividend and the attendance of the forthcoming annual general meeting, all transfers of shares accompanied by the relevant share certificates and transfer forms must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited, at 26/F., Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 13 May 2011.

財政資源及流動資金

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行結餘及現金(不包括已質押銀行存款3,760萬港元)為2.875億港元(二零零九年：2.881億港元)。

本集團全部手頭資金乃以港元、人民幣及美元為單位。由於此等貨幣之匯率波動風險甚低，故除財務報告附註28披露者外，本集團並無採納任何對沖政策。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有銀行借貸約2,650萬港元(二零零九年：零港元)。本集團之流動比率(即流動資產除以流動負債)為3.1(二零零九年：3.7)，資產負債比率(即負債總值除以資產總值)則為28.3%(二零零九年：23.7%)。

薪酬政策及僱員數目

就截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度採納之薪酬政策與本集團二零零九年年報所披露者一致。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團僱用約368名全職僱員及33名合約僱員(二零零九年十二月三十一日：357名全職僱員及13名合約僱員)。

股息及暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續

董事會建議派付本年度末期股息每股普通股6港仙(二零零九年：末期股息4港仙及特別股息2港仙)。末期股息將於二零一一年五月三十一日前後向於二零一一年五月十八日名列本公司股東名冊之股東派付。本公司將於二零一一年五月十六日至二零一一年五月十八日(包括首尾兩天)期間暫停辦理股份過戶登記手續，期間不會辦理任何股份過戶。為確定股東獲派建議末期股息及出席應屆股東週年大會之權利，所有股份過戶文件連同有關股票及過戶表格，必須於二零一一年五月十三日下午四時三十分前，送達本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳登捷時有限公司(地址為香港灣仔皇后大道東28號金鐘匯中心26樓)，辦理登記手續。



AUDIT COMMITTEE REVIEW

The Audit Committee has reviewed with management of the Company the Group's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2010, including the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board and the Management, I would like to express our deep appreciations to all employees, shareholders, customers and business partners for their supports to the Group during the reporting period.

Ng Cheung Shing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 18 March 2011

審核委員會審閱

審核委員會已聯同本公司管理層審閱本集團截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績，包括本集團採納之會計原則及慣例。

鳴謝

本人謹代表董事會及管理層，對全體員工、股東、客戶及業務夥伴於報告期間對本集團之支持致以衷心感謝。

主席
吳長勝

香港，二零一一年三月十八日

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層



EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Ir. Ng Cheung Shing, aged 49, the founder, Chairman and Chief Executive Officer, is responsible for the business development, corporate strategies, company policies and overall management of the Group. Ir. Ng graduated with BSc. (Hons) in Computer Science from the University of Manchester in the United Kingdom in 1984, and has over 25 years of experience in IT industry. Before establishing the Company, Ir. Ng held executive positions in companies such as Hewlett-Packard Asia Pacific Ltd. and Sun Hung Kai (China) Ltd. Ir. Ng is the Honorary Fellow of Vocational Training Council and The Professional Validation Council of Hong Kong Industries and a fellow member of Hong Kong Computer Society and Hong Kong Institution of Engineers. He is a Founding Chairman of the Hong Kong Information and Software Industry Association, Chairman of the Advisory Committee for the Department of Electronic Engineering of the City University of Hong Kong and Member of the Advisory Committee for the Department of Computer Science of the University of Hong Kong and the Department of Computing of the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. Ir. Ng was also the awardees of “Young Industrialist Awards of Hong Kong”, “Directors of the Year Awards”, and the “Ten Outstanding Young Persons Award of Hong Kong”.

Mr. Leung King San, Sunny, aged 49, who joined the Group in 1997, is responsible for policy making, finance and administration strategies of the Group. Mr. Leung has over 20 years of experience in finance, administration and planning in the IT industry. Before joining the Group, Mr. Leung held senior management positions in IBM and its associated company in Asia Pacific. Mr. Leung graduated from the Simon Fraser University in Canada with a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration in 1983.

Mr. Yan King Shun, aged 49, is in charge of the Group's Services Division. Mr. Yan has over 25 years of experience in the IT industry and is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Computer Society. Before joining the Group in 2000, Mr. Yan was the Chief Operating Officer of Tradelink Electronic Commerce Ltd. He also held senior management positions in large IT and electronic services companies including Accenture. Mr. Yan graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Business Administration in 1985 and received executive education for global leadership from the Harvard Business School in 1998.

執行董事

吳長勝先生工程師，49歲，創辦人、主席兼行政總裁，負責本集團之業務發展、企業策略、公司政策及整體管理。吳先生於一九八四年在英國曼徹斯特大學畢業，為電腦系榮譽理學士，在資訊科技行業具備逾25年經驗。在創辦本公司前，吳先生曾於惠普亞太有限公司及新鴻基(中國)有限公司等多間公司出任行政職位。吳先生為香港職業訓練局及香港工業專業評審局榮譽院士，並為香港電腦學會及香港工程師學會資深會員。吳先生為香港資訊及軟件業商會創會會長、香港城市大學電子工程學系顧問委員會主席、香港大學計算機科學系及香港理工大學電子計算學系顧問委員會委員。吳先生曾獲「香港青年工業家獎」、「傑出董事獎」及香港「十大傑出青年」等殊榮。

梁景新先生，49歲，於一九九七年加入本集團，負責決策以及制訂本集團之財務及行政策略。梁先生於資訊科技業之財務、管理及策劃方面具備逾20年經驗。於加入本集團前，梁先生曾於IBM及其在亞太區之聯營公司出任高級管理職位。梁先生於一九八三年在加拿大西門菲莎大學畢業，持有工商管理學士學位。

任景信先生，49歲，為本集團服務部門主管。任先生在資訊科技業方面具備逾25年經驗，並為香港電腦學會資深會員。於二零零零年加入本集團前，任先生為貿易通電子貿易有限公司之營運總裁，亦曾於埃森哲(Accenture)等大型資訊科技及電子服務公司出任高級管理職位。任先生於一九八五年畢業於香港中文大學，持有工商管理學士學位，並於一九九八年於哈佛商學院修讀全球領袖行政課程。



INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Ha Shu Tong, aged 62, joined the Board in 1998. Mr. Ha has involved in the financial industry for over 30 years and has substantial experience in corporate finance and corporate development.

Professor Matthew K. O. Lee, Ph.D., aged 51, joined the Board in 1998. Professor Lee is the Associate Dean (Research, Postgraduate and Executive Education) and Chair Professor of Information Systems and E-Commerce at the College of Business of the City University of Hong Kong (the "University"). Professor Lee is also the Founding Director of the DBA Programme at the University. He holds a number of university degrees including BEng (1st Class Honours) in Electronic Engineering, MSc in Software Engineering, Ph.D. in Computer Science, MBA, LLB, and LLM in Corporate and Commercial Law. He is a graduate of the Internet Law Summer Program at Harvard Law School. Professor Lee has substantial experience and published widely in leading research journals. He is a professional member of British Computer Society, a Chartered Engineer (UK Engineering Council) and a Barrister-at-Law both in Hong Kong SAR and England & Wales. Professor Lee was a Founding Vice-chairman of the Hong Kong Computer Society e-Business Special Interest Group. Professor Lee is an Assessor of the Innovative and Technology Commission for IT and electronics projects, a member of the Hong Kong Research Grant Council (RGC) Business Studies Panels and a member of the Advisory Committee on Human Resources Development in the Financial Services Sector. He is an independent non-executive director of World Wide Touch Technology (Holdings) Limited (Stock Code: 1282).

Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen, MH, FCCA, FCPA (Practising), ACA, CTA(HK), FHKIoD, aged 57, joined the Board in 2004. Mr. Ting is an accountant in public practice as managing partner of Messrs. Ting Ho Kwan & Chan, Certified Public Accountants since 1987. Mr. Ting is a member of the 9th & 10th Chinese People Political & Consultative Conference, Fujian. He is now a non-executive director of Chow Sang Sang Holdings International Limited (Stock Code: 116) and holds independent non-executive directorship in seven other listed companies namely, China SCE Property Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 1966), Dongyue Group Limited (Stock Code: 189), JLF Investment Company Limited (Stock Code: 472), Minmetals Resources Limited (Stock Code: 1208), Texhong Textile Group Limited (Stock Code: 2678), Tong Ren Tang Technologies Company Limited (Stock Code: 8069) and Tongda Group Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 698).

獨立非執行董事

夏樹棠先生，62歲，於一九九八年加入董事會。夏先生30多年來一直從事金融工作，於企業融資及業務開拓方面具備豐富經驗。

李國安教授，博士，51歲，於一九九八年加入董事會。李教授為香港城市大學(「該大學」)商學院副院長(科研、研究生教育與高級經理培訓)以及資訊系統及電子商貿學系首席教授。李教授亦為該大學工商管理博士學位課程之創辦總監。彼持有多个大學學位，包括電子工程學工程學士(一級榮譽)、軟件工程學理碩士、電腦科學哲學博士、工商管理學碩士、法律學士以及公司及商業法法律碩士學位。彼為哈佛法學院互聯網法律夏季課程之畢業生。李教授具備豐富經驗，曾編纂多份權威研究刊物。彼為英國電腦學會之專業會員、特許工程師(英國工程協會)以及香港特別行政區及英格蘭及威爾斯合資格大律師。李教授為香港電腦學會電子商貿特別興趣小組之創辦副主席。李教授為創新科技署創新及科技支援計劃評審委員會委員、香港研究資助局(研資局)商科分組委員及財經界人力資源諮詢委員會委員。李教授為世達科技(控股)有限公司(股份代號：1282)之獨立非執行董事。

丁良輝先生，MH, FCCA, FCPA (Practising), ACA, CTA(HK), FHKIoD, 57歲，於二零零四年加入董事會。丁先生為公開執業會計師，自一九八七年起擔任執業會計師丁何關陳會計師行之執行合夥人。丁先生為中國人民政治協商會議第九屆及第十屆福建省委員會委員。丁先生現同時為周生生集團國際有限公司(股份代號：116)之非執行董事及七家上市公司之獨立非執行董事，分別為中駿置業控股有限公司(股份代號：1966)、東岳集團有限公司(股份代號：189)、金六福投資有限公司(股份代號：472)、五礦資源有限公司(股份代號：1208)、天虹紡織集團有限公司(股份代號：2678)、北京同仁堂科技發展股份有限公司(股份代號：8069)及通達集團控股有限公司(股份代號：698)。

Directors and Senior Management (continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)



Mr. Allen Lee, aged 46, is the Head of e-Services business of the Group's Services Division. Mr. Lee has more than 20 years experience in IT business and technical management. He has served the Group for about 10 years. He graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Electrical and Electronic Engineering in 1987 and received a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the University of Hong Kong in 1996.

Mr. Cheung Wai Lam, aged 47, is the head of Solutions Services business of the Group's Services Division. Mr. Cheung has over 25 years of experience in IT and consulting business ranging from software development to enterprise solutions implementation and is one of the founders of Y&A Professional Services Ltd (the "Y&A"). Mr. Cheung joined the Group in 2006 when Y&A became a subsidiary of the Group. Before Y&A, he held various consulting positions in IBM in Hong Kong and Australia. Mr. Cheung graduated from the Chinese University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science in 1985.

Mr. Li Yuk Wah, John, aged 44, is the Head of Sales and Marketing of the Group's Services Division. Mr. Li has more than 20 years of experience in IT industry with previous senior positions held in major industry peers including HP/EDS and PCCW Solutions. He graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Studies in 1988 and received Master's Degrees of Science on Computer Science and Electronic Commerce & Internet Computing in 1995 and 2002 from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology and the University of Hong Kong respectively.

Mr. Ng Kwok Keung, aged 37, is the Financial Controller of the Group and the Secretary of the Company. He has over 10 years of experience in accounting, auditing, finance, and business advisory. Before joining the Group, he was a financial controller of a Hong Kong listed company and has worked as a manager of assurance and advisory business services department of an international accounting firm. Mr. Ng graduated from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University with a Bachelor of Arts (Honours) Degree in Accountancy and is a Certified Public Accountant of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

李卓斌先生，46歲，本集團服務部門之電子服務業務主管。李先生於資訊科技業務及技術管理方面擁有逾20年經驗，於本集團服務近10年。彼於一九八七年畢業於香港大學，持有電機及電子工程學士學位，其後於一九九六年獲香港大學頒授工商管理碩士學位。

張偉霖先生，47歲，為本集團服務部門之解決方案服務業務主管。張先生於資訊科技及顧問業務擁有逾25年經驗，範疇涵蓋軟件開發至實施企業解決方案。張先生乃Y&A Professional Services Ltd (「Y&A」) 創辦人之一，隨Y&A於二零零六年成為集團附屬公司而加入本集團。張先生在加入Y&A前曾於IBM香港及澳洲擔任多項顧問職位。張先生於一九八五年畢業於香港中文大學，持有電腦系學士學位。

利旭華先生，44歲，為本集團服務部門之銷售及拓展推廣部主管。利先生於資訊科技業擁有逾20年經驗，曾於HP/EDS及PCCW Solutions等公司出任高級管理職位。利先生於一九八八年畢業於香港大學，持有電腦學士學位，並分別於一九九五年及二零零二年取得香港科技大學理碩士(Computer Science)及香港大學理碩士(Electronic Commerce & Internet Computing)學位。

吳國強先生，37歲，為本集團之財務總監及本公司之秘書。吳先生於會計、審核、財務及企業諮詢方面有逾10年經驗。於加入本集團前，吳先生為香港一間上市公司之財務總監，且曾任職一間國際會計師事務所之審計及企業諮詢服務部門。吳先生於香港理工大學畢業，獲會計學士學位，並為香港會計師公會執業會計師。

Directors and Senior Management (continued)

董事及高級管理層(續)



Mr. Wang Zhi Hui, aged 47, is the Senior Director of C&T (Shanghai) Company Limited. Mr. Wang joined the Group in 1996. He has over 20 years of experience in the IT industry with extensive sales management exposure in working for multinational companies such as HP China and WANG Computer. Mr. Wang graduated from the East China University of Science and Technology with a Bachelor Degree in Electronic Engineering in 1986.

Mr. Yeung Sai Cheong, aged 45, is the Vice President of Corporate Development and Communications of the Group and is responsible for investor relationship, business development, human resource management and other corporate communications functions. Mr. Yeung joined the Group in 1998 and has more than 20 years of IT experience in sales and business development. He graduated from the University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Studies in 1988 and received a Master's Degree in Business Administration from the Hong Kong University of Science and Technology in 1999.

王志輝先生，47歲，為上海科聯信息系統有限公司之高級總監。王先生於一九九六年加入本集團。王先生於資訊科技業擁有逾20年經驗，曾於惠普中國及王安電腦等跨國公司擔任銷售管理工作。王先生於一九八六年在華東理工大學畢業，持有電子工程學士學位。

楊世昌先生，45歲，本集團企業發展及傳訊副總裁，負責投資者關係、集團業務發展、人力資源管理及其他企業傳訊功能。楊先生於一九九八年加入本集團，於資訊科技行業擁有逾20年經驗，歷任銷售及業務發展職位。楊先生於一九八八年畢業於香港大學，持有電腦學士學位，並於一九九九年取得香港科技大學工商管理碩士學位。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告



The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance within a sensible framework with an emphasis on the principles of integrity, transparency and accountability. The board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) believes that good corporate governance is essential to the success of the Company and to the enhancement of shareholders’ value.

The Board opined that the Company has complied with the code provision set out in the Code of Corporate Governance Practice (the “CG code”) as stipulated in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Listing Rules”) during the reporting year except on the deviations noted below.

The CG code provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The Company does not have a separate chairman and chief executive officer and Mr. Ng Cheung Shing currently holds both positions. The Board believes that vesting the roles of both chairman and chief executive officer in the same individual provides the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allows for more effective and efficient planning and execution of long-term business strategies.

The CG Code provision A.4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and subject to re-election. Independent non-executive directors of the Company do not have a specific term of appointment but are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the provisions of the bye-laws of the Company. The Company therefore considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that its corporate governance practices are similar to those provided in the CG Code.

THE BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board comprises three executive directors and three independent non-executive directors:

Executive directors:

Mr. Ng Cheung Shing (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Leung King San, Sunny
Mr. Yan King Shun

Independent non-executive directors:

Mr. Ha Shu Tong
Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew
Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen

本公司致力於切合實際之範圍內維持高水平企業管治，以強調廉正、高透明度及問責性為原則。本公司董事會（「董事會」）相信優良企業管治對本公司之成功及提升股東價值乃非常重要。

董事會認為，本公司於報告年度內已遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所訂明企業管治常規守則（「企管守則」）之守則條文，惟以下所述偏離情況除外。

企管守則條文A.2.1條訂明，主席及行政總裁之角色應互相分立，不應由同一人擔任。本公司並無將主席及行政總裁之角色分開，吳長勝先生現時身兼兩個職務。董事會相信，委以同一人擔任主席及行政總裁職務，可為本集團提供強大及貫徹之領導，從而更有效及高效計劃及執行長遠業務策略。

企管守則條文A.4.1條訂明，非執行董事須按特定任期委任及須接受重選。本公司之獨立非執行董事並無特定任期，但須根據本公司之公司細則輪值退任。因此，本公司認為已採取足夠措施，確保企業管治實務與企管守則訂明者相若。

董事會組成

董事會由三名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成：

執行董事：

吳長勝先生（*主席兼行政總裁*）
梁景新先生
任景信先生

獨立非執行董事：

夏樹棠先生
李國安教授
丁良輝先生



One-third of the directors shall retire from office at every annual general meeting and all directors (including non-executive directors) are subject to retirement by rotation once every three year in accordance with the Company's bye-laws and the CG Code.

按照本公司細則及企管守則之規定，於每屆股東週年大會上三分之一董事須退任，而所有董事(包括非執行董事)須每三年輪值退任一次。

The directors' biographical information is set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" section on pages 11 to 14.

董事履歷資料載於第11至14頁「董事及高級管理層」一節。

PRINCIPAL FUNCTIONS

主要職能

The Board has the ultimate decision on the Group's overall strategy, annual budget, annual and interim results, appointment or retirement of directors, significant contracts and transactions as well as other significant policy and financial matters. The Board has delegated the daily operations and administration to the Company's management.

董事會對本集團整體策略、年度預算、年度及中期業績、董事委任或退任、重大合約及交易以及其他重大政策及財務事宜有最終決定權。董事會將本公司日常營運及行政管理交由本公司管理層負責。

Every director is entitled to have access to Board papers and related materials and has access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary. In addition, every director has separate and independent access to the Company's senior management to facilitate them to make informed decisions. All directors, in the discharge of their duties, are allowed to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at a reasonable cost to be borne by the Company.

各董事有權索取董事會之文件及有關材料，亦可獲公司秘書提供意見及服務。此外，各董事可各自及獨立地接觸本公司高級管理層，以便作出知情決定。所有董事可在適當之情況下就履行其職責而以合理費用尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司負責。

In order to achieve a high standard of corporate governance, the Board held at least four regularly meetings at approximately quarterly interval to discuss the overall strategy as well as the operational matters and financial performance of the Group. Attendance of each director at the Board meetings is set out below:

為達致高水準之企業管治，董事會已舉行最少四次定期會議，每次相隔約三個月，討論本集團整體策略以及經營事項及財務表現。以下為各董事出席董事會會議之情況：

		Number of meetings Attended/Eligible to attend 出席會議 次數/可出席次數
Executive directors:		
Mr. Ng Cheung Shing	執行董事： 吳長勝先生	4/4
Mr. Leung King San, Sunny	梁景新先生	4/4
Mr. Yan King Shun	任景信先生	4/4
Independent non-executive directors:		
Mr. Ha Shu Tong	獨立非執行董事： 夏樹棠先生	4/4
Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew	李國安教授	4/4
Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen	丁良輝先生	4/4



BOARD COMMITTEES

To strengthen the functions of the Board, there are several Board Committees namely, the Audit Committee, the Remuneration Committee and the Nomination Committee formed under the Board, with each performing different functions.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee was established on 22 September 2004 and comprises of three independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Ha Shu Tong, Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew and Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen and two executive Directors namely, Mr. Ng Cheung Shing and Mr. Leung King San, Sunny. Mr. Ha is currently the chairman of Remuneration Committee.

The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include:

- to review and recommend to the Board, in consultation the chairman and chief executive officer, the remuneration policy and packages of the directors and senior management;
- to review and recommend the performance-based remuneration by reference to corporate goals and objectives resolved by the Board from time to time;
- to review and recommend the compensation payable to executive directors and senior management in connection with any loss of termination of their office or appointment;
- to review and recommend compensation arrangements relating to dismissal or removal of directors for misconduct; and
- to ensure that no director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

董事委員會

為加強董事會之職能，於董事會之下設有多個董事委員會，即審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會，各有不同職能。

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會於二零零四年九月二十二日成立，由三名獨立非執行董事即夏樹棠先生、李國安教授及丁良輝先生以及兩名執行董事即吳長勝先生及梁景新先生組成，夏先生為薪酬委員會現任主席。

薪酬委員會之主要職能包括：

- 在諮詢主席及行政總裁後，檢討薪酬政策以及董事及高級管理層之薪酬待遇，並向董事會提出建議；
- 參照董事會不時制訂之企業目標及目的，檢討按表現決定之薪酬，並作出建議；
- 檢討有關執行董事及高級管理層離職或委任之應付補償，並作出建議；
- 檢討有關辭退或罷免失職董事之補償安排，並作出建議；及
- 確保概無董事或其任何聯繫人士參與本身薪酬之決定。



The Remuneration Committee shall meet at least once every year. Attendance of each director at the meeting is set out below:

薪酬委員會每年須最少舉行一次會議。以下為各董事出席會議之情況：

		Number of meetings Attended/Eligible to attend 出席會議 次數／可出席次數
Executive directors:		
Mr. Ng Cheung Shing	執行董事： 吳長勝先生	4/4
Mr. Leung King San, Sunny	梁景新先生	4/4
Independent non-executive directors:		
Mr. Ha Shu Tong	獨立非執行董事： 夏樹棠先生	4/4
Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew	李國安教授	3/4
Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen	丁良輝先生	4/4

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 22 September 2004 and comprises of the three independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Ha Shu Tong, Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew and Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen and two executive directors namely, Mr. Ng Cheung Shing and Mr. Leung King San, Sunny. Mr. Ha is currently the Chairman of the Committee.

The primary functions of the Nomination Committee include:

- to develop and maintain a formal and transparent process for the appointment and re-appointment of members of the Board;
- to recommend the appointment and re-appointment of directors; and
- to review the independence of independent non-executive directors, and to ensure that the Board comprises at least one-third independent non-executive directors.

提名委員會

提名委員會於二零零四年九月二十二日成立，由三名獨立非執行董事即夏樹棠先生、李國安教授及丁良輝先生以及兩名執行董事即吳長勝先生及梁景新先生組成，夏先生為提名委員會現任主席。

提名委員會之主要職能包括：

- 發展並維持用於委任及再度委任董事會成員之正式及透明程序；
- 建議委任及再度委任董事；及
- 審查獨立非執行董事之獨立性，確保董事會至少包括三分之一之獨立非執行董事。



Attendance of each director at the meeting is set out below:

以下為各董事出席會議之情況：

		Number of meetings Attended/Eligible to attend 出席會議 次數／可出席次數
Executive directors:		
執行董事：		
Mr. Ng Cheung Shing	吳長勝先生	3/3
Mr. Leung King San, Sunny	梁景新先生	3/3
Independent non-executive directors:		
獨立非執行董事：		
Mr. Ha Shu Tong	夏樹棠先生	3/3
Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew	李國安教授	3/3
Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen	丁良輝先生	3/3

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established on 24 April 1999 and during the reporting period, the three independent non-executive directors, namely, Mr. Ha Shu Tong, Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew and Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen are the members of the committee and Mr. Ting was elected as the chairman of Audit Committee.

The principal duties and roles of the Audit Committee include:

- to consider and recommend to the Board on the appointment, reappointment and removal of the external auditors, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditors, and any questions of resignation or dismissal of that auditors;
- to review and monitor the external auditors' independence and objectivity;
- to develop and implement policy on the engagement of external auditors to supply non-audit services;
- to review the financial information of the Group, which includes, annual report and interim report;
- to review the Group's financial controls, internal controls and risk management systems; and
- to review the external auditors' management letters and management's response.

審核委員會

審核委員會於一九九九年四月二十四日成立，於報告期間，委員會成員包括三名獨立非執行董事即夏樹棠先生、李國安教授及丁良輝先生，丁先生獲選為審核委員會主席。

審核委員會之主要職責包括：

- 考慮外聘核數師之聘任、續聘及免職，並向董事會作出建議，批准外聘核數師之酬金及聘任條款，以及任何有關核數師之辭任及辭退問題；
- 檢討及監察外聘核數師之獨立性及客觀性；
- 制定及執行有關委託外聘核數師提供非審核服務之政策；
- 審閱本集團之財務資料，包括年報及中期報告；
- 檢討本集團之財務監控、內部監控及風險管理制度；及
- 審閱外聘核數師之管理層函件及管理層之回應。



The Audit Committee shall meet at least twice every year. Attendance of each director at the meeting is set out below:

審核委員會每年須舉行最少兩次會議，以下為各董事出席會議之情況：

		Number of meetings Attended/Eligible to attend 出席會議 次數／可出席次數
Mr. Ha Shu Tong	夏樹棠先生	3/3
Professor Lee Kwok On, Matthew	李國安教授	3/3
Mr. Ting Leung Huel, Stephen	丁良輝先生	3/3

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Ernst & Young has been re-appointed as the independent auditor of the Company by shareholders at the last annual general meeting. During the year, the remuneration paid/payable to the Company's independent auditors, Ernst & Young, amounted HK\$1,068,000 in respect of audit services. There have been no non-audit services rendered by the Company's independent auditors during the year.

核數師酬金

安永會計師事務所已獲股東於上屆股東週年大會續聘為本公司獨立核數師。年內，已付／應付本公司獨立核數師安永會計師事務所所有關審核服務之酬金為1,068,000港元。本公司獨立核數師於年內未有提供非審核服務。

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by the directors. Based on a specific enquiry of the Company's directors, the directors have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

證券交易標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十之標準守則作為董事買賣本公司證券之行為守則。根據本公司向各董事作出之特定查詢，各董事於整個年度一直符合標準守則所規定標準。

To comply with the CG Code A.5.4, the Company has also adopted the Model Code as its code of conduct for dealings in securities of the Company by certain employees of the Company or any of its subsidiaries who are considered to be likely to be in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company or its securities.

為符合企管守則A.5.4條，本公司亦已就視為較有可能掌握本公司或其證券之未公開價格敏感資料之若干本公司或其任何附屬公司僱員，採納標準守則作為彼等進行證券交易之行為守則。



COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

Information of the Company and the Group are delivered to its shareholders through a number of channels, which includes annual report, interim report, announcements and circulars. The latest information of the Company and the Group together with the published documents are also available on the Company's website.

INTERNAL CONTROL

During the year, the Board has reviewed 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. The Board was satisfied that the internal control system of the Group has been functioned effectively during the review year.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Group and have adopted the accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and complied with the requirements of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which include all Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The reporting responsibilities of the Company's independent auditors are set out in the Independent Auditors' Report on pages 32 and 33.

與股東溝通

本公司及本集團通過多個渠道向股東提供有關本公司及本集團之資料，該等渠道包括年報、中期報告、公佈及通函。本公司網站亦載有本公司及本集團之最新資料以及已刊發之文件。

內部監控

年內，董事會已就本集團內部監控制度之成效進行評估。評估範圍涵蓋所有重大監控，包括財務、營運及守章監控以及本集團之風險管理職能。評估結果並無發現重大內部監控方面出現任何嚴重問題。董事會認為回顧年度內之內部監控制度仍有效地運作。

問責性及審核

董事確認其有責任編製本集團財務報告，並已採納香港公認會計原則及按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則(包括所有香港會計準則及詮釋)之規定及香港公司條例之披露規定而編製。

本公司獨立核數師之申報責任載於第32及33頁之獨立核數師報告。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告



The directors herein present their report together with the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010.

董事會謹此提呈董事會報告，連同本公司與本集團截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報告。

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 18 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。其主要附屬公司之主要業務詳情載於財務報告附註18。本集團於本年度之主要業務性質並無重大變動。

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2010 and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 34 to 141.

業績及股息

本集團截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之溢利及本公司與本集團於該日之事務狀況載於第34至141頁之財務報告。

An interim dividend of HK6 cents per ordinary share was paid on 30 September 2010. The directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of HK6 cents per ordinary share in respect of the year to shareholders on the register of members on 18 May 2011. This recommendation has been incorporated in the financial statements as an allocation of contributed surplus within the equity section of the statement of financial position.

中期股息每股普通股6港仙已於二零一零年九月三十日派付。董事建議派發本年度末期股息每股普通股6港仙予於二零一一年五月十八日名列股東名冊內之股東。此派息建議已計入財務報告之財務狀況報表權益部分作為繳入盈餘分派。

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and reclassified as appropriate, is set out on pages 143 to 144. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

財務資料概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度已公佈之業績以及資產與負債及非控制性權益之概要乃摘錄自己刊發之經審核財務報告，並按適當情況重新分類，載於第143至144頁。概要並不構成經審核財務報告之一部分。

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment, and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in notes 14 and 15 to the financial statements, respectively. Further details of the Group's investment properties are set out on page 142.

物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業

本集團物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業於年內之變動詳情載於財務報告附註14及15。有關本集團投資物業之進一步詳情載於第142頁。

SHARE CAPITAL, SHARE OPTIONS AND AWARDED SHARES

Details of movements in the share capital, share options and awarded restricted shares of the Company during the year are set out in notes 31, 32 and 33 to the financial statements, respectively.

股本、購股權及獎勵股份

本公司股本、購股權及有限制獎勵股份於年內之變動詳情，分別載於財務報告附註31、32及33。



PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 34(b) to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 December 2010, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, amounted to HK\$161,794,000, of which HK\$14,808,000 has been proposed as a final dividend for the year. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK\$38,493,000 may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for 44.0% of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 12.4%. Purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 31.5% of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier included therein amounted to 9.5%.

None of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或本公司註冊成立之司法權區百慕達之法例並無關於優先購買權之規定，致使本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司年內概無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

儲備

本公司及本集團儲備於年內之變動詳情，分別載於財務報告附註34(b)及綜合權益變動表。

可供分派儲備

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，根據一九八一年百慕達《公司法》之規定計算，本公司可供分派儲備為161,794,000港元，並擬以其中14,808,000港元派發本年度之末期股息。此外，本公司股份溢價賬中38,493,000港元可按繳足紅股方式予以分派。

主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年度，向本集團五大客戶供貨之銷售額佔全年銷售總值44.0%，當中向最大客戶供貨之銷售額佔12.4%。自本集團五大供應商購貨之採購額佔全年採購總值31.5%，當中自最大供應商購貨之採購額佔9.5%。

本公司各董事、彼等各自任何聯繫人士或據董事所深知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本之任何股東，概無於本集團五大客戶及供應商中擁有任何實益權益。



DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year were:

Executive directors:

Ng Cheung Shing (*Chairman and Chief Executive Officer*)
Leung King San, Sunny
Yan King Shun

Independent non-executive directors:

Ha Shu Tong
Lee Kwok On, Matthew
Ting Leung Huel, Stephen

In accordance with bye-law 87 of the Company's bye-laws, Ting Leung Huel, Stephen and Yan King Shun will retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The independent non-executive directors have not been appointed for a specific term, but are subject to retirement by rotation pursuant to the Company's bye-laws.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Ha Shu Tong, Lee Kwok On, Matthew, and Ting Leung Huel, Stephen, and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 11 to 14 of the annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No directors proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

董事

於本年度內本公司之董事為：

執行董事：

吳長勝(主席兼行政總裁)
梁景新
任景信

獨立非執行董事：

夏樹棠
李國安
丁良輝

根據本公司之公司細則第87條，丁良輝及任景信將於應屆股東週年大會上輪值告退，惟彼等有權並願意膺選連任。

獨立非執行董事並無固定任期，惟須根據本公司之公司細則輪值告退。

本公司已接獲夏樹棠、李國安及丁良輝之年度獨立身分確認函，並於本報告日期仍視彼等為獨立。

董事及高級管理層之詳細資料

本公司董事及本集團高級管理層之詳細履歷載於本年報第11至14頁。

董事之服務合約

擬於應屆股東週年大會膺選連任之董事，概無與本公司訂立不可於一年內在毋須補償下(法定補償除外)終止之服務合約。



DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Company's board of directors with reference to directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group. In addition, the directors' remuneration is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee annually.

董事酬金

董事袍金須於股東大會上經股東批准。其他酬金則由本公司董事會依據董事之職務、責任及表現以及本集團之業績釐定。此外，董事酬金由薪酬委員會每年審閱。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No director had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

董事於合約之權益

年內，於本公司或其任何附屬公司所訂立任何對本集團業務而言屬重大之合約中，各董事概無直接或間接擁有重大權益。

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2010, the interests of the directors in the share capital and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers, were as follows:

董事於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司根據證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第352條規定存置之登記冊中所記錄或根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則另行知會本公司及聯交所，各董事於本公司及其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之股本及相關股份擁有之權益如下：

Long positions in ordinary shares of the Company:

本公司普通股之好倉：

Name of director	董事姓名	Note	Number of shares held, capacity and nature of interest			Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
			Directly beneficially owned	Through controlled corporation	Total	
		附註	直接實益擁有	透過受控制公司	總數	佔本公司已發行股本百分比
Ng Cheung Shing	吳長勝	(a)	3,574,000	110,000,000	113,574,000	44.94
Leung King San, Sunny	梁景新		1,010,000	—	1,010,000	0.40
Yan King Shun	任景信		408,000	—	408,000	0.16
			4,992,000	110,000,000	114,992,000	45.50



DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (CONTINUED)

董事於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉(續)

Long positions in shares of an associated corporation:

一家相聯法團股份之好倉：

Name of director	Name of associated corporation	Relationship with the Company	Class of shares	Number of shares		Percentage of the associated corporation's issued share capital
				Directly beneficially owned	Through controlled corporation	
董事姓名	相聯法團名稱	與本公司之關係	股份類別	直接實益擁有	透過受控制公司	佔相聯法團已發行股本百分比
Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝	Computer And Technologies International Limited 科聯系統有限公司	Company's subsidiary 本公司之附屬公司	Non-voting deferred 無投票權遞延	1,750,000	3,250,000 (note 附註(b))	N/A 不適用

Notes:

- (a) The 110,000,000 shares were held by Chao Lien Technologies Limited ("Chao Lien"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of C.S. (BVI) Limited. Mr. Ng Cheung Shing was entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-third or more of the voting power at general meetings of C.S. (BVI) Limited, which in turn was entitled to exercise or control the exercise of one-third or more of the voting power at general meetings of Chao Lien. Accordingly, Mr. Ng Cheung Shing was deemed, under the SFO, to be interested in all shares held by Chao Lien.
- (b) The 3,250,000 non-voting deferred shares were held by Chao Lien.

附註：

- (a) C.S. (BVI) Limited之全資附屬公司僑聯科技有限公司(「僑聯」)持有110,000,000股股份。吳長勝先生有權於C.S. (BVI) Limited之股東大會上行使或控制行使三分之一或以上之投票權，而C.S. (BVI) Limited則有權於僑聯股東大會上行使或控制行使三分之一或以上投票權。因此，根據證券及期貨條例，吳長勝先生被視為於僑聯所持有之所有股份中擁有權益。
- (b) 僑聯持有3,250,000股無投票權遞延股份。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2010, none of the directors had registered an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers.

除上文披露者外，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，概無董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團之股份或相關股份中，擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須予記錄，或根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則須另行知會本公司及聯交所之權益或淡倉。



DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the sections "Share option scheme" and "Restricted share award scheme" below, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the primary purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Further details of the Scheme are disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements.

No share option of the Company was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year.

RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

The Company adopted a restricted share award scheme (the "Award Scheme") on 22 May 2008 (the "Adoption Date"). Pursuant to the Award Scheme, shares of the Company (the "Awarded Shares") are granted to eligible employees (including directors) of the Group until the 10th anniversary from the Adoption Date. The Company shall also pay cash to the appointed trustee company for its acquisition and holding upon trust of the Awarded Shares for the benefit of these employees and directors. The Awarded Shares will then be transferred to these employees and directors upon vesting. The aggregate number of shares to be awarded under the Award Scheme throughout its duration shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

Details of the Award Scheme and the shares awarded thereunder are set out in note 33 to the financial statements.

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除下文「購股權計劃」及「有限制股份獎勵計劃」兩節披露者外，於本年度內任何時間，概無授予任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未成年子女可藉購入本公司股份或債券而獲益之權利或概無任何該等權利已獲彼等行使；本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂立任何安排，可使董事藉購入任何其他法人團體之權利而受惠。

購股權計劃

本公司推行之購股權計劃(「計劃」)，主要為對本集團業務成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報而設。計劃之詳情於財務報告附註32披露。

概無本公司購股權於年內授出、行使、註銷或失效。

有限制股份獎勵計劃

本公司於二零零八年五月二十二日(「採納日期」)採納有限制股份獎勵計劃(「獎勵計劃」)。根據獎勵計劃，本公司股份(「獎勵股份」)自採納日期起至其十周年止授予本集團合資格僱員(包括董事)。本公司亦將就指定受託人公司購入及為有關僱員及董事之利益以信託形式持有獎勵股份向其支付現金。獎勵股份其後將於歸屬時轉移至有關僱員及董事。獎勵計劃期間內將予授出之股份總數，不得多於本公司不時已發行股本10%。

有關獎勵計劃及據此授出之股份詳情載於財務報告附註33。



RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

The following table illustrates the number of and movements of the Awarded Shares under the Award Scheme for the year ended 31 December 2010.

下表載列截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度內於獎勵計劃項下獎勵股份數目及其變動。

Name of category of participant 參與者姓名 或所屬類別	Number of Unvested Awarded Shares 未歸屬獎勵股份數目					Award date 授出獎勵日期	Vesting of Awarded Shares 歸屬獎勵股份	Weighted average fair value per share 每股加權平均公平值 HK\$ 港元
	At 1 January 2010 於二零一零年一月一日	Awarded during the year 年內已獎勵	Vested during the year 年內已歸屬	Forfeited during the year 年內已沒收	At 31 December 2010 於二零一零年十二月三十一日			
Directors 董事								
Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝	920,000	-	(140,000)	-	780,000	23 July 2008 二零零八年七月二十三日	30 June 2009 to 30 June 2015 二零零九年六月三十日至 二零一五年六月三十日	0.61
Yan King Shun 任景信	920,000	-	(140,000)	-	780,000	23 July 2008 二零零八年七月二十三日	30 June 2009 to 30 June 2015 二零零九年六月三十日至 二零一五年六月三十日	0.61
	1,840,000	-	(280,000)	-	1,560,000			
Other employees 其他僱員								
In aggregate 總計	2,780,000	-	(410,000)	-	2,370,000	23 July 2008 二零零八年七月二十三日	30 June 2009 to 30 June 2015 二零零九年六月三十日至 二零一五年六月三十日	0.61
In aggregate 總計	-	1,270,000	-	(160,000)	1,110,000	1 March 2010 二零一零年三月一日	30 April 2011 to 30 April 2015 二零一一年四月三十日至 二零一五年四月三十日	1.35
	4,620,000	1,270,000	(690,000)	(160,000)	5,040,000			



SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2010, the following interests of more than 5% of the issued share capital and share options of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions:

Name of shareholder of the Company 本公司股東姓名／名稱	Notes 附註	Capacity and nature of interest 身分及權益性質	Number of ordinary shares held 所持普通股數目	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已發行股本百分比	Number of share options held 所持購股權數目
Chao Lien Technologies Limited 僑聯科技有限公司	(a)	Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	110,000,000	43.53	–
C.S. (BVI) Limited	(a)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	110,000,000	43.53	–
Puttney Investments Limited ("PIL")	(b)	Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	29,148,938	11.53	–
Hutchison International Limited ("HIL")	(b)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.53	–
Hutchison Whampoa Limited ("HWL") 和記黃埔有限公司(「和黃」)	(b)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.53	–
Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited ("CKH") 長江實業(集團)有限公司(「長實」)	(b), (c)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.53	–
Li Ka-Shing Unity Trustee Company Limited ("TUT1")	(b), (c)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.53	–
Li Ka-Shing Unity Trustee Corporation Limited ("TDT1")	(b), (c)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.53	–
Li Ka-Shing Unity Trustcorp Limited ("TDT2")	(b), (c)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.53	–
Li Ka-Shing 李嘉誠	(b), (c)	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控制公司	29,148,938	11.53	–
Hui Yau Man 許幼文		Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	26,782,000	10.60	–

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，以下為本公司已記錄於其根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定存置之登記冊內佔已發行股本及購股權5%以上之權益：

好倉：



SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES (CONTINUED)

Long positions: (continued)

Notes:

- (a) The interest was also disclosed as an interest of Mr. Ng Cheung Shing in the section "Directors' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" of this report.
- (b) PIL is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HIL, which in turn is a wholly-owned subsidiary of HWL. By virtue of the SFO, HWL and HIL were deemed to be interested in the 29,148,938 shares of the Company held by PIL.
- (c) Li Ka-Shing Unity Holdings Limited ("TUHL"), of which each of Li Ka-Shing, Li Tzar Kuoi, Victor, and Li Tzar Kai, Richard is interested in one-third of the entire issued share capital, owns the entire issued share capital of TUT1. TUT1 as trustee of The Li Ka-Shing Unity Trust, together with certain companies of which TUT1 as trustee of The Li Ka-Shing Unity Trust is entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-third of the voting power at general meetings, hold more than one-third of the issued share capital of CKH. Subsidiaries of CKH are entitled to exercise or control the exercise of more than one-third of the voting power at the general meetings of HWL.

In addition, TUHL also owns the entire issued share capital of TDT1 as trustee of The Li Ka-Shing Unity Discretionary Trust ("DT1") and TDT2 as trustee of another discretionary trust ("DT2"). Each of TDT1 and TDT2 holds units in The Li Ka-Shing Unity Trust.

By virtue of the SFO, each of Li Ka-Shing, being the settlor and may being regarded as a founder of DT1 and DT2 for the purpose of the SFO, TDT1, TDT2, TUT1 and CKH were deemed to be interested in the 29,148,938 shares of the Company held by PIL.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2010, no person, other than the directors of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" above, had registered an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益(續)

好倉：(續)

附註：

- (a) 該權益亦於本報告「董事於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉」一節內披露為吳長勝先生之權益。
- (b) PIL乃HIL之全資附屬公司，HIL則為和黃之全資附屬公司。按照證券及期貨條例，和黃及HIL被視作於PIL所持29,148,938股本公司股份中擁有權益。
- (c) Li Ka-Shing Unity Holdings Limited (「TUHL」) (其全部已發行股本由李嘉誠、李澤鉅及李澤楷各擁有三分之一權益) 擁有TUT1全部已發行股本。TUT1作為The Li Ka-Shing Unity Trust之信託人，連同TUT1作為The Li Ka-Shing Unity Trust信託人而有權行使或控制行使於其股東大會上超過三分之一投票權之若干公司，持有超過三分之一之長實已發行股本。長實之附屬公司有權於和黃股東大會上行使或控制行使超過三分之一投票權。

此外，TUHL亦擁有TDT1(以The Li Ka-Shing Unity Discretionary Trust(「DT1」)信託人之身分)及TDT2(以另一全權信託(「DT2」)之信託人身分)之全部已發行股本。TDT1及TDT2各自均持有The Li Ka-Shing Unity Trust之單位。

按照證券及期貨條例，李嘉誠(作為財產授予人並可能被視作DT1及DT2之創辦人(就證券及期貨條例而言))、TDT1、TDT2、TUT1及長實各自被視作於PIL所持有之29,148,938股本公司股份中擁有權益。

除上文披露者外，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，除其權益載於上文「董事於股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉」一節之本公司董事外，概無任何人士於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須予記錄之權益或淡倉。



CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of the contingent liabilities of the Company and the Group are set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Ng Cheung Shing
Chairman

Hong Kong, 18 March 2011

或然負債

有關本公司及本集團之或然負債詳情，載於財務報告附註36。

足夠公眾持股量

根據本公司公開可得的資料並就董事所知，於本報告日期，本公司已發行股本總數最少有25%是由公眾人士持有。

核數師

安永會計師事務所將任滿告退，惟於本公司應屆股東週年大會上將提呈一項決議案，續聘其為本公司核數師。

代表董事會

主席
吳長勝

香港，二零一一年三月十八日

Independent Auditors' Report

獨立核數師報告



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COMPUTER AND TECHNOLOGIES HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 34 to 141, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the 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.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, 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.

致科聯系統集團有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師已完成審核第34至141頁所載科聯系統集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報告，其中包括於二零一零年十二月三十一日之綜合及公司財務狀況報表，以及截至該日止年度之綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他說明附註。

董事對綜合財務報告的責任

貴公司董事須負責按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定，編製及真實與公平地呈列綜合財務報告，包括董事認為必要之內部監控，確保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。

核數師的責任

本核數師之責任是根據本核數師之審核結果對該等綜合財務報告發表審核意見。本核數師之報告乃按照一九八一年百慕達公司法第90條的規定，僅向全體股東報告，而不可作其他用途。本核數師概不就本報告的內容對其他任何人士負責或承擔責任。

本核數師按照香港會計師公會頒佈之核數準則進行審核工作。該等準則要求本核數師在策劃和進行審核工作時須遵守道德規範，使本核數師能就該等綜合財務報告是否存有重大錯誤陳述作合理之確定。



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 auditors' judgement, 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 auditors consider 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 Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2010, and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants

18th Floor
Two International Finance Centre
8 Finance Street, Central
Hong Kong

18 March 2011

審核工作包括執程序以取得與綜合財務報告所載數額及披露事項有關之審核憑據。所選用程序視乎核數師之判斷，包括評估綜合財務報告之重大錯誤陳述(不論由欺詐或錯誤引起)之風險。在作出該等風險評估時，核數師會考慮公司編製並真實公平地呈列綜合財務報告有關之內部監控，以於不同情況下設計適當審核程序，但並非旨在就公司內部監控是否有效表達意見。審核工作亦包括評估董事所用會計政策是否適當、所作會計估算是否合理以及綜合財務報告之整體列報方式。

本核數師相信所獲得的審核憑證充足及適當地為本核數師之審核意見提供基礎。

意見

本核數師認為，綜合財務報告已根據香港財務報告準則真實公平地反映 貴公司及 貴集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日之事務狀況以及 貴集團截至該日止年度之溢利和現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥善編製。

安永會計師事務所 *執業會計師*

香港
中環金融街八號
國際金融中心二期
十八樓

二零一一年三月十八日

Consolidated Income Statement 綜合收益表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度



			2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收入	5	338,851	400,012
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(225,741)	(280,372)
Gross profit	毛利		113,110	119,640
Other income and gains, net	其他收入及收益淨額	5	8,152	2,823
Fair value gains/(losses), net:	公平值收益/(虧損)淨額：			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產		615	4,272
Derivative financial instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges	衍生財務工具 – 不合資格作對沖之交易		(202)	–
Investment properties	投資物業		7,440	2,836
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本		(31,797)	(33,069)
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支		(44,401)	(45,269)
Other expenses, net	其他開支淨額		2,829	(442)
Finance costs	財務費用	7	(39)	–
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	6	55,707	50,791
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(6,650)	(6,908)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利		49,057	43,883
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	11	49,057	43,880
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		–	3
			49,057	43,883

			2010 二零一零年 HK cents 港仙	2009 二零零九年 HK cents 港仙
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	母公司普通股股東應佔每股盈利			
Basic	基本	13	19.89	17.73
Diluted	攤薄		19.58	17.50

Details of the dividends payable and proposed for the year are disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements.

本年度應派及擬派股息之詳情於財務報告附註12披露。

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度



		Notes	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		附註		
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利		49,057	43,883
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他全面收入			
Available-for-sale investment:	可供出售投資：			
Changes in fair value	公平值變動		200	178
Reclassification adjustments for gains included in the consolidated income statement	就計入綜合收益表之盈利進行之重新分類調整			
– gain on disposal	– 出售收益	5	–	(28)
			200	150
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額		752	–
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	本年度其他全面收入，扣除稅項		952	150
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	本年度全面收入總值		50,009	44,033
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：			
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人		50,009	44,030
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益		–	3
			50,009	44,033

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況報表

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

			2010	2009
		Notes	二零一零年	二零零九年
		附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14	7,649	11,267
Investment properties	投資物業	15	32,278	27,737
Goodwill	商譽	16	25,813	25,813
Other intangible assets	其他無形資產	17	–	–
Available-for-sale investment	可供出售投資	20	1,850	1,650
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	25	847	861
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	30	–	591
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		68,437	67,919
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Held-to-maturity securities	持至到期證券	19	–	498
Inventories	存貨	21	18,482	5,289
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收票據	22	74,441	61,764
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	23	9,076	5,363
Due from contract customers	應收合約客戶款項	24	7,530	6,221
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	25	10,648	12,925
Tax recoverable	可返還稅項		1,907	39
Pledged bank deposits	已質押銀行存款	26	37,560	11,829
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	26	287,501	288,053
Total current assets	流動資產總值		447,145	391,981
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade payables, other payables and accruals	應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計款項	27	95,140	85,475
Derivative financial instruments	衍生財務工具	28	202	–
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	附息銀行借貸	29	26,520	–
Due to contract customers	應付合約客戶款項	24	2,658	1,583
Deferred revenue	遞延收入		6,186	9,699
Tax payable	應繳稅項		11,739	9,822
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值		142,445	106,579
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		304,700	285,402
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		373,137	353,321

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position (continued) 綜合財務狀況報表(續)

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日



			2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	總資產減流動負債		373,137	353,321
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	30	3,429	2,309
Net assets	資產淨值		369,708	351,012
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	母公司擁有人應佔權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	31	25,273	25,273
Reserves	儲備	34(a)	329,627	310,853
Proposed final and special dividends	擬派末期及特別股息	12	14,808	14,886
Total equity	總權益		369,708	351,012

Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝
Director 董事

Leung King San, Sunny 梁景新
Director 董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔														
		Issued capital	Share premium account	Contributed surplus	Shares held under the restricted share award scheme	Share-based payment reserve	Goodwill reserve	Asset revaluation reserve [#]	Available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve	Reserve funds	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Proposed final and special dividends	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
		已發行股本	股份溢價	繳入盈餘	根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	股份付款儲備	商譽儲備	資產重估儲備 [#]	可供出售投資重估儲備	儲備基金	匯兌波動儲備	保留溢利及特別股息	擬派末期及特別股息	總值	非控制性權益	權益總值
Notes		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
附註		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	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(note 34(a)) (附註34(a))			(note 34(a)) (附註34(a))		(note 34(a)) (附註34(a))							
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	25,386	237,452	2,622	(4,271)	1,821	(7,227)	233	340	733	1,114	58,367	19,909	336,479	(753)	335,726
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43,880	-	43,880	3	43,883
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收入：															
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investment, net of tax	可供出售投資公平價值變動，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	-	-	150	-	150
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總值	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150	-	-	43,880	-	44,030	3	44,033
Issue of shares	發行股份	31	101	1,041	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,142	-	1,142
Repurchase of shares	贖回股份	31	(214)	-	(1,504)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,718)	-	(1,718)
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	有限制股份獎勵計劃項下股份歸屬	33	-	-	-	325	(325)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share award arrangement	股份獎勵安排	33	-	-	-	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	732	-	732
Reduction of share premium account and transfer to contributed surplus	削減股份溢價賬及轉撥至繳入盈餘	31	-	(200,000)	200,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	收購非控制性權益	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	750	750
Final and special 2008 dividends declared	宣派二零零八年末期及特別股息	-	-	-	172	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(19,909)	(19,737)	-	(19,737)
Interim 2009 dividend	二零零九年中期股息	12	-	-	(9,916)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,916)	-	(9,916)
Proposed final and special 2009 dividends	擬派二零零九年末期及特別股息	12	-	-	(14,886)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,886	-	-	-
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年十二月三十一日	25,273	38,493*	176,488*	(3,946)*	2,228*	(7,227)*	233*	490*	733*	1,114*	102,247*	14,886	351,012	-	351,012

[#] The asset revaluation reserve arose from a change in use from an owner-occupied property to an investment property carried at fair value, before 1 January 2009.

[#] 資產重估儲備由業主自用物業於二零零九年一月一日前改變用途轉為按公平值列賬之投資物業產生。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (continued) 綜合權益變動表(續)

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度



		Attributable to owners of the parent 母公司擁有人應佔												
		Issued capital	Share premium account	Contributed surplus	Shares held under the restricted share award scheme 根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	Share-based payment reserve	Goodwill reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve	Reserve funds	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Proposed final dividend	Total equity
		已發行股本	股份溢價賬	繳入盈餘	之股份	股份付款	商譽儲備	資產重估	可供出售投資重估	儲備基金	匯兌波動	保留溢利	擬派末期股息	權益總值
Notes		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
附註		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	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(note 34(a)) (附註34(a))			(note 34(a)) (附註34(a))			(note 34(a)) (附註34(a))				
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年一月一日	25,273	38,493	176,488	(3,946)	2,228	(7,227)	233	490	733	1,114	102,247	14,886	351,012
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49,057	-	49,057
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年度其他全面收入：													
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investment, net of tax	可供出售投資公平值變動，扣除稅項	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	-	-	-	200
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	752	-	-	752
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收入總值	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	200	-	752	49,057	-	50,009
Purchase of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	購買有限制股份獎勵計劃項下股份	33	-	-	(3,048)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,048)
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	有限制股份獎勵計劃項下股份歸屬	33	-	-	589	(589)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share award arrangements	股份獎勵安排	33	-	-	-	1,237	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,237
Disposal of an investment property	出售一項投資物業	-	-	-	-	-	-	(233)	-	-	-	311	-	78
Final and special 2009 dividends declared	宣派二零零九年末期及特別股息	-	-	114	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,886)	(14,772)
Interim 2010 dividend	二零一零年中期股息	12	-	(14,808)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(14,808)
Proposed final 2010 dividend	擬派二零一零年末期股息	12	-	(14,808)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,808	-
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	25,273	38,493*	146,986*	(6,405)*	2,876*	(7,227)*	-*	690*	733*	1,866*	151,615*	14,808	369,708

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$329,627,000 (2009: HK\$310,853,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 該等儲備金額包括在綜合財務狀況報表內之綜合儲備 329,627,000 港元(二零零九年: 310,853,000 港元)。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

	Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
經營活動之現金流量			
Profit before tax:		55,707	50,791
除稅前溢利：			
Adjustments for:			
經調整：			
Financial costs	7	39	–
財務費用			
Interest income		(3,077)	(2,254)
利息收入			
Dividend income from listed and unlisted investments		(435)	(327)
上市及非上市投資之股息收入	5		
Loss/(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and and equipment	6	(1,465)	11
出售物業、廠房及設備項目之虧損／(收益)			
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	5	–	(28)
出售可供出售投資之收益			
Loss/(gain) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	5	(277)	1,906
出售按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產之虧損／(收益)			
Fair value gains, net:			
公平值收益淨額：			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	6	(615)	(4,272)
按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產			
Investment properties	6	(7,440)	(2,836)
投資物業			
Depreciation	6	2,192	2,461
折舊			
Impairment of trade receivables	6	296	3,492
應收貿易賬款減值			
Impairment of prepayments, deposits and other receivables	6	600	–
預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款減值			
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	6	(2,508)	(3)
撥回應收貿易賬款減值			
Reversal of trade receivables written off	6	(52)	(42)
撥回應收貿易賬款撇銷			
Impairment of amounts due from contract customers	6	–	3,435
應收合約客戶款項減值			
Reversal of impairment of amounts due from contract customers	6	(565)	(6,440)
撥回應收合約客戶款項減值			
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	33	1,237	732
股權結算以股份付款開支			
		43,637	46,626
Decrease/(increase) in inventories		(13,193)	6,037
存貨減少／(增加)			
Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables		(10,491)	12,979
應收貿易賬款及應收票據減少／(增加)			
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from contract customers		(744)	10,221
應收合約客戶款項減少／(增加)			
Increase in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		(1,689)	(1,567)
預付款項、按金及其他應收款項增加			
Increase in derivative financial instruments	28	202	–
衍生財務工具增加			
Increase in trade payables, other payables and accruals		9,641	14,523
應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計款項增加			
Increase/(decrease) in amounts due to contract customers		1,075	(57)
應付合約客戶款項增加／(減少)			
Decrease in deferred revenue		(3,513)	(371)
遞延收入減少			
Decrease in amount due to a non-controlling shareholder of a subsidiary		–	(605)
應付一間附屬公司一名非控股股東款項減少			
Cash generated from operations		24,925	87,786
經營業務所得現金			
Hong Kong profits tax paid		(4,391)	(44)
已繳香港利得稅			
Overseas taxes paid		(549)	(180)
已繳海外稅項			
Net cash flows from operating activities		19,985	87,562
經營活動所得現金流量淨額			

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows (continued) 綜合現金流量表(續)

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度



	Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net cash flows from operating activities		19,985	87,562
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流量		
Interest received		3,077	2,254
Dividends received from listed and unlisted investments		330	327
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment		(859)	(2,110)
Purchases of listed investments		(23,446)	(10,794)
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		4,057	94
Held-to-maturity securities settled		498	–
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments		–	459
Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		26,734	9,301
Decrease/(increase) in pledged bank deposits		(25,731)	2,499
Decrease/(increase) in non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired		3,346	(8,117)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(11,994)	(6,087)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動之現金流量		
Proceeds from issue of shares	31	–	1,142
Repurchase of shares	31	–	(1,718)
Purchase of shares under the restricted share award scheme	33	(3,048)	–
New bank loans	29	26,520	–
Dividends paid		(29,580)	(29,653)
Interest paid		(15)	–
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(6,123)	(30,229)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及等同現金資產之增加淨額	1,868	51,246
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		278,796	227,550
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		926	–
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年底之現金及等同現金資產	281,590	278,796
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及等同現金資產結餘分析		
Cash and bank balances	26	133,577	58,835
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired		148,013	219,961
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of cash flows	26	281,590	278,796

Statement of Financial Position 財務狀況報表

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日



			2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
		Notes 附註		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	18	220,954	252,742
CURRENT ASSETS				
	流動資產			
Prepayments	預付款項	23	259	257
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	26	1,433	1,122
Total current assets	流動資產總值		1,692	1,379
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	流動負債			
Accruals	應計款項	27	209	281
NET CURRENT ASSETS				
	流動資產淨值		1,483	1,098
Net assets	資產淨值		222,437	253,840
EQUITY				
	權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	31	25,273	25,273
Reserves	儲備	34(b)	182,356	213,681
Proposed final and special dividends	擬派末期及特別股息	12	14,808	14,886
Total equity	權益總值		222,437	253,840

Ng Cheung Shing 吳長勝
Director 董事

Leung King San, Sunny 梁景新
Director 董事



1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at 30th Floor, Prosperity Millennia Plaza, 663 King's Road, North Point, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- sales of computer networks and system platforms, and the provision of system and network integration, information technology ("IT") solutions development and implementation, and related maintenance services;
- provision of enterprise software applications and related operation outsourcing, business process outsourcing and e-business, and related maintenance services; and
- property and treasury investments.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties, derivative financial instruments, available-for-sale investment and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

1. 集團資料

科聯系統集團有限公司乃於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司，其註冊辦事處位於 Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda。本公司主要營業地點位於香港北角英皇道663號泓富產業千禧廣場30樓。

年內，本集團從事以下主要業務：

- 銷售電腦網絡及系統平台、提供系統及網絡集成服務、資訊科技解決方案發展及實施以及相關保養服務；
- 提供企業軟件應用及相關應用外判、業務流程外判及電子商務服務以及相關保養服務；及
- 物業及庫務投資。

2.1 編製基準

此等財務報告乃根據由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）（當中包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋）、香港普遍接納之會計原則及香港公司條例之披露規定而編製，並依據歷史成本慣例編製，惟按公平值計算之投資物業、衍生財務工具、可供出售投資及按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產除外。此等財務報告乃以港元（「港元」）呈列；除另有所指外，所有數值均四捨五入至最接近千位。



2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation

Basis of consolidation from 1 January 2010

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the “Group”) for the year ended 31 December 2010. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated on consolidation in full.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group’s share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate.

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合基準

自二零一零年一月一日起之綜合基準

綜合財務報告包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報告。附屬公司之財務報告按與本公司相同之申報期間並使用貫徹一致之會計政策編製。附屬公司業績自收購日期(即本集團獲得控制權日期)起綜合入賬,並一直綜合入賬直至有關控制權終止日期為止。由集團內交易產生之所有集團內結餘、交易、未變現收益及虧損以及股息於綜合入賬時全數撇除。

其中一間附屬公司內之虧損乃計入非控制性權益(即使會導致結餘出現赤字)。

並無失去控制權之附屬公司擁有權權益變動入賬列作權益交易。

倘本集團失去附屬公司之控制權,須取消確認(i)附屬公司資產(包括商譽)及負債;(ii)任何非控制性權益之賬面值;及(iii)權益錄得之累計匯兌差額;並會確認(i)已收取代價之公平值;(ii)任何保留投資之公平值;及(iii)由此所產生於損益賬入賬之盈利或虧損。過往於其他全面收入確認之本集團應佔部分被重新分類至損益或保留溢利(視適用情況而定)。



2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Basis of consolidation prior to 1 January 2010

Certain of the above-mentioned requirements have been applied on a prospective basis. The following differences, however, are carried forward in certain instances from the previous basis of consolidation:

- Acquisitions of non-controlling interests (formerly known as minority interests), prior to 1 January 2010, were accounted for using the parent entity extension method, whereby the differences between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired were recognised in goodwill.
- Losses incurred by the Group were attributed to the non-controlling interest until the balance was reduced to nil. Any further excess losses were attributable to the parent, unless the non-controlling interest had a binding obligation to cover these. Losses prior to 1 January 2010 were not reallocated between non-controlling interest and the parent shareholders.
- Upon loss of control, the Group accounted for the investment retained at its proportionate share of net asset value at the date control was lost. The carrying amount of such investment at 1 January 2010 has not been restated.

2.1 編製基準(續)

綜合基準(續)

二零一零年一月一日前之綜合基準

若干上述規定已按前瞻性應用，惟以下差額於若干情況下由過往之綜合基準結轉：

- 於二零一零年一月一日前收購非控制性權益(前稱少數股東權益)乃使用母公司實體延伸法計提。代價與所收購應佔資產淨值賬面值之間差額於商譽確認。
- 本集團產生之虧損計入非控制性權益，直至有關結餘減至零。任何進一步超額虧損乃歸母公司所有，除非非控制性權益附帶具約束力責任填補該等虧損。二零一零年一月一日前之虧損並無於非控制性權益與母公司股東之間重新分配。
- 失去控制權時，本集團按失去控制權當日應佔資產淨值之比例入賬列作保留投資。該等投資之賬面值於二零一零年一月一日未被重列。



2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

HKFRS 1 (Revised)	<i>First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards</i>
HKFRS 1 Amendments	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters</i>
HKFRS 2 Amendments	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions</i>
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	<i>Business Combinations</i>
HKAS 27 (Revised)	<i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i>
HKAS 39 Amendment	<i>Amendment to HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items</i>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 17	<i>Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners</i>
HKFRS 5 Amendments included in <i>Improvements to HKFRSs</i> issued in October 2008	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary</i>
<i>Improvements to HKFRSs 2009</i>	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs issued in May 2009
HK Interpretation 4 Amendment	<i>Amendment to HK Interpretation 4 Leases – Determination of the Length of Lease Term in respect of Hong Kong Land Leases</i>
HK Interpretation 5	<i>Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause</i>

The adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本集團已於本年度之財務報告首次採納以下新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第1號 (經修訂)	首次採納香港財務報告準則
香港財務報告準則第1號 (修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第1號首次採納香港財務報告準則 – 首次採納者之額外豁免之修訂
香港財務報告準則第2號 (修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第2號股份付款 – 集團以現金結算之以股份付款交易之修訂
香港財務報告準則第3號 (經修訂)	業務合併
香港會計準則第27號 (經修訂)	綜合及獨立財務報告
香港會計準則第39號 (修訂本)	香港會計準則第39號財務工具：確認及計量 – 合資格對沖項目之修訂
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第17號	向擁有人分派非現金資產
香港財務報告準則第5號 (修訂本)(已包括在二零零八年十月頒佈對香港財務報告準則之改進)	香港財務報告準則第5號持有作出售的非流動資產及已終止經營業務 – 計劃出售於附屬公司之控股權益之修訂
二零零九年香港財務報告準則之改進	於二零零九年五月頒佈對多項香港財務報告準則之修訂
香港詮釋第4號(修訂本)	香港詮釋第4號租賃 – 就香港土地租約釐定租期期限之修訂
香港詮釋第5號	財務報告呈報 – 借貸人對有期貨款附有按要項還款條款之分類

採納該等新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則並無對此等財務報告造成重大財務影響。



2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements:

HKFRS 1 Amendment	Amendment to HKFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters</i> ²
HKFRS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters</i> ⁴
HKFRS 7 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets</i> ⁴
HKFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i> ⁶
HKAS 12 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 12 <i>Income Taxes – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets</i> ⁵
HKAS 24 (Revised)	<i>Related Party Disclosures</i> ³
HKAS 32 Amendment	Amendment to HKAS 32 <i>Financial Instruments: Presentation – Classification of Rights Issues</i> ¹
HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 Amendments	Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 <i>Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement</i> ³
HK(IFRIC)-Int 19	<i>Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments</i> ²

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

本集團並無於此等財務報告應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第1號 (修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第1號 首次採納香港財務報告準則 – 首次採納者有關香港財務報告準則第7號披露比較數字之有限度豁免之修訂 ²
香港財務報告準則第1號 (修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第1號 首次採納香港財務報告準則 – 嚴重惡性通脹及就首次採納者撤銷固定日期之修訂 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第7號 (修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第7號 財務工具：披露 – 轉讓財務資產之修訂 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第9號	財務工具 ⁶
香港會計準則第12號 (修訂本)	香港會計準則第12號所得稅 – 遞延稅項：收回相關資產之修訂 ⁵
香港會計準則第24號 (經修訂)	有關連人士披露 ³
香港會計準則第32號 (修訂本)	香港會計準則第32號財務工具：呈列 – 供股分類之修訂 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第14號 (修訂本)	香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第14號預付最低資金規定之修訂 ³
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第19號	以權益工具抵銷財務負債 ²



2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

Apart from the above, the HKICPA has issued *Improvements to HKFRSs 2010* which sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The amendments to HKFRS 3 and HKAS 27 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010, whereas the amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKAS 1, HKAS 34 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 13 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 although there are separate transitional provisions for each standard.

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application but is not yet in a position to state whether these new and revised HKFRSs would have a significant impact on its results of operations and financial position.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則(續)

除上述者外，香港會計師公會已頒佈二零一零年香港財務報告準則之改進，當中載列若干香港財務報告準則之修訂，主要目的為清除矛盾及釐清用語。香港財務報告準則第3號及香港會計準則第27號之修訂本於二零一零年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，而香港財務報告準則第1號、香港財務報告準則第7號、香港會計準則第1號、香港會計準則第34號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第13號均於二零一一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，儘管各準則均有獨立過渡條文。

¹ 於二零一零年二月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零一零年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

³ 於二零一一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

⁴ 於二零一一年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

⁵ 於二零一二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

⁶ 於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

本集團現正評估首次應用此等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則之影響，惟現階段尚未能指出此等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則是否會對其經營業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations from 1 January 2010

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability will be recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it shall not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

2.4 主要會計政策概要

附屬公司

附屬公司為本公司直接或間接操控其財務及經營政策，藉此從其業務中取得利益之實體。

附屬公司之業績已計入本公司之收益表，惟以已收及應收股息為限。本公司於附屬公司之投資乃按成本扣除任何減值虧損後列賬。

業務合併及商譽

自二零一零年一月一日起之業務合併業務合併乃以收購法入賬。所轉讓代價乃以收購日期之公平值計量，該公平值為本集團轉讓之資產、本集團對被收購方前擁有人承擔之負債及本集團為換取被收購方控制權所發行股本權益於收購日期之公平值之總和。於各業務合併中，收購方以公平值或應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之比例計量於被收購方之非控制性權益。收購成本於產生時支銷。

當本集團收購一項業務時，會根據合約條款、於收購日期之經濟環境及相關狀況，評估將承接之財務資產及負債，以作出適合之分類及標示，包括分開被收購方所訂主合約中之內含衍生工具。

倘業務合併分階段進行，收購方先前持有之被收購方股本權益於收購日期之公平值應透過損益按收購日期之公平值重新計量。

將由收購方轉讓之任何或然代價按於收購日期之公平值確認。或然代價(被視為一項資產或負債)公平值之其後變動按香港會計準則第39號之規定確認為損益或其他全面收入之變動。倘或然代價分類為權益，則其最終於權益中結算前毋須重新計量。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Business combinations from 1 January 2010 (continued)

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

業務合併及商譽(續)

自二零一零年一月一日起之業務合併(續)

商譽初步按成本計量，即已轉讓代價、已確認為非控制性權益之金額及本集團以往持有之被收購方股本權益之公平值總值，超出所收購可識別資產淨值及所承擔負債之差額。如該代價及其他項目之總和低於所收購附屬公司資產淨值之公平值，差額於重新評估後於損益內確認為議價收購收益。

於初步確認後，商譽按成本減任何累計減值虧損計量。商譽須每年進行減值測試，或當有事件發生或情況改變顯示賬面值有可能減值時，則會更頻密地進行檢討。本集團於十二月三十一日進行商譽之年度減值測試。為進行減值測試，於業務合併中購入之商譽自收購當日被分配至預期可從合併產生之協同效益中獲益之本集團各現金產生單位或現金產生單位組別，而不論本集團其他資產或負債是否已分配予該等單位或單位組別。

減值乃通過評估與商譽有關之現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)之可收回金額釐定。當現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)之可收回金額低於賬面金額時，將確認減值虧損。已就商譽確認之減值虧損不得於未來期間撥回。

倘商譽構成現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)之部分而隸屬該單位之部分業務已被出售，則在釐定出售有關業務所得之盈虧時，與所出售業務相關之商譽會計入該業務之賬面值。在該情況下出售之商譽，乃根據所出售業務及所保留現金產生單位部分之相對價值進行計量。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Business combinations prior to 1 January 2010 but after 1 January 2005

In comparison to the above-mentioned requirements which were applied on a prospective basis, the following differences applied to business combinations prior to 1 January 2010:

Business combinations were accounted for using the purchase method. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition formed part of the acquisition costs. The non-controlling interest was measured at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Business combinations achieved in stages were accounted for as separate steps. Any additional acquired share of interest did not affect previously recognised goodwill.

When the Group acquired a business, embedded derivatives separated from the host contract by the acquiree were not reassessed on acquisition unless the business combination resulted in a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modified the cash flows that otherwise would have been required under the contract.

Contingent consideration was recognised if, and only if, the Group had a present obligation, the economic outflow was more likely than not and a reliable estimate was determinable. Subsequent adjustments to the contingent consideration were recognised as part of goodwill.

Goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated reserves

Prior to the adoption of the HKICPA's Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 30 *Business Combinations* ("SSAP 30") in 2001, goodwill arising on acquisition was eliminated against consolidated reserves in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of HKFRS 3, such goodwill remains eliminated against consolidated reserves and is not recognised in the income statement when all or part of the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or when a cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

業務合併及商譽(續)

於二零一零年一月一日前但於二零零五年一月一日後進行之業務合併

與上述以前瞻基準應用之規定相比，於二零一零年一月一日前進行之業務合併有以下分別：

業務合併採用購買法入賬。直接歸屬於收購之交易成本，構成收購成本之一部分。非控制性權益乃根據應佔被收購方之可識別資產淨值按比例計量。

分階段進行之業務合併乃分步入賬。任何新增之購入應佔權益並不影響先前已確認之商譽。

當本集團收購一項業務時，自被收購方所訂主合約分離之內含衍生工具不會於收購時重新計量，除非業務合併導致合約條款出現足以大幅修訂該合約原本規定之現金流量之變動。

只在本集團目前負有責任、經濟利益較可能流出，並且能夠確定可靠之估計等情況下，方會確認或然代價。其後對或然代價作出之調整確認為商譽一部分。

以往與綜合儲備對銷之商譽

於二零零一年採納由香港會計師公會頒佈之會計實務準則第30號業務合併(「會計實務準則第30號」)前，收購產生之商譽於收購年度與綜合儲備對銷。採納香港財務報告準則第3號後，該等商譽仍與綜合儲備對銷，且當所有或部分與商譽有關之業務出售或與商譽有關之現金產生單位減值時不會於收益表確認。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, financial assets, investment properties and goodwill), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. 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. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

非財務資產減值

當出現減值跡象，或當資產(惟存貨、財務資產、投資物業及商譽除外)需要進行年度減值測試時，需估計資產之可收回金額。一項資產之可收回金額以資產或現金產生單位之使用價值及其公平價值減出售成本兩者之較高者計算，以個別資產釐定，除非倘資產不會產生很大程度獨立於其他資產或資產組合之現金流入，在此情況下，可收回金額以資產所屬之現金產生單位釐定。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾其可收回金額時方予確認。在評估使用價值時，會使用足以反映市場當時就該資產之特定貨幣時間價值及風險所作評估之稅前貼現率將估計未來現金流量貼現至現值。減值虧損於產生期間自收益表扣除。

於每個報告期間結算日均須評估是否有跡象顯示過往已確認之減值虧損可能不再存在或有所減少。如出現任何該等跡象，則須估計可收回金額。資產(商譽除外)先前已確認之減值虧損僅於釐定該資產可收回金額之估計出現變動時撥回，惟撥回後之賬面值不得超逾假設過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損之賬面值之數額(扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。減值虧損之撥回於產生期間計入收益表。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (a) the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group;
- (c) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (b);
- (d) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (b) or (c); or
- (e) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income statement in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

關連人士

在下列情況下，有關人士將被視為本集團之關連人士：

- (a) 有關人士透過一名或多名中介人，直接或間接：(i)控制本集團，或受本集團控制，或與本集團受共同控制；(ii)於本集團擁有一定權益達致行使重大影響力；或(iii)共同控制本集團；
- (b) 有關人士為本集團之主要管理人員；
- (c) 有關人士為(a)或(b)項所述之任何人士之直系親屬；
- (d) 有關人士受直接或間接歸屬於(b)或(c)項所述人士之實體所控制、共同控制或重大影響，或擁有重大投票權；或
- (e) 有關人士為本集團或屬本集團關連人士之實體為其僱員而設之離職後福利計劃。

物業、廠房及設備及折舊

物業、廠房及設備乃以成本減累計折舊及任何減值虧損列賬。物業、廠房及設備項目之成本包括其購買價及任何使資產達到可使用狀態及地點作擬定用途之直接應計成本。

物業、廠房及設備投入運作後產生之開支，例如維修及保養開支，一般於產生期間自收益表扣除。倘達到確認標準，則重大檢查之開支會於資產賬面值中資本化作為替換。倘須定期替換大部分物業、廠房及設備，則本集團會將該等部分確認為有特定可使用年期及折舊之個別資產。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 2%–4%
Leasehold improvements	Over the shorter of the lease terms and 20%
Computer equipment and software	20%–33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Furniture, fixtures and other equipment	18%–25%
Motor vehicles	20%

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備及折舊(續)

折舊乃於每項物業、廠房及設備之估計可使用年期內以直線法將其成本撇銷至其剩餘價值。就此所用主要年率如下：

租賃土地及樓宇	按租期及2%–4% (以較短者為準)
租賃物業裝修	按租期及20% (以較短者為準)
電腦設備及軟件	20%–33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
傢俬、裝置及 其他設備	18%–25%
汽車	20%

倘一項物業、廠房及設備之各部分具備不同可使用年期，其成本以合理基準分配至各部分，而各部分獨立計提折舊。剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊方法至少於每個財政年度年結日檢討及調整。

經初步確認之物業、廠房及設備項目及任何重大部分於出售或預期不會透過使用或出售獲得未來經濟利益時終止確認。於終止確認該項資產年度在收益表確認之出售或報廢所產生任何盈虧，乃銷售所得款項淨額與有關資產賬面值兩者間之差額。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including the leasehold interest under an operating lease for a property which would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property) held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of the retirement or disposal.

For a transfer from investment properties to owner-occupied properties, the deemed cost of property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use. If a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" up to the date of change in use, and any difference at that date between the carrying amount and the fair value of the property is accounted for as a revaluation in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" above.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資物業

投資物業乃持作賺取租金收入及／或用作資本增值用途之土地及樓宇(包括符合投資物業定義之物業相關經營租賃項下租賃權益)，而非用作生產或提供貨品或服務或行政用途，亦非用作於日常業務中出售。該等物業初步按成本計量，包括交易成本。於初步確認後，投資物業按公平值列賬，以反映報告期間結算日之市場狀況。

投資物業公平值變動所產生盈虧於其產生年度計入收益表。

報廢或出售投資物業之盈虧在報廢或出售年度於收益表確認。

由投資物業轉為自用物業時，該物業其後之核算成本按改變用途當日之公平值入賬。當由本集團佔用作自用物業成為投資物業時，本集團會根據「物業、廠房及設備及折舊」一節所載政策對該物業作會計處理，直至改變用途當日為止，而於該日有關物業賬面值與公平值之差額會根據上文「物業、廠房及設備及折舊」一節所載政策計入為一項重估。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is the fair value as at the date of acquisition. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are subsequently amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end.

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Deferred development costs are stated at cost less any impairment losses and are amortised using the straight-line basis over the expected commercial lives of the underlying products/services not exceeding five years, commencing from the date when the products/services are available for commercial use.

Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases, including prepaid land lease payments under finance leases, are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the income statement so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

無形資產(商譽除外)

個別收購之無形資產於初步確認時按成本計量。業務合併中所收購無形資產之成本乃其於收購日期之公平值。無形資產之可使用年期乃評估為有限或無限。具有有限年期之無形資產其後按可使用經濟年期攤銷，並於該無形資產出現減值跡象時評估減值。具有有限可使用年期之無形資產之攤銷年期及攤銷方法須至少於各財政年度年結日作檢討。

研究與開發成本

所有研究成本於產生時自收益表扣除。

僅當本集團可顯示完成無形資產所涉及項目在技術上可行以供使用或銷售，且公司有意完成及能夠使用或出售資產、資產可產生未來經濟利益、具有足夠資源完成項目及可準確計量開發開支時，開發新產品之項目所產生開支方會撥充資本及作遞延處理。不符合此等標準之產品開發成本於產生時支銷。

遞延開發成本乃以成本值減任何減值虧損列賬，並按相關產品／服務之預計商業年限(不超過五年)，由產品／服務可供用作商業用途當日起以直線法攤銷。

租賃

凡將資產所有權(法定業權除外)之絕大部分回報與風險撥歸本集團之租賃，列為融資租賃。於訂立融資租賃時，租賃資產成本按最低應付租金之現值資本化，並連同債項(不包括利息部分)列賬，以反映購買及融資事項。以資本化融資租賃持有之資產(包括融資租賃項下預付土地租賃付款)計入物業、廠房及設備，並按租期或資產估計可使用年期(以較短者為準)折舊。租賃之財務費用從收益表扣除，以便在租期內反映平均收費。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (continued)

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity securities and available-for-sale financial investments, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Group's financial assets include cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, trade and bills receivables, deposits and other receivables, available-for-sale investment, held-to-maturity securities and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

租賃(續)

凡將資產擁有權之絕大部分回報及風險保留於出租人之租賃，列為經營租賃。當本集團為出租人時，本集團於經營租賃下租出之資產計入非流動資產，於經營租賃下之應收租金以直線法按租期計入收益表。當本集團為承租人時，於經營租賃下之應付租金以直線法按租期於收益表扣除。

經營租賃之預付土地租賃付款初步按成本列報，其後以直線法在租期確認。當租賃付款無法可靠地分配為土地及樓宇部分，全部租賃付款乃計入土地及樓宇成本，列作物業、廠房及設備之融資租賃。

投資及其他財務資產

初步確認及計量

在香港會計準則第39號範圍內之財務資產按適當情況分類為按公平值經損益入賬之財務投資、貸款及應收款項、持至到期證券及可供出售財務資產。本集團於初步確認時釐定財務資產之分類。財務資產於初步確認時按公平值計量，而並非按公平值經損益入賬之投資則另加直接應佔交易成本。

所有於正常情況下買入及出售之財務資產於交易日確認，即本集團承諾購入或出售該資產之日期。正常情況下買入或出售乃於規例或市場慣例一般設定之期間內交付買入或出售財務資產。

本集團之財務資產包括現金及等同現金資產、已質押銀行存款、應收貿易賬款及應收票據、按金及其他應收款項、可供出售投資、持至到期證券及按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKAS 39. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. These net fair value changes do not include any dividends or interest earned on these financial assets, which are recognised in accordance with the policies set out for “Revenue recognition” below.

The Group evaluates its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) to assess whether the intent to sell them in the near term is still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management’s intent to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. The reclassification from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or held-to-maturity investments depends on the nature of the assets. This evaluation does not affect any financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss using the fair value option at designation.

Derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. Reassessment only occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他財務資產(續)

其後計量

財務資產之其後計量根據其分類進行如下：

按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產

按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產包括持作買賣用途之財務資產以及於初步確認時指定為按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產。計劃於短期內出售而購入之財務資產，均列作為持作買賣之財務資產。此分類包括本集團所訂立並非指定為香港會計準則第39號所界定對沖關係之對沖工具之衍生財務工具。除非指定為有效對沖工具，否則衍生工具(包括個別內含衍生工具)亦分類為持作買賣用途。按公平值經損益於財務狀況報表列賬之財務資產按公平值於收益表確認為公平值變動。此等公平值變動淨額不包括財務資產賺取之任何股息或利息，股息及利息按照下文「收入確認」所載政策予以確認。

本集團評估按公平值經損益入賬並持作買賣用途之財務資產，以評核於短期內出售該等資產之意圖是否仍然恰當。當本集團因市況低迷未能買賣此等財務資產及管理層於可預見將來出售此等財務資產之意向出現重大變動時，本集團可能選擇重新分類此等財務資產，惟此情況較為罕見。按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產根據資產性質重新分類為貸款及應收款項、可供出售財務資產或持至到期投資。此評估並不影響任何於分類時選擇以公平值指定為按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產。

倘內含衍生工具之經濟特徵及風險與主合約所述者並無密切關係，而主合約並非持作買賣用途或指定按公平值經損益入賬，即主合約內之內含衍生工具按獨立衍生工具列賬，並按公平值記錄及計量，而公平值變動則於收益表確認。倘合約條款變動大幅修改現金流量，方會作出重新評估。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement.

Held-to-maturity investments

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity are classified as held to maturity when the Group has the positive intention and ability to hold to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement.

Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets in equity and debt securities. Equity investments classified as available-for-sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Debts securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in market conditions.

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses recognised as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale investment valuation reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the income statement, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the income statement and removed from the available-for-sale investment valuation reserve. Interest and dividends earned are reported as interest income and dividend income, respectively, and are recognised in the income statement in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他財務資產(續)

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項乃固定或可釐定付款金額而在活躍市場中並無報價之非衍生財務資產。於初步計量後，該等資產其後以實際利率法計算攤銷成本減任何減值撥備入賬。攤銷成本已計及任何收購折讓或溢價，並包含作為實際利率不可或缺部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入收益表。減值產生之虧損於收益表確認。

持至到期投資

具有固定或可釐定付款金額及固定到期日之非衍生財務資產，倘若本集團有積極意向及有能力將之持至到期日，則分類為持至到期。持至到期投資隨後以攤銷成本減任何減值撥備計量。攤銷成本於計及收購任何折讓或溢價及屬實際利率不可或缺部分之費用或成本後計算。實際利率攤銷計入收益表。減值產生之虧損於收益表確認。

可供出售財務投資

可供出售財務投資乃股本及債務證券之非衍生財務資產。分類為可供出售之股本投資並非分類為持作買賣用途，亦非指定按公平值經損益入賬之投資。於本分類之債務證券擬無限期待持有，但可能因應流動資金需要或市況變動而出售。

初步確認後，可供出售財務投資其後以公平值計量，而未變現盈虧乃於可供出售投資估值儲備內確認為其他全面收入，直至該項投資終止確認為止，屆時累計盈虧將於收益表確認，或直至該項投資被釐定為出現減值為止，屆時累計盈虧將於收益表確認，並從可供出售投資估值儲備中移除。已賺取之利息及股息分別呈報為利息收入及股息收入，並按照下文「收入確認」所載政策在收益表確認。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred “loss event”) and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

終止確認財務資產

財務資產(或如適用,財務資產其中一部分或一組類似之財務資產其中一部分)在下列情況下終止確認:

- 自該資產收取現金流量之權利已屆滿;或
- 本集團已轉讓收來自該資產現金流量之權利,或已根據「轉遞」安排就承擔責任在並無重大延誤情況下向第三者全數支付已收取現金流;及(a)本集團已轉讓該資產大部分風險及回報,或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產之大部分風險及回報,惟已轉讓該資產之控制權。

倘若本集團已轉讓其自資產收取現金流量之權利或已訂立轉遞安排,惟並無轉讓或保留資產之大部分風險及回報,亦無轉讓資產之控制權,則該資產按本集團繼續參與該資產之程度確認。於該情況下,本集團亦將確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債乃以反映本集團所保留權利及責任為基準計量。

倘以擔保已轉讓資產之方式繼續參與,乃按資產之原賬面值及本集團可能需要償還之最高代價兩者之較低者計量。

財務資產減值

本集團於每個報告期間結算日評估是否有客觀證據顯示某項或某組財務資產已減值。只有於初步確認一項或一組財務資產後發生一項或多項事件導致存在客觀減值跡象(一項已發生之「虧損事件」),而該項虧損事件對該項或該組財務資產之估計未來現金流量所造成影響乃能可靠地估計,則該項或該組財務資產方會被視作已減值。減值跡象可包括一名或一群債務人正面臨重大財務困難、違約或未能償還利息或本金、彼等有可能破產或進行其他財務重組,以及有可觀察所得之數據顯示估計未來現金流量出現可計量減少,例如欠款數目變動或出現與違約相關之經濟狀況。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (that is the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產

就按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產而言，本集團首先會按個別基準就個別屬重大之財務資產或按組合基準就個別不屬重大之財務資產，評估是否存在客觀減值證據。倘本集團認定並無客觀證據顯示經個別評估之財務資產(無論重大與否)存有減值，則該項資產會歸入一組具有相似信貸風險特性之財務資產內，並按組合基準評估該組財務資產是否存在減值。經個別評估減值之資產，其減值虧損會予確認或繼續確認入賬，而不會納入按組合基準減值評估內。

倘有客觀證據顯示出現減值虧損，則虧損金額按該資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量(不包括尚未產生之未來信貸虧損)現值之差額計量。估計未來現金流量之現值以財務資產之原有實際利率(即初次確認時計算之實際利率)折現。倘貸款按浮動利率計息，則計量任何減值虧損所用折現率為當前實際利率。

該資產之賬面值會通過使用撥備賬減少，而虧損金額於收益表確認。利息收入於減少後賬面值中持續產生，且採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量之利率累計。若日後收回不可實現，則撇銷貸款及應收款項連同任何相關撥備。

倘於其後期間估計減值虧損金額因確認減值後發生之事項而增加或減少，則透過調整撥備賬增加或減少先前確認之減值虧損。倘於其後收回未來撇銷，該項收回將計入收益表。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial investments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement, is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the income statement.

In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires judgement. “Significant” is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and “prolonged” against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the income statement – is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not reversed through the income statement. Increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available-for-sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the income statement. Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of finance income. Impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through the income statement, if the increase in fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務資產減值(續)

可供出售財務投資

可供出售財務投資方面，本集團於每個報告期間結算日評估是否有客觀證據顯示一項投資或一組投資已減值。

倘可供出售資產出現減值，則其成本(扣除任何本金及攤銷)與當時公平值之差額，再扣減以往於收益表確認之減值虧損，自其他全面收入中剔除，並於收益表確認。

就分類為可供出售之股本投資而言，客觀證據將包括該項投資之公平值大幅或長期跌至低於其成本值。釐定何謂「大幅」或「長期」需要作出判斷。「大幅」乃與該項投資之原成本比較後評估，而「長期」則按公平值低於其原成本之期間而評估。倘出現減值證據，按收購成本與現時公平值間之差額計算之累計虧損(減先前就該項投資於收益表確認之任何減值虧損)自其他全面收入中剔除，並於收益表確認。分類為可供出售之股本工具之減值虧損不會透過收益表撥回。減值後公平值增加乃直接於其他全面收入中確認。

就分類為可供出售之債務工具而言，減值乃以與按攤銷成本列賬之財務資產相同之準則評估。然而，就減值記錄入賬之金額乃按攤銷成本與現時公平值間之差額計算之累計虧損(減先前就該項投資於收益表確認之任何減值虧損)。未來利息收入乃按資產之經削減賬面值計算，並用於計算減值虧損時用於折現未來現金流量之利率繼續累計。利息收入乃作為部分財務收入入賬。倘債務工具公平值增加可客觀地與在收益表確認減值虧損後發生之事件相連繫，則債務工具之減值虧損將透過收益表撥回。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities of the Group within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, or loans and borrowings, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, financial liabilities included in accruals, derivative financial instruments and interest-bearing bank borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKAS 39. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the income statement. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the income statement does not include any interest charged on these financial liabilities.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務負債

初步確認及計量

本集團於香港會計準則第39號範圍內之財務負債按適當情況分類為按公平值經損益入賬之財務負債或貸款及借貸。本集團於初步確認時釐定財務負債之分類。

所有財務負債初步按公平值確認，倘屬貸款及借貸，則加上直接應佔交易成本。

本集團之財務負債包括應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項，計入應計款項之財務負債、衍生財務工具及附息銀行借貸。

其後計量

財務負債之計量根據其下列分類進行：

按公平值經損益入賬之財務負債

按公平值經損益入賬之財務負債包括持作買賣之財務負債。此分類包括本集團訂立之衍生財務工具，有關財務工具尚未根據香港會計準則第39號界定之對沖關係指定為對沖工具。持作買賣負債之盈虧於收益表確認。於收益表確認之公平值盈虧淨額並不包括於該等財務負債收取之利息。

貸款及借貸

於初始確認後，附息貸款及借貸其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，但如折現之影響甚微，則按成本列賬。盈虧乃於負債終止確認時及於按實際利率攤銷之過程中於收益表確認。

計算攤銷成本時會計及收購所產生之任何折讓或溢價，亦包括作為實際利率不可或缺部分之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷乃計入收益表之財務費用中。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and other valuation models.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

財務負債(續)

財務擔保合約

本集團發出之財務擔保合約即要求作出付款以償付持有人因特定債務人未能根據債務工具之條款償還到期款項而招致損失之合約。財務擔保合約初步按公平值確認為一項負債，並就發出擔保直接產生之交易成本作出調整。於初步確認後，本集團按以下兩項之較高者計量財務擔保合約：(i) 於報告期間結算日履行現有責任所需開支之最佳估計數額；及(ii) 初步確認金額減(如適用)累計攤銷。

終止確認財務負債

財務負債於負債項下責任解除、註銷或屆滿時終止確認。

當同一貸款人按存有重大差別之條款以另一項財務負債取代現有財務負債時，或現有負債之條款有重大修改時，有關交換或修改則被視為終止確認原有負債及確認一項新負債，而有關賬面值之差額乃於收益表確認。

抵銷財務工具

只有於現時存在可依法強制執行之權利抵銷已確認金額，且有意以淨額結算或同時變現資產及清償債務時，方可抵銷財務資產及財務負債，並於財務狀況報表呈列淨金額。

財務工具之公平值

在活躍市場買賣之財務工具之公平值乃根據所報市價或交易商報價(好倉之買價及淡倉之賣價)釐定，並無扣減任何交易成本。就並無活躍市場之財務工具而言，公平值將採用適當估值技術釐定。該等技術包括參考近期經公平磋商市場交易、其他大致相同工具之現行市價、現金流折現分析及其他評估模式。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Derivative financial instruments

Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps to hedge its foreign currency risk and interest rate risk, respectively. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as assets when the fair value is positive and as liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in fair value of derivatives are taken directly to the income statement.

Shares held under the restricted share award scheme

Where shares of the Company are purchased from the market for a restricted share award scheme, the consideration paid, including any directly attributable incremental costs, is presented as "Shares held under the restricted share award scheme" and deducted from equity.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and, in the case of finished goods and work in progress, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Deferred revenue

Deferred revenue represents service fees received in advance from the rendering of the corresponding services. Revenue is recognised and deferred revenue is released to the income statement when the corresponding services have been rendered.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

衍生財務工具

初步確認及其後計量

本集團使用遠期外幣合約及利率調期等衍生財務工具分別對沖其外幣風險及利率風險。該等衍生財務工具初步按訂立衍生合約當日之公平值確認，其後按公平值重新計量。衍生工具於公平值為正數時列為資產，而於公平值為負數時則列為負債。

因衍生工具公平值變動而產生之盈虧直接計入收益表。

根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有股份

當就有限制股份獎勵計劃於市場購買本公司股份，所付代價(包括任何應佔直接增加成本)乃列作「根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份」，並自權益中扣除。

存貨

存貨乃按成本與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。成本乃以加權平均基準釐定，就製成品及在製品而言，成本包括直接原料、直接工資及適當比例之經常性開支。可變現淨值是根據估計售價扣除直至完成及出售所需之估計成本。

遞延收入

遞延收入指提供相關服務預先收取之所得服務費。當提供相關服務後，始確認收入，並於收益表內從遞延收入轉為收入。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

現金及等同現金資產

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及等同現金資產包括流動現金及活期存款及於購入後三個月內到期可隨時轉換為已知金額現金但價值改變風險不大之短期高流通性投資，扣除需按要求償還及屬於本集團現金管理組成部分之銀行透支。

就財務狀況報表而言，現金及等同現金資產包括用途均不受限制之流動現金及銀行存款(包括定期存款及性質與現金類似之資產)。

撥備

當因過往事件導致現有法律或推定責任，而日後可能須動用資源履行有關責任，且有關責任所涉數額能可靠估計，則須確認撥備。

倘折現影響重大，則按預期履行責任所需日後開支在報告期間結算日的現值確認撥備。經折現的現值數額隨時間過去的增加在收益表列作財務費用。

所得稅

所得稅包括即期及遞延稅項。有關並非於損益確認之項目之所得稅，在其他全面收入或直接於權益確認。

即期及過往期間之即期稅項資產及負債，乃按預期可自稅務機關收回或向稅務機關繳付之金額，根據於報告期間結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率(及稅法)計算，當中已計及本集團經營所在國家之詮釋及慣例。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

就財務申報目的而言，於報告期間結算日之資產及負債之稅基與其賬面值間所有暫時性差異，須按負債法計提遞延稅項撥備。

除下述者外，所有應課稅暫時性差異均確認為遞延稅項負債：

- 遞延負債因初步確認一項交易(並非業務合併，且於進行交易時對會計溢利或應課稅損益並無影響)所涉及商譽或資產或負債而出現；及
- 與於附屬公司之投資有關之應課稅暫時性差異，倘能控制有關暫時性差異之撥回時間，且於可見將來應不會撥回。

除下述者外，所有可於稅務上扣除之暫時性差異、承前未用稅項抵免及未用稅項虧損，如日後有可能出現應課稅溢利，可用作抵銷該等可扣除暫時性差異、承前未用稅項抵免及未用稅項虧損，均確認為遞延稅項資產：

- 與可抵扣暫時性差異有關之遞延稅項資產因初步確認一項交易(並非業務合併，且於進行交易時對會計溢利或應課稅損益並無影響)所涉及資產或負債而出現；及
- 就與附屬公司之投資有關之可抵扣暫時性差異而言，僅在有關暫時性差異可能於可見將來撥回，並有應課稅溢利可供用作抵銷暫時性差異之情況下，方會確認遞延稅項資產。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) from the rendering of integration and solutions services and application services (other than the sale of goods or the provision of maintenance services), on the percentage of completion basis, as further explained in the accounting policy for "Contracts for services" below, or when the relevant services have been performed;
- (c) from the provision of maintenance services, on a time proportion basis over the terms of the respective contract, or when the relevant services have been performed;
- (d) from the sale of listed investments, on the transaction dates when the relevant contract notes are executed;

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得稅(續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值於每個報告期間結算日予以審閱，倘不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供用作抵銷全部或部分遞延稅項資產，則減少遞延稅項資產賬面值。於可能有足夠應課稅溢利可供用作撥回全部或部分遞延稅項資產時，則於每個報告期間結算日重新審閱過往不予確認之遞延稅項資產，並加以確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期間結算日已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率(及稅法)，按預期實現有關資產或清償有關負債期間適用之稅率釐定。

倘存在可依法執行權利將即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債互相抵銷，而遞延稅項涉及同一課稅實體及同一徵稅機關，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可予以抵銷。

收入確認

當經濟利益可能流向本集團且收入能可靠計量時，則按下列基準確認收入：

- (a) 來自貨品銷售之收入，假設本集團對已售貨品已無一般所有權擁有之有效管控，亦無實際控制售出貨品，則於所有權之主要風險及回報轉讓予讓買家後確認；
- (b) 來自提供集成及解決方案服務以及應用服務(銷售貨品或提供維修服務除外)之收入，如下文「服務合約」之會計政策所進一步闡述按完成百分比，或於履行相關服務時確認；
- (c) 來自提供維修服務之收入於相關合約期內按時間比例基準，或於履行相關服務時確認；
- (d) 銷售上市投資所得款項，在交易日簽立相關合約票據時確認；



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition (continued)

- (e) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;
- (f) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, when appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset; and
- (g) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Contracts for services

Contract revenue on the rendering of services comprises the agreed contract amount. Contract costs comprise direct equipment and material costs, labour and other costs of personnel directly engaged in providing the services and attributable overheads.

Revenue from the rendering of services (other than those that are recognised on a time proportion basis over the period of the contract or when the relevant services have been performed, as appropriate) is recognised based on the percentage of completion of the transaction, provided that the revenue, the costs incurred and the estimated costs to completion can be measured reliably. The percentage of completion is established by reference to the costs incurred to date as compared to the total costs to be incurred under the transaction, or the value of services performed to date as a percentage of the value of total services to be performed under the transaction. Where the outcome of a contract cannot be measured reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that the expenses incurred are eligible to be recovered.

Provision is made for foreseeable losses as soon as they are anticipated by management.

Where contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is treated as an amount due from contract customers. Where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is treated as an amount due to contract customers.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

收入確認(續)

- (e) 租金收入，按租期以時間比例確認；
- (f) 利息收入，採用實際利率法確認，以有關利率在財務工具之預計年期或較短期間(如適用)內實際折現估計未來可收取現金至財務資產之賬面淨值；及
- (g) 股息收入，在股東收取股息之權利確立時確認。

服務合約

有關提供服務之合約收入包括協定之合約金額。合約成本包括與提供服務直接相關之設備及原材料直接成本、勞工及其他人力成本以及應佔間接開支。

有關提供服務之收入(不包括按時間比例於合約期或於提供相關服務時(視適用情況而定)確認者)根據完成交易之百分比確認，而收入、所產生成本及估計完成所需成本必須能夠可靠計量。完成百分比乃參照當時產生之成本對比交易項下將產生之總成本，或按當時已提供服務價值佔交易項下將提供服務總值之比例而釐定。在合約之成果不能夠可靠地計量時，僅於所產生成本可予收回之情況下，方會確認收入。

管理層於預期可見將來會出現虧損時計提撥備。

倘當時所產生之合約成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損超出工程進度收費，有關盈餘將被視為應收合約客戶款項。倘工程進度收費超出當時所產生之合約成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損，有關盈餘將被視為應付合約客戶款項。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payment transactions

The Company operates two equity-settled, share-based compensation schemes including a share option scheme and a restricted share award scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees of the Group (including directors of the entities comprising the Group) receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants after 7 November 2002 is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

以股份付款交易

本公司設有兩項股權結算股份補償計劃，包括一項購股權計劃及一項有限制股份獎勵計劃，藉以為對本集團營運之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。本集團僱員(包括組成本集團各實體之董事)會收取以股份支付之酬金，而僱員會提供服務作為股權工具之代價(「股權結算交易」)。

自二零零二年十一月七日起，與僱員進行之股權結算交易之成本乃按授出當日之公平值計算。

股權結算交易之成本連同股本之相應升幅會於達到表現及／或服務條件之期間確認。由每個報告期間結算日直至歸屬日就股權結算交易確認之累計開支反映歸屬期屆滿，以及本集團就有關最終將會歸屬之股本工具數目之最佳估計。各期間收益表之扣減或貸記，指該期間開始和結束時已確認累計開支之變動。

尚未最終歸屬之報酬不會確認支出，除非有關股權結算交易附帶市場或非歸屬條件，則該情況下不論是否達到該市場或非歸屬條件均會視作歸屬處理，惟所有其他表現及／或服務條件必須達成。

當股權結算報酬的條款被修訂時，假設原有獎勵條款已獲達成，則會確認最低開支，猶如有關條款並無修訂。此外，倘若按修訂日期的計量，任何修訂導致以股份付款交易之公平值總值有所增加，或對僱員帶來其他利益，則應該就該等修訂確認開支。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Share-based payment transactions (continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. All cancellations of equity-settled transaction awards are treated equally.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options and shares held under the restricted share award scheme is reflected as additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

The Group has adopted the transitional provisions of HKFRS 2 in respect of equity-settled awards and has applied HKFRS 2 only to equity-settled awards granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested by 1 January 2005 and to those granted on or after 1 January 2005.

Other employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of each reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the end of each reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

以股份付款交易(續)

當股權結算報酬註銷時，會視作報酬已於註銷當日歸屬，而尚未確認報酬的任何支出會即時確認，當中包括任何尚未達成本集團或僱員可控制非歸屬條件之任何報酬。然而，倘註銷的報酬被任何新報酬取代，並指定為授出當日的替代報酬，則該項註銷及新報酬會如上段所述被視為原有報酬的修訂處理。股權結算交易報酬之所有註銷均以同一方式公平處理。

尚未行使購股權及根據有限股份獎勵計劃所持股份之攤薄影響會入賬列為計算每股盈利時的額外股份攤薄。

本集團已採納香港財務報告準則第2號有關股權結算報酬的過渡條文，並僅就二零零二年十一月七日之後授出但於二零零五年一月一日尚未歸屬之股權結算報酬，以及於二零零五年一月一日或之後授出之股權結算報酬應用香港財務報告準則第2號。

其他僱員福利

結轉有薪假期

本集團根據僱員僱傭合約按曆年基準向其僱員提供有薪年假。在若干情況下，各僱員於報告期間結算日尚未享用之假期准予結轉至下個年度使用。於報告期間結算日，按僱員於年內所賺取有薪假期之預計未來成本已當作一項應計費用並予以結轉。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Other employee benefits (continued)

Retirement benefit schemes

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the schemes. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group in independently administered funds. When an employee leaves the Mandatory Provident Fund Exempted Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance retirement benefit scheme prior to his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group may be reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited contributions. In respect of the Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), the Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central retirement benefit scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central retirement benefit scheme. The contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central retirement benefit scheme.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that the Group incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds, and they are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Dividends

Final and special dividends proposed by the directors, excluding those relating to the Company's own shares held under the Company's restricted share award scheme, are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits and/or other distributable reserves within the equity section of the statement of financial position, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

其他僱員福利(續)

退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為其合資格參與有關計劃之僱員實施定額供款退休金計劃。供款乃按僱員基本薪酬之百分比計算，在按該等計劃之規則應予支付時於收益表中扣除。該等計劃之資產由獨立管理之基金與集團資產分開持有。若僱員於本集團供款全數歸屬前退出根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例受豁免之退休金計劃，則有關之沒收供款可用以減少本集團日後應付之供款。就強制性公積金退休金計劃(「強積金計劃」)而言，本集團供款於支付予強積金計劃後即全數歸屬於僱員，惟本集團之僱主自願性質供款，在僱員未能享有全數歸屬供款前離職的情況下，可按強積金計劃之規則退回本集團。

本集團於中國內地經營之附屬公司僱員須參與由相關中國地方政府營辦之中央退休福利計劃。該等附屬公司須根據員工薪金之一定百分比向中央退休福利計劃供款。供款乃於根據中央退休福利計劃之規則規定應付時在收益表中支銷。

借貸成本

借貸成本包括本集團借取資金時產生之利息及其他成本，該等金額於產生期間支銷。

股息

董事建議之末期股息及特別股息(與根據本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之本公司股份有關者除外)，乃於財務狀況報表之權益部分內分類為保留溢利及/或其他可分配儲備之一項獨立分配項目，直至經股東於股東大會批准為止。當該等股息經股東批准並宣派後，則確認為負債。



2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Dividends (continued)

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's bye-laws grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period.

All differences are taken to the income statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period and their income statements are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

股息(續)

本公司同時建議並宣派中期股息，原因為本公司之公司細則賦予董事權力宣派中期股息。因此，中期股息於建議並宣派之時即時確認為負債。

外幣

此等財務報告乃以本公司之功能及呈報貨幣港元呈列。本集團旗下各實體均自行決定其本身之功能貨幣，而各實體之財務報告所包含項目均採用該功能貨幣計量。本集團旗下實體所記錄外幣結算交易初步以交易當日其各自之功能貨幣匯率記錄。以外幣計算之貨幣資產及負債按報告期間結算日之功能貨幣匯率重新換算。

全部差額計入收益表。以外幣按歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目按首次交易當日之匯率換算。以外幣公平值計算之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日之匯率換算。

若干海外附屬公司之功能貨幣為港元以外貨幣。於報告期間結算日，該等實體之資產與負債按報告期間結算日之匯率換算為本公司之呈報貨幣，而有關收益表則按年度之加權平均匯率換算為港元。

換算產生之匯率差額於其他全面收入確認，並於匯兌波動儲備累計。出售海外業務時，有關該特定海外業務之其他全面收入項目於收益表確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司之現金流量乃按計算現金流量當日之匯率換算為港元。年內海外附屬公司日常產生之現金流量乃按年內加權平均匯率換算為港元。



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out on operating leases.

Classification between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group. Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately or leased out separately under a finance lease, the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計

管理層在編製本集團財務報告時須作出判斷、估計及假設，而有關判斷、估計及假設會對收入、開支、資產及負債以及或然負債披露於報告期間結算日所申報金額造成影響。然而，該等假設及估計的不確定性或引致須對在未來遭受影響之資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整。

判斷

應用本集團之會計政策時，除以下涉及估計之判斷外，管理層作出下列對財務報告已確認金額具重大影響之判斷：

經營租賃承擔 – 本集團作為出租人

本集團已就其投資物業組合訂立商用物業租約。基於對有關安排條款及條件之評估，本集團已決定保留該等以經營租賃出租物業全部所有權之重大風險及回報。

投資物業與自用物業之分類

本集團會釐定一項物業是否合資格作為一項投資物業，並已制定作出該判斷之準則。投資物業為就賺取租金或資本增值或同時就該兩個目的而持有之物業。因此，本集團考慮物業所賺取之現金流量，是否很大程度獨立於本集團持有之其他資產。若干物業一部分持作收取租金或資本增值，另一部分用作生產或供應貨品或提供服務或作行政用途。倘該等部分可獨立出售或根據融資租賃方式分開出租，本集團將該等部分個別入賬。倘該等部分不可獨立出售，惟用作生產或供應貨品或提供服務或作行政用途之部分並非重大，有關物業方可列作投資物業。管理層已就個別物業作出判斷，以釐定有關配套設施是否重大至足以導致該物業不合資格列作投資物業。



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Judgements (continued)

Income taxes

Significant judgement is involved in determining the Group's provision for income taxes. There are certain transactions and computations for which the ultimate tax determination is subject to the agreement by the relevant tax authority. The Group recognises liabilities for such transactions based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recognised, such differences will impact the income tax in the period in which such determination is made.

Estimation uncertainty

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, are discussed below.

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating units and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of goodwill at 31 December 2010 was HK\$25,813,000 (2009: HK\$25,813,000). Further details are given in note 16 to the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. Non-financial assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs to sell is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

判斷(續)

所得稅

釐定本集團之所得稅撥備時涉及重大判斷。作出最終稅務決定涉及之若干交易及推算須待有關稅務機關同意。本集團根據估計額外稅項將會到期與否就該等交易確認負債。倘此等事宜之最終稅務結果有別於最初確認之金額，有關差異將於作出該項決定之期間內對所得稅構成影響。

估計不明朗因素

於報告期間結算日就未來及其他主要估計不明朗因素所作之主要假設，可能引致須於下一個財政年度就資產及負債賬面值作出大幅調整之重大風險論述如下。

商譽減值

本集團每年至少一次釐定其商譽有否出現減值。此舉須就商譽被分配至現金產生單位之使用價值作出推算。在計算使用價值時，本集團須估計預期來自現金產生單位之未來現金流量，並選擇合適折現率，以計算現金流量之現值。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，商譽賬面值為25,813,000港元(二零零九年：25,813,000港元)。詳情見財務報告附註16。

除商譽外的非財務資產減值

於各報告期間結算日，本集團評估所有非財務資產是否有任何減值跡象。倘有跡象顯示賬面值未必能收回，則會對可使用年期有限之非財務資產進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單位之賬面值超出其可收回金額(即其公平值減銷售成本與其使用價值之較高者)時即存在減值。公平值減銷售成本乃根據類似資產或觀察可得以市場價格減出售該資產之遞增成本之公平基準交易中具約束力銷售合約所得數據計算。當計算使用價值時，管理層必須估計該項資產或現金產生單位之預期未來現金流，並選擇合適折現率以計算該等現金流之現值。



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Estimation of fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at their fair value. The fair value at the end of each reporting period was based on a valuation on these properties conducted by an independent firm of professionally qualified valuers using property valuation techniques which involve making assumptions on certain market conditions. Favourable or unfavourable changes to these assumptions would result in changes in the fair value of the Group's investment properties and the corresponding adjustments to the gain or loss recognised in the income statement.

Impairment of loans and receivables

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a loan/receivable is impaired. To determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment, the Group considers factors including, inter alia, the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtors and default or significant delay in payments.

The Group maintains an allowance for the estimated loss arising from the inability of its debtors to make the required payments. The Group makes its estimates based on the ageing of its receivable balances, debtors' creditworthiness, and historical write-off experience. If the financial condition of its debtors was to deteriorate so that the actual impairment loss might be higher than expected, the Group would be required to revise the basis of making the allowance.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 30 to the financial statements.

Impairment of an available-for-sale investment

The Group classifies certain assets as available-for-sale and recognises movements in their fair values in equity. When the fair value declines, management makes assumptions about the decline in value to determine whether there is an impairment that should be recognised in the income statement. At 31 December 2010, no impairment losses have been recognised for an available-for-sale investment (2009: Nil). The carrying amount of the available-for-sale investment was HK\$1,850,000 (2009: HK\$1,650,000). Further details are included in note 20 to the financial statements.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

投資物業公平值之估算

投資物業按其公平值列賬。於各報告期間結算日之公平值乃根據獨立專業合資格估值師以涉及對若干市場條件作出假設之物業估值技術對該等物業進行之估值計算。此等假設之有利及不利變動將導致本集團投資物業公平值作出變動，並對於收益表確認之盈虧作出相應調整。

貸款及應收款項減值

本集團於各報告期間結算日評估是否有客觀證據顯示貸款／應收款項已減值。為釐定是否有減值之客觀證據，本集團考慮之因素有(其中包括)債務人無力償還或債務人出現嚴重財務困難及長時間延期付款之可能性。

本集團就其債務人未能償還所需款項所產生之估計虧損作出撥備。本集團按其應收款項結餘之賬齡、債務人信貸記錄及過往撇銷經驗作出估計。倘其債務人之財務狀況轉壞，致使實際減值虧損可能高於預期，則本集團須修訂撥備基準。

遞延稅項資產

一切未動用的稅項虧損會作遞延稅項資產確認，惟必須有應課稅溢利與可動用的虧損抵銷。釐定可予確認之遞延稅項資產數額時，管理層需要根據日後應課稅溢利的可能時間及數額配合未來稅務計劃策略作出重大判斷。進一步詳情載於財務報告附註30。

可供出售投資之減值

本集團將若干資產分類為可供出售，並於權益確認其公平值變動。當公平值減少時，管理層對價值減少作出假設，以釐定應否於收益表確認減值。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，並無就可供出售投資確認減值虧損(二零零九年：無)。可供出售投資之賬面值為1,850,000港元(二零零九年：1,650,000港元)。進一步詳情載於財務報告附註20。



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (CONTINUED)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Development costs

Development costs are capitalised in accordance with the accounting policy for research and development costs in note 2.4 to the financial statements. Determining the amounts to be capitalised requires management to make assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the assets, discount rates to be applied and the expected period of benefits.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

The Group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of assets of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovation and competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. Useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end. The Group will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or it will write off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned.

Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience in selling goods of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of changes in market conditions. The Group will reassess the estimations at the end of each reporting period.

Contracts for services

The Group recognises certain contract revenue by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the end of the reporting period, when the outcome of a contract can be estimated reliably. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs to be incurred under the transaction, or value of services performed to date as a percentage of the value of total services to be performed under the transaction. Significant assumptions are required to estimate the total contract costs and/or the stage of completion, and the recoverable variation works that will affect the stage of completion. The estimates are made based on past experience and knowledge of management.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計不明朗因素(續)

開發成本

開發成本乃根據財務報告附註2.4內研究及開發成本之會計政策撥充資本。管理層須就資產預計未來產生現金、採納的折現率及預期利益期間作出假設，以釐定撥充資本的數額。

物業、廠房及設備之可使用年期

本集團釐定其物業、廠房及設備之估計使用年期及相關折舊開支。是項估計乃根據類似性質及功能之資產實際可使用年期之過往經驗而作出，其可因技術革新及競爭對手因應極端行業周期所作行動而大幅變動。可使用年期至少於各財政年度年結日進行審閱，並於適當時作出調整。倘可使用年期低於先前估計年期，本集團將增加折舊開支，或將撇銷或撇減技術上屬陳舊或已棄用之非策略資產。

存貨之可變現淨值

存貨之可變現淨值乃根據估計售價減完成及出售將予產生之任何估計成本而計算。該等估計乃根據銷售類似性質之貨品之當前市況及過往經驗作出，有關估計可因應市況變動而出現重大變動。本集團將於各報告期間結算日重新評估有關估計。

服務合約

本集團於合約結果能可靠估計時，根據報告期間結算日合約活動之完成進度確認合約收入。完成進度按截至該日實際進行工作所產生合約成本佔交易項下將產生之估計合約總成本的比例，或按截至該日所提供服務價值佔交易項下所提供服務價值總值百分比計量。估計合約成本總值及／或完成進度時須作出估計，而進行可收回之修訂工作將會對完成進度構成影響。有關估計乃根據管理層過往經驗及知識作出。



4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has three reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the integration and solutions services segment engages in the sales of computer networks and system platforms, and the provision of system and network integration, IT solutions development and implementation, and related maintenance services;
- (b) the application services segment engages in the provision of enterprise software applications and related operation outsourcing, business process outsourcing and e-business, and related maintenance services; and
- (c) the investments segment primarily engages in various types of investing activities including, inter alia, property investment for rental income and treasury investment in listed and unlisted securities and held-to-maturity securities for dividend income and interest income.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/(loss), which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group's profit before tax except that unallocated interest income, unallocated other income and gains, net, corporate and other unallocated depreciation, corporate and other unallocated expenses, and finance costs are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets, tax recoverable, pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude derivative financial instruments, tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

There were no material intersegment sales and transfers during the current and prior years.

4. 經營分部資料

為方便管理，本集團根據其產品及服務劃分業務單位，並得出以下三個可報告經營分部：

- (a) 集成及解決方案服務分部乃從事銷售電腦網絡及系統平台、提供系統及網絡集成服務、資訊科技解決方案發展及實施以及相關保養服務；
- (b) 應用服務分部乃從事提供企業軟件應用及相關營運外判、業務流程外判及電子貿易服務，以及相關保養服務；及
- (c) 投資分部乃主要從事不同種類之投資活動，其中包括賺取租金收入之物業投資、於上市及非上市證券之庫務投資以及賺取股息收入及利息收入之持至到期證券。

管理層獨立監察本集團各經營分部之業績，以就資源分配及表現評估作出決定。分部表現乃根據可報告分部溢利／(虧損)進行評估，而此乃經調整除稅前溢利計算方法。經調整除稅前溢利與本集團除稅前溢利之計量基準一致，當中並無計及未分配利息收入、未分配其他收入及收益淨額、企業及其他未分配折舊、企業及其他未分配開支，及財務費用。

分部資產不包括遞延稅項資產、可返還稅項、已質押銀行存款、現金及等同現金資產，以及其他未分配總部及企業資產，原因為此等資產乃按組別管理。

分部負債不包括衍生財務工具、應繳稅項、遞延稅項負債及其他未分配總部及企業負債，原因為此等負債乃按組別管理。

目前及過往年度並無重大分類間銷售及轉讓。



4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(a) Operating segments

(a) 經營分部

Group

本集團

		Integration and Solutions Services		Application Services		Investments		Total	
		集成及解決方案服務		應用服務		投資		總值	
		2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Segment revenue:	分部收入:								
Sales to external customers	銷售予外界客戶	257,302	335,901	79,796	62,488	1,753	1,623	338,851*	400,012*
Other income and gains, net	其他收入及收益淨額	1,090	220	864	1,166	2,933	(599)	4,887^	787^
Total	總計	258,392	336,121	80,660	63,654	4,686	1,024	343,738	400,799
Segment results	分部業績	29,329	38,056	26,726	21,084	13,758	7,647	69,813	66,787
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>								
Unallocated interest income	未分配利息收入							3,077^	2,036^
Unallocated other income and gains, net	未分配其他收入及收益淨額							188^	-^
Corporate and other unallocated depreciation	企業及其他未分配折舊							(312)	(288)
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其他未分配開支							(17,020)	(17,744)
Finance costs	財務費用							(39)	-
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利							55,707	50,791
Segment assets	分部資產	102,257	77,852	34,073	30,796	52,145	50,598	188,475	159,246
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>								
Corporate and other unallocated assets	企業及其他未分配資產							327,107	300,654
Total assets	資產總值							515,582	459,900
Segment liabilities	分部負債	71,840	70,015	29,727	23,610	533	467	102,100	94,092
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>對賬:</i>								
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities	企業及其他未分配負債							43,774	14,796
Total liabilities	負債總值							145,874	108,888

* This represents the consolidated revenue of HK\$338,851,000 (2009: HK\$400,012,000) in the consolidated income statement.

* 指於綜合收益表之綜合收入338,851,000港元(二零零九年: 400,012,000港元)。

^ These comprise the consolidated other income and gains, net, of HK\$8,152,000 (2009: HK\$2,823,000) in the consolidated income statement.

^ 包括在綜合收益表內之其他收入及收益淨額8,152,000港元(二零零九年: 2,823,000港元)。



4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(a) Operating segments (continued)

(a) 經營分部(續)

Group

本集團

		Integration and Solutions Services		Application Services		Investments		Total	
		集成及解決方案服務		應用服務		投資		總值	
		2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Other segment information:	其他分部資料:								
Net fair value gains on investment properties	投資物業公平值收益淨額	-	-	-	-	7,440	2,836	7,440	2,836
Net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產公平值收益淨額	-	-	-	-	615	4,272	615	4,272
Depreciation	折舊	1,222	1,423	477	511	181	239	1,880	2,173
Corporate and other unallocated depreciation	企業及其他未分配折舊							312	288
								2,192	2,461
Other material non-cash income/(expense) items, net*	其他重大非現金項目收入/(開支)淨額*	2,960	(1,277)	(184)	793	(600)	-	2,176	(484)
Capital expenditure**	資本開支**	254	1,372	465	496	-	54	719	1,922
Corporate and other unallocated capital expenditure	企業及其他未分配資本開支							140	188
								859	2,110

* Including impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement attributable to the integration and solutions services segment, the application services segment and investments segment of HK\$Nil (2009: HK\$6,507,000), HK\$296,000 (2009: HK\$420,000) and HK\$600,000 (2009: HK\$Nil), respectively, and impairment losses reversed in the consolidated income statement attributable to the integration and solutions services segment and the application services segment of HK\$2,960,000 (2009: HK\$5,230,000) and HK\$112,000 (2009: HK\$1,213,000), respectively.

** Capital expenditure consists of additions to property, plant and equipment.

* 包括於綜合收益表所確認來自集成及解決方案服務分部、應用服務分部及投資分部之減值虧損分別為零港元(二零零九年: 6,507,000港元)、296,000港元(二零零九年: 420,000港元)及600,000港元(二零零九年: 零港元); 以及於綜合收益表撥回來自集成及解決方案服務分部及應用服務分部之減值虧損分別為2,960,000港元(二零零九年: 5,230,000港元)及112,000港元(二零零九年: 1,213,000港元)。

** 資本開支包括物業、廠房及設備添置。



4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Geographical information

Group

(i) Revenue from external customers

	Hong Kong 香港		Mainland China 中國內地		Consolidated 綜合	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
	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
Sales to external customers 銷售予外界客戶	141,436	136,166	197,415	263,846	338,851	400,012

The revenue information is based on the location of the customers.

(ii) Non-current assets

	2010	2009
	二零一零年	二零零九年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong 香港	56,885	48,440
Mainland China 中國內地	8,855	16,377
	65,740	64,817

The non-current asset information is based on the location of assets and excludes financial instruments and deferred tax assets.

(c) Information about major customers

Revenues from external customers individually amounting to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue:

For the year ended 31 December 2010, revenues from two major customers of HK\$41,857,000 and HK\$41,795,000, individually amounting to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue, were derived from the integration and solutions services segment.

For the year ended 31 December 2009, revenues from two major customers of HK\$162,490,000 and HK\$43,778,000, individually amounting to 10% or more of the Group's total revenue, were derived from the integration and solutions services segment.

4. 經營分部資料(續)

(b) 地區資料

本集團

(i) 來自外界客戶之收入

收入資料乃以客戶所在地為基準。

(ii) 非流動資產

上述非流動資產資料乃按資產所在地呈列，當中並未計及財務工具及遞延稅項資產。

(c) 主要客戶之資料

來自外部個別客戶之收入分別佔本集團總收入10%或以上：

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，來自兩名主要客戶之收入分別為41,857,000港元及41,795,000港元，分別佔本集團總收入10%或以上，有關金額乃來自集成及解決方案服務分部。

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度，來自兩名主要客戶之收入分別為162,490,000港元及43,778,000港元，分別佔本集團總收入10%或以上，有關金額乃來自集成及解決方案服務分部。



5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS, NET

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the aggregate of the invoiced value of goods sold, net of trade discounts, returns and business tax, where applicable; fees earned from the provision of system and network integration, IT solutions, enterprise software applications, business process outsourcing, e-business and related services; fees earned from the provision of maintenance services; gross rental income earned from investment properties; and interest income earned from treasury investments during the year.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains, net, is as follows:

5. 收入、其他收入及收益淨額

收入(亦即本集團之營業額)指年內銷售貨品之發票值總值扣除貿易折扣、退貨及營業稅(如適用);提供系統及網絡集成服務、資訊科技解決方案、企業軟件應用、業務流程外判、電子貿易及相關服務賺取之費用;提供保養服務所賺取之費用;投資物業賺取之租金收入總值;以及就庫務投資賺取之利息收入。

收入、其他收入及收益淨額分析如下:

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入		
Sale of computer networks and system platforms, and the provision of system and network integration, IT solutions development and implementation, and related maintenance services	銷售電腦網絡及系統平台、提供系統及網絡集成服務、資訊科技解決方案發展及實施以及相關保養服務	257,302	335,901
Provision of enterprise software applications and related operation outsourcing, business process outsourcing and e-business, and related maintenance services	提供企業軟件應用及相關營運外判、業務流程外判及電子貿易服務, 以及相關保養服務	79,796	62,488
Gross rental income from investment properties and interest income from treasury investments	投資物業賺取之租金收入及庫務投資之利息收入總值	1,753	1,623
		338,851	400,012
Other income and gains, net	其他收入及收益淨額		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	3,077	2,036
Other interest income	其他利息收入	30	30
Dividend income from listed and unlisted investments	上市及非上市投資之股息收入	435	327
Gain/(loss) on disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	出售按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產之收益/(虧損)	277	(1,906)
Gain on disposal of items of properties, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目之收益	1,465	-
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments (transfer from equity on disposal)	出售可供出售投資之收益(於出售時自權益轉撥)	-	28
Foreign exchange differences, net	匯兌差額淨額	1,249	124
Others	其他	1,619	2,184
		8,152	2,823



6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

6. 除稅前溢利

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

本集團之除稅前溢利經扣除/(計入)下列各項：

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of inventories sold	已出售存貨成本		188,106	242,348
Cost of services provided	提供服務成本		37,045	37,426
Depreciation*	折舊*	14	2,192	2,461
Loss/(gain) on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備項目之虧損/(收益)		(1,465)	11
Minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of land and buildings	根據經營租賃就土地及樓宇應付之最低租金款項		4,607	4,765
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		1,068	1,000
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' remuneration – note 8)*:	僱員福利開支(不包括董事酬金—附註8)*:			
Wages, salaries and allowances	工資、薪金及津貼		80,304	79,973
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	股權結算以股份付款開支		969	442
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休福利計劃供款(指定供款計劃)		4,784	4,472
Less: Forfeited contributions**	減：沒收供款**		(27)	(78)
Net retirement benefit scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款淨額		4,757	4,394
			86,030	84,809
Impairment of trade receivables**	應收貿易賬款減值**	22	296	3,492
Impairment of prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項減值	23	600	–
Impairment of amounts due from contract customers**	應收合約客戶款項減值**	24	–	3,435
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables**	撥回應收貿易賬款減值**	22	(2,508)	(3)
Reversal of trade receivables written off**	撥回應收貿易賬款撇銷**		(52)	(42)
Reversal of impairment of amounts due from contract customers**	撥回應收合約客戶款項減值**	24	(565)	(6,440)
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) arising on rental-earning investment properties	可賺取租金之投資物業直接經營開支(包括維修及保養)		234	260
Fair value losses/(gains), net:	公平值虧損/(收益)淨額:			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產		(615)	(4,272)
Derivative financial instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges	衍生財務工具 – 不合資格對沖交易		202	–
Investment properties	投資物業	15	(7,440)	(2,836)
Rental income on investment properties less direct operating expenses of HK\$234,000 (2009: HK\$260,000)	投資物業租金收入減直接經營開支 234,000 港元 (二零零九年: 260,000 港元)		(1,217)	(1,175)

* Depreciation for the year of HK\$590,000 (2009: HK\$598,000) is included in "Cost of sales" on the face of the consolidated income statement.

* 本年度折舊 590,000 港元(二零零九年: 598,000 港元)納入綜合收益表之「銷售成本」內。

** These items are included in "Other expenses, net" on the face of the consolidated income statement.

** 該等項目納入綜合收益表之「其他開支淨額」內。

Inclusive of an amount of HK\$37,045,000 (2009: HK\$37,426,000) classified under "Cost of services provided" above.

包括分類為上述「提供服務成本」之數額 37,045,000 港元(二零零九年: 37,426,000 港元)。

** The amounts of forfeited contributions available to reduce the Group's contributions to the retirement benefit schemes in future years were not material as at 31 December 2010 and 2009.

** 於二零一零年及二零零九年十二月三十一日,可用作扣減本集團未來數年退休福利計劃供款之沒收供款數額並不重大。



7. FINANCE COSTS

7. 財務費用

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank loans wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內悉數償還之 銀行貸款之利息	39	-

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

8. 董事酬金

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules"), is as follows:

年內董事酬金根據香港公司條例第161條及香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)披露如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees:	袍金：		
Executive directors	執行董事	-	-
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事	450	450
		450	450
Other emoluments:	其他酬金：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	4,860	4,740
Bonuses*	花紅*	1,572	944
Equity-settled share-based payment expense#	股權結算以股份付款開支#	268	290
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution scheme)	退休福利計劃供款 (指定供款計劃)	36	36
		6,736	6,010
		7,186	6,460

* Certain directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are determined by the board of directors on a discretionary basis.

* 若干本公司董事有權獲取由董事會酌情釐定之花紅付款。

During the year and in prior years, certain directors were awarded restricted shares of the Company, subject to certain vesting conditions, in respect of their services to the Group, under the restricted share award scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 33 to the financial statements. The fair value of such restricted shares, which has been recognised in the income statement over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' remuneration disclosures.

於本年度及過往年度，根據本公司之有限股份獎勵計劃，於若干歸屬條件之規限下，若干董事已就彼等向本集團所提供服務獲授本公司有限股份，有關進一步詳情載於財務報告附註33。該等有限股份的公平值乃於授出日期釐訂，並已於歸屬期內在收益表確認，而計入本年度財務報告之金額亦已包括於上文董事酬金披露內。



8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year were as follows:

		Fees 袍金	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事：		
Ha Shu Tong	夏樹棠	150	150
Lee Kwok On, Matthew	李國安	150	150
Ting Leung Huel, Stephen	丁良輝	150	150
		450	450

Save as disclosed above, there were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the current and prior years.

除上文披露者外，於本年度及過往年度並無其他應付予獨立非執行董事之酬金。

(b) Executive directors

The fees and other emoluments paid to executive directors during the year were as follows:

(b) 執行董事

年內，支付予執行董事之袍金及其他酬金如下：

		Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、 津貼及 實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元	Bonuses 花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Equity-settled share-based payment expense 股權結算 以股份 付款開支 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total remuneration 酬金總值 HK\$'000 千港元
2010	二零一零年					
Executive directors:	執行董事：					
Ng Cheung Shing ("Mr. Ng")	吳長勝(「吳先生」)	2,874	762	134	12	3,782
Leung King San, Sunny	梁景新	300	-	-	12	312
Yan King Shun	任景信	1,686	810	134	12	2,642
		4,860	1,572	268	36	6,736



8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (CONTINUED)

8. 董事酬金(續)

(b) Executive directors (continued)

(b) 執行董事(續)

	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、 津貼及 實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元	Bonuses 花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Equity-settled share-based payment expense 以股份 付開支 HK\$'000 千港元	Retirement benefit scheme contributions 退休福利 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	Total remuneration 酬金總值 HK\$'000 千港元	
2009	二零零九年					
Executive directors:	執行董事：					
Ng Cheung Shing	吳長勝	2,820	148	145	12	3,125
Leung King San, Sunny	梁景新	300	–	–	12	312
Yan King Shun	任景信	1,620	796	145	12	2,573
		4,740	944	290	36	6,010

The directors' emoluments paid to Mr. Ng included a housing allowance of HK\$1,854,000 (2009: HK\$1,800,000) which is remunerated by way of rental reimbursement. The rentals of the related property were paid directly by Mr. Ng to the landlord, which is a company jointly controlled by Mr. Ng and one of his family members.

支付予吳先生之董事酬金包括為數1,854,000港元(二零零九年：1,800,000港元)之住房津貼，以租金發還之方式支付。有關物業之租金由吳先生直接支付予業主，而該業主則是由吳先生及彼其中一名家族成員共同控制之公司。

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the current and prior years.

於本年度及過往年度，董事並無放棄或同意放棄任何酬金之安排。



9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2009: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2009: three) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and allowances	薪金及津貼	3,315	2,711
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	股權結算以股份付款開支	216	239
Bonuses	花紅	566	5,338
Retirement benefit scheme contributions (defined contribution schemes)	退休福利計劃供款 (指定供款計劃)	76	107
		4,173	8,395

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員人數	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001 港元至 1,500,000 港元	2	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001 港元至 2,500,000 港元	1	1
HK\$4,500,001 to HK\$5,000,000	4,500,001 港元至 5,000,000 港元	–	1
		3	3

During the year and in prior years, restricted shares of the Company, subject to certain vesting conditions, were awarded to one non-director, highest paid employee in respect of his services to the Group, under the restricted share award scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 33 to the financial statements. The fair value of such restricted shares, which has been recognised in the income statement over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above non-director, highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

9. 五名最高薪酬僱員

年內，五名最高薪酬僱員包括兩名(二零零九年：兩名)董事，彼等之酬金詳情載於上文附註8。其餘三名(二零零九年：三名)最高薪酬非董事僱員之酬金詳情披露如下：

薪酬介乎以下組別之最高薪酬非董事僱員之人數如下：

年內及於過往年度，根據本公司之有限制股份獎勵計劃，於若干歸屬條件之規限下，一名最高薪非董事僱員已就彼向本集團所提供服務獲授本公司有限制股份，進一步詳情載於財務報告附註33。該等有限制股份之公平值乃於授出日期釐訂，並已於歸屬期內在收益表確認，而計入本年度財務報告之金額亦已包括於上文最高薪非董事僱員酬金披露內。



10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2009: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/ jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

10. 所得稅

香港利得稅乃根據本年內於香港產生之估計應課稅溢利按稅率16.5%(二零零九年: 16.5%)作出撥備。其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項乃根據本集團經營業務所在國家/司法權區之適用稅率計算。

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Group:	本集團:		
Current – Hong Kong	即期 – 香港		
Charge for the year	年內稅項支出	3,088	2,157
Overprovision in prior years	往年度多提撥備	(46)	(260)
Current – Elsewhere	即期 – 其他地區		
Charge for the year	年內稅項支出	1,799	1,969
Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior years	往年度少提撥備/ (多提撥備)	20	(652)
Deferred (note 30)	遞延(附註30)	1,789	3,694
Total tax charge for the year	年內稅項支出總值	6,650	6,908



10. INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory profits tax rate for Hong Kong in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are operating/domiciled to the tax charge at the effective tax rate is as follows:

Group

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	55,707	50,791
Tax at the Hong Kong statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2009: 16.5%)	按香港法定稅率 16.5% (二零零九年: 16.5%) 計算之稅項	9,192	8,381
Higher tax rates for overseas subsidiaries	海外附屬公司較高稅率	645	773
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	就過往年度即期稅項作出調整	(26)	(912)
Effect of withholding tax on the declared dividend of a subsidiary of the Group registered in the People's Republic of China	本集團於中華人民共和國註冊之一間附屬公司之已宣派股息預扣稅之影響	-	341
Income not subject to tax	毋須課稅收入	(866)	(1,405)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣稅開支	678	2,156
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	動用過往期間之稅項虧損	(2,645)	(3,329)
Others	其他	(328)	903
Tax charge at the Group's effective tax rate	本集團按實際稅率計算之稅項支出	6,650	6,908

Under the income tax laws of the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), enterprises are subject to corporate income tax ("CIT") generally at a rate of 25% (2009: 25%). However, certain of the Group's PRC subsidiaries are operating in specific development zones of the PRC and the relevant tax authorities have granted those subsidiaries a preferential CIT rate of 22% (2009: 20%).

One of the Company's subsidiaries is a foreign investment enterprise registered in the PRC. After obtaining authorisation from the relevant tax authority, the subsidiary is subject to a full corporate income tax exemption for the first two years and a 50% reduction in the succeeding three years, commencing from the first profitable year (starting from the year ended 31 December 2005).

10. 所得稅(續)

適用於按本公司及其大部分附屬公司經營/註冊地香港之法定利得稅率計算所得除稅前溢利之稅項支出，與按實際稅率計算之稅項支出對賬如下：

本集團

根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)所得稅法，企業一般須按25%(二零零九年: 25%)之稅率繳納企業所得稅(「企業所得稅」)。然而，本集團若干中國附屬公司在中國特定開發區內經營業務，故有關稅務機關已批准該等附屬公司按優惠企業所得稅稅率22%(二零零九年: 20%)繳稅。

本公司其中一間附屬公司為於中國註冊之外商投資企業。取得有關稅務機關授權後，該附屬公司自首個獲利年度開始(自截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度起)，可享有首兩年之全額企業所得稅寬免及隨後三年50%之稅收寬減。



11. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT

The consolidated profit attributable to owners of the parent for the year ended 31 December 2010 includes a loss of HK\$12,000 (2009: a loss of HK\$17,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 34(b)).

11. 母公司擁有人應佔溢利

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，母公司擁有人應佔綜合溢利包括虧損12,000港元(二零零九年：虧損17,000港元)，已於本公司財務報告計算(附註34(b))。

12. DIVIDENDS

12. 股息

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interim – HK\$0.06 (2009: HK\$0.04) per ordinary share	中期股息 – 每股普通股0.06 港元(二零零九年：0.04港元)	15,164	10,101
Less: Dividend for shares held under the Company's restricted share award scheme	減：根據本公司有限制股份 獎勵計劃持有之股份 所得股息	(356)	(185)
		14,808	9,916
Proposed final – HK\$0.06 (2009: HK\$0.04) per ordinary share	擬派末期股息 – 每股普通股 0.06港元(二零零九年： 0.04港元)	15,164	10,109
Less: Dividend for shares held under the Company's restricted share award scheme	減：根據本公司有限制股份 獎勵計劃持有之股份 所得股息	(356)	(185)
		14,808	9,924
Proposed special – Nil (2009: HK\$0.02) per ordinary share	擬派特別股息 – 每股普通股零 港元(二零零九年：0.02港元)	–	5,054
Less: Dividend for shares held under the Company's restricted share award scheme	減：根據本公司有限制股份 獎勵計劃持有之股份 所得股息	–	(92)
		–	4,962
		29,616	24,802

The proposed dividends for the year are subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

本年度之擬派股息須經本公司股東於應屆股東週年大會批准後，方可作實。



13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 246,649,080 (2009: 247,491,223) in issue during the year, as adjusted to exclude the shares held under the restricted share award scheme of the Company.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise or conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares granted under the share option schemes of the Company and the deemed vesting of all dilutive restricted shares of the Company awarded under the restricted share award scheme of the Company into ordinary shares.

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

Earnings

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent.

13. 母公司普通股股東應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利金額乃根據母公司普通股股東應佔年內溢利及年內已發行普通股加權平均數246,649,080股(二零零九年: 247,491,223股)計算, 已作出調整, 以剔除本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃項下所持股份。

每股攤薄後盈利金額乃根據母公司普通股股東應佔年內溢利計算。計算所用之普通股加權平均數為每股基本盈利所用之年內已發行普通股數目, 及假設於所有根據本公司購股權計劃授出之潛在攤薄普通股被視為已行使或兌換時, 以及本公司根據本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃授出之所有具攤薄作用有限制股份被視作歸屬時已按無償方式發行之普通股加權平均數。

每股基本及攤薄後盈利乃按以下數據計算:

盈利

每股基本及攤薄後盈利乃按母公司普通股股東應佔盈利計算。

		Number of shares 股份數目	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
Shares	股份		
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year used in the basic earnings per share calculation	計算每股基本盈利所用年內已發行普通股加權平均數	246,649,080	247,491,223
Effect of dilution – weighted average number of ordinary shares:	攤薄影響 – 普通股加權平均數:		
Restricted shares awarded under the Company's restricted share award scheme	根據本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃授出之有限制股份	3,955,767	3,296,038
		250,604,847	250,787,261



14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

14. 物業、廠房及設備

Group

本集團

		Leasehold land and buildings 租賃土地 及樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃 物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Computer equipment and software 電腦設備 及軟件 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and other equipment 傢俬、裝置 及其他設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2010	二零一零年十二月三十一日						
At 31 December 2009 and at 1 January 2010:	於二零零九年十二月三十一日 及二零一零年一月一日:						
Cost	成本	7,652	2,221	23,702	2,315	2,270	38,160
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,011)	(2,062)	(21,333)	(1,985)	(502)	(26,893)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	6,641	159	2,369	330	1,768	11,267
At 1 January 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一零年一月一日， 扣除累計折舊	6,641	159	2,369	330	1,768	11,267
Additions	添置	-	60	740	59	-	859
Disposals	出售	(2,305)	-	-	-	-	(2,305)
Write-off	撇銷	-	(9)	(2)	(1)	-	(12)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(149)	(121)	(1,469)	(93)	(360)	(2,192)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	1	6	1	24	32
At 31 December 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一零年十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	4,187	90	1,644	296	1,432	7,649
At 31 December 2010:	於二零一零年十二月三十一日:						
Cost	成本	4,710	2,280	21,777	1,435	2,300	32,502
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(523)	(2,190)	(20,133)	(1,139)	(868)	(24,853)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	4,187	90	1,644	296	1,432	7,649
31 December 2009	二零零九年十二月三十一日						
At 1 January 2009:	於二零零九年一月一日:						
Cost	成本	7,652	2,157	28,858	2,406	2,233	43,306
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(806)	(1,918)	(26,529)	(1,939)	(391)	(31,583)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	6,846	239	2,329	467	1,842	11,723
At 1 January 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零零九年一月一日， 扣除累計折舊	6,846	239	2,329	467	1,842	11,723
Additions	添置	-	64	1,599	64	383	2,110
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	-	(105)	(105)
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(205)	(144)	(1,559)	(201)	(352)	(2,461)
At 31 December 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零零九年十二月三十一日， 扣除累計折舊	6,641	159	2,369	330	1,768	11,267
At 31 December 2009:	於二零零九年十二月三十一日:						
Cost	成本	7,652	2,221	23,702	2,315	2,270	38,160
Accumulated depreciation	累計折舊	(1,011)	(2,062)	(21,333)	(1,985)	(502)	(26,893)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	6,641	159	2,369	330	1,768	11,267



14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The Group's leasehold land and buildings are held under the following lease terms:

14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團之租賃土地及樓宇乃根據以下租賃年期持有：

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong:	香港：		
Medium term leases	中期租賃	387	403
Mainland China:	中國內地：		
Medium term leases	中期租賃	–	2,345
Long term leases	長期租賃	3,800	3,893
		3,800	6,238
		4,187	6,641

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

15. 投資物業

Group

本集團

		Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值		27,737	24,901
Disposal	出售		(2,899)	–
Net profit from a fair value adjustment	公平值調整之純利	6	7,440	2,836
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值		32,278	27,737



15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

The Group's investment properties are situated in Hong Kong and Mainland China and are held under the following lease terms:

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong:	香港：		
Medium term leases	中期租賃	4,560	3,420
Long term leases	長期租賃	24,000	18,500
		28,560	21,920
Mainland China:	中國內地：		
Medium term leases	中期租賃	1,950	4,257
Long term leases	長期租賃	1,768	1,560
		3,718	5,817
		32,278	27,737

The Group's investment properties were revalued on 31 December 2010 by Landscape Surveyors Limited, independent professionally qualified valuers, at HK\$32,278,000 on an open market, existing use basis. The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 35(a) to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2010, one of the Group's investment properties situated in Hong Kong with a carrying value of approximately HK\$24,000,000 (2009: HK\$18,500,000) was pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 29).

Further particulars of the Group's investment properties are included on page 142.

15. 投資物業(續)

本集團位於香港及中國內地之投資物業乃根據以下租賃年期持有：

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團之投資物業由獨立專業合資格估值師領域測量師行以公開市場按現有用途基準重估為32,278,000港元。投資物業已根據經營租賃出租予第三方，詳情概要載於財務報告附註35(a)。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團位於香港之一項投資物業賬面值約為24,000,000港元(二零零九年：18,500,000港元)已作為取得授予本集團之一般銀行融資之抵押品(附註29)。

本集團投資物業之進一步詳情載於第142頁。



16. GOODWILL

16. 商譽

Group

本集團

		HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2009	二零零九年十二月三十一日	
Cost and carrying amount at 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	於二零零九年一月一日及二零零九年十二月三十一日之成本及賬面值	<u>25,813</u>
		HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2010	二零一零年十二月三十一日	
Cost and carrying amount at 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	於二零一零年一月一日及二零一零年十二月三十一日之成本及賬面值	<u>25,813</u>

As further detailed in note 2.4 to the financial statements, the Group applied the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 that permitted goodwill in respect of business combinations which occurred prior to 2001, to remain eliminated against consolidated reserves.

The amount of goodwill remaining in consolidated reserves, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries prior to the adoption of SSAP 30 in 2001, was HK\$7,227,000 as at 31 December 2009 and 2010. The amount of goodwill is stated at its cost less cumulative impairment of HK\$3,890,000.

Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the following cash-generating units, which are reportable segments, for impairment testing:

- Application services cash-generating unit; and
- Integration and solutions services cash-generating unit.

誠如財務報告附註2.4所詳述，本集團已採用香港財務報告準則第3號之過渡性條文，容許於二零零一年前所產生有關業務合併之商譽繼續與綜合儲備對銷。

於二零零一年採納會計實務準則第30號前收購附屬公司所產生並保留於綜合儲備之商譽金額，於二零零九年及二零一零年十二月三十一日為7,227,000港元。商譽金額按成本減累計減值3,890,000港元後入賬。

商譽減值測試

就減值測試而言，透過業務合併收購之商譽已分配至下列現金產生單位(屬可報告分部)：

- 應用服務現金產生單位；及
- 集成及解決方案服務現金產生單位。



16. GOODWILL (CONTINUED)

Impairment testing of goodwill (continued)

The carrying amount of goodwill allocated to each of the cash-generating units is follows:

	Application Services		Integration and Solutions Services		Total	
	應用服務	集成及解決方案服務	Total	Total	Total	Total
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
	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
Carrying amount of goodwill 商譽賬面值	23,790	23,790	2,023	2,023	25,813	25,813

Application services cash-generating unit

The recoverable amount of the application services cash-generating unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections approved by senior management covering a five-year period and extrapolated with a zero percentage growth rate. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 10% (2009: 10%) and the cash flow projections are determined based on past performance and management's expectations for the market development.

Integration and solutions services cash-generating unit

The recoverable amount of the integration and solutions services cash-generating unit has also been determined based on a value in use calculation using cash flow projections approved by senior management covering a five-year period and extrapolated with a zero percentage growth rate. The discount rate applied to the cash flow projections is 10% (2009: 10%) and the cash flow projections are determined based on past performance and management's expectations for the market development.

Key assumptions were used in the value in use calculation of the application services and integration and solutions services cash-generating units for 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009. The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill:

Budgeted revenue – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted revenue is the revenue achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, adjusting for management's expected change in market demand and customer base.

Discount rates – The discount rates used are before tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant cash-generating units.

16. 商譽(續)

商譽減值測試(續)

分配至各現金產生單位之商譽賬面值如下：

	Application Services		Integration and Solutions Services		Total	
	應用服務	集成及解決方案服務	Total	Total	Total	Total
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
	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
Carrying amount of goodwill 商譽賬面值	23,790	23,790	2,023	2,023	25,813	25,813

應用服務現金產生單位

應用服務現金產生單位之可收回金額已根據使用價值而釐定，該使用價值則利用管理層所批准的五年現金流量預測及零百分比增長率永久推算而計算。現金流量預測所用折現率為10% (二零零九年：10%)，而現金流量預測乃根據過往表現及管理層對市場發展之預期而釐定。

集成及解決方案服務現金產生單位

集成及解決方案服務現金產生單位之可收回金額亦已根據使用價值釐定，該使用價值則利用高級管理層批准的五年現金流量預測及零百分比增長率推算而計算。現金流量預測所應用折現率為10% (二零零九年：10%)，而現金流量預測乃根據過往表現及管理層對市場發展之預期而釐定。

計算截至二零一零年十二月三十一日及二零零九年十二月三十一日應用服務以及集成及解決方案服務現金產生單位的使用價值時已使用主要假設。管理層根據其現金流量預測進行商譽減值測試所依據每項主要假設如下：

預算收入 – 預算收入乃根據緊接預算年度前年度內已達到之收入釐定，並就管理層預期市場需求及客戶基礎之變動作出調整。

折現率 – 已使用的折現率為除稅前折現率，該折現率反映相關現金產生單位之特定風險。



17. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17. 其他無形資產

Group

本集團

		Deferred development costs 遞延開發成本 HK\$'000 千港元
31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009	二零一零年十二月三十一日 及二零零九年十二月三十一日	
Cost at 1 January 2009, 31 December 2009, 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010, net of accumulated amortisation and impairment	於二零零九年一月一日、二零零九年 十二月三十一日、二零一零年一月一日 及二零一零年十二月三十一日之成本 (扣除累計攤銷及減值後)	—
At 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009:	於二零一零年十二月三十一日 及二零零九年十二月三十一日：	
Cost	成本	13,026
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	(13,026)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	—

18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

18. 於附屬公司之投資

		Company 本公司	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted investments, at cost	非上市投資，按成本	45,633	45,633
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	266,964	298,752
Impairment*	減值*	312,597 (91,643)	344,385 (91,643)
		220,954	252,742

* An impairment was recognised for certain unlisted investments/amounts due from subsidiaries in prior years because the recoverable amounts of these investments/amounts due from subsidiaries were lower than their carrying amounts. There was no change in the impairment account during the current and prior years.

* 於過往年度，由於該等投資／應收附屬公司款項之可收回數額低於其賬面值，故已就若干非上市投資／應收附屬公司款項確認減值。減值賬目於年內及過往年度並無變動。

The amounts due from subsidiaries included in the Company's investments in subsidiaries above are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

以上計入本公司於附屬公司投資之應收附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及並無固定還款期。



18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

18. 於附屬公司之投資(續)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

主要附屬公司之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股本 權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	
Apex Result Trading Limited 時晉貿易有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Property holding 持有物業
Apex Consulting Services Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2,500,000 普通股 2,500,000港元	100	100	Provision of human resources management and product development services 提供人力資源管理及 產品開發服務
Computer And Technologies (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Ordinary US\$1,000 普通股 1,000美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Computer And Technologies International Limited 科聯系統有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 Non-voting deferred** HK\$5,000,000 普通股2港元 無投票權遞延股** 5,000,000港元	100	100	Provision of IT solutions development and implementation services, investment holding and treasury 提供資訊科技解決方案 發展及實施服務， 投資控股及庫務投資
Computer And Technologies Integration Limited 科聯集成有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Provision of system and network integration services 提供系統及網絡集成服務
Computer & Technologies International Trading (Shanghai) Company Limited# 科聯系統集成中國/國際貿易 (上海)有限公司#	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	US\$200,000 200,000美元	100	100	Trading of computer networks and system platforms 電腦網絡及系統平台貿易
Computer & Technologies (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.** 上海科聯信息系統有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	US\$3,500,000 3,500,000美元	100	100	Provision of system and network integration services 提供系統及網絡集成服務



18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

18. 於附屬公司之投資(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股本 權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	
Computer & Technologies Investment Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100	100	Investment holding and treasury investments 投資控股及庫務投資
C&T (Guangzhou) Investment Limited 科聯(廣州)投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Property holding 持有物業
C&T (Hong Kong) Investment Limited 科聯(香港)投資有限公司	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Ordinary US\$1 普通股1美元	100	100	Property holding 持有物業
C&T (Nanjing) Investment Limited 科聯(南京)投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Property holding 持有物業
C&T (Shanghai) Investment Limited 科聯(上海)投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股2港元	100	100	Property holding 持有物業
Computer And Technologies Solutions Limited 科聯軟件有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$10,000 普通股10,000港元	100	100	Provision of IT solutions development and implementation services 提供資訊科技解決方案發展及 實施服務
Computer & Technologies Solutions (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.## 科聯軟件(深圳)有限公司##	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/中國內地	US\$1,128,000 1,128,000美元	100	100	Provision of IT solutions development and implementation services 提供資訊科技解決方案發展 及實施服務
Global e-Business Services (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	Class A US\$1,600 Class B US\$400 A類1,600美元 B類400美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股



18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

18. 於附屬公司之投資(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股本 權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	
Global e-Business Services Limited 智網電子商貿服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$1,010,000 普通股 1,010,000港元	100	100	Provision of enterprise software applications services 提供企業軟件應用服務
Global e-Trading Services Limited 商貿易服務有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2,501,000 普通股 2,501,000港元	100	100	Provision of e-business related services, including government electronic trading services 提供電子貿易相關服務，包括政府電子貿易服務
e-tendering.com Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Ordinary US\$1 普通股 1 美元	100	100	Provision of e-tendering services 提供電子投標服務
ets.com.hk Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股 2 港元	100	100	Provision of e-tendering services for the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region ("HKSAR") Government 向香港特別行政區(「香港特區」)政府提供電子投標服務
IPL Research Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$100 Non-voting deferred** HK\$300,000 普通股 100 港元 無投票權遞延股** 300,000 港元	100	100	Provision of enterprise software applications and related operation outsourcing services 提供企業軟件應用及相關營運外判服務
Modern Lucky Investments Limited 新運投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$2 普通股 2 港元	100	100	Property holding 持有物業
Waywin Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬處女群島/香港	Ordinary US\$10,000 普通股 10,000 美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股



18. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

18. 於附屬公司之投資(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 註冊及營運地點	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital 已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔股本 權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	
Y&A Professional Services Limited	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary share capital/ HK\$2,169,000 普通股 2,169,000港元	99.993	99.993	Provision of IT solutions development and implementation services 提供資訊科技解決方案發展及 實施服務
上海商絡軟件有限公司**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/中國內地	Ordinary share capital/ US\$450,000 普通股 450,000美元	100	100	Provision of enterprise software applications and related operation outsourcing services 提供企業軟件應用及 相關營運外判服務

The subsidiary is registered as a Sino-foreign equity joint venture under PRC law.

該附屬公司乃根據中國法律註冊為中外合資企業。

** The subsidiaries are registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under PRC law.

** 該等附屬公司乃根據中國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。

** The non-voting deferred shares, which are not held by the Group, carry no rights to dividends or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting. In the winding-up of the subsidiaries, the holders of the deferred shares carry the rights to receive a return of capital after the holders of the ordinary shares have received a sum of HK\$1,000,000,000 per ordinary share.

** 該等並非由本集團持有之無投票權遞延股份概無享有獲派股息之權利，亦無權享有收取任何股東大會通告或出席有關大會或於會上投票之權利。倘附屬公司清盤，遞延股份持有人有權於普通股持有人就每股普通股收取合共1,000,000,000港元後，始獲退還資本。

Except for Computer And Technologies (BVI) Limited, all of the above subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

除 Computer And Technologies (BVI) Limited 外，上述所有附屬公司均由本公司間接持有。

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group or of particular importance to the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

上表僅列出董事認為會對本集團年內業績構成主要影響、構成本集團資產淨值重大部分或對本集團構成特定意義之本公司附屬公司。董事認為詳列其他附屬公司之資料會令篇幅過於冗長。



19. HELD-TO-MATURITY SECURITIES

19. 持至到期證券

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At amortised cost:	按攤銷成本：		
Unlisted debt securities	非上市債券	-	498
Portion classified as current assets	列作流動資產之部分	-	(498)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	-	-

20. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENT

20. 可供出售投資

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Club membership debenture, at fair value	會所會籍債券，按公平值	1,850	1,650

During the year, the gross gain in respect of the Group's available-for-sale investment recognised in other comprehensive income amounted to HK\$200,000 (2009: gross gain of HK\$178,000), of which none (2009: HK\$28,000) was reclassified from other comprehensive income to the income statement for the year.

The fair value of the club membership debenture is based on available market prices.

年內，於其他全面收入確認之本集團可供出售投資總盈利達200,000港元(二零零九年：總盈利178,000港元)，其中零港元(二零零九年：28,000港元)已於年內由其他全面收入重新分類至收益表。

會所會籍債券之公平值乃以可取得市價計算。



21. INVENTORIES

21. 存貨

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Work in progress	在製品	18,482	5,289

22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收票據	77,676	69,721
Impairment	減值	(3,235)	(7,957)
		74,441	61,764

For system integration projects and the provision of maintenance services and software development services, the Group's trading terms with its customers vary from contract to contract or depending on the specific arrangements with individual customers, and may include cash on delivery, advance payment and on credit. For those customers who trade on credit, the overall credit period is generally within 120 days, except for certain projects with longer implementation schedules where the period may extend beyond 120 days, or may be extended for major or specific customers. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding trade receivables and overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. Trade and bills receivables are non-interest-bearing.

就系統集成項目以及提供保養服務及軟件開發服務而言，本集團之賒賬條款因應每份合約或視乎個別客戶之特定安排而異，可能包括貨到付款、預付款項及賒賬。該等以賒賬形式進行交易之客戶，其整段信貸期一般為120天以內，惟倘若干項目施工期較長，則信貸期可延長至超過120天，或可就主要或特定客戶延長。本集團一直嚴格控制其未償還應收貿易賬款，而高級管理層亦定期審閱逾期結餘。應收貿易賬款及應收票據並不計息。



22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the payment due date and net of provisions, is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current	即期	57,900	43,326
1 to 3 months	一至三個月	12,213	16,883
4 to 6 months	四至六個月	2,811	1,087
More than 6 months	六個月以上	1,517	468
		74,441	61,764

The movements in provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	7,957	4,469
Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	已確認減值虧損(附註6)	296	3,492
Impairment losses reversed (note 6)	撥回減值虧損(附註6)	(2,508)	(3)
Amount written off as uncollectible	撇銷為不能收回金額	(2,588)	(1)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	78	—
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	3,235	7,957

Included in the above provision for impairment of trade receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade receivables of HK\$3,235,000 (2009: HK\$7,957,000) with a carrying amount before provision of HK\$3,235,000 (2009: HK\$7,957,000).

The individually impaired trade receivables relate to amounts that were long outstanding and/or customers that were in financial difficulties/in default and only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據(續)

本集團於報告期間結算日應收貿易賬款及應收票據按到期付款日並經扣除撥備之賬齡分析如下：

應收貿易賬款之減值撥備變動如下：

上述應收貿易賬款之減值撥備包括就撥備前賬面值為3,235,000港元(二零零九年：7,957,000港元)之個別已減值應收貿易賬款作出之撥備3,235,000港元(二零零九年：7,957,000港元)。

個別已減值應收貿易賬款與長期欠付款額及／或面對財政困難／欠債之客戶有關，預期只能收回部分應收款項。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸提升保障。



22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables that are not considered to be impaired is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期及無減值	43,962	41,278
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	19,246	15,641
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一至三個月	6,905	3,290
4 to 6 months past due	逾期四至六個月	2,811	1,087
Over 6 months past due	逾期超過六個月	1,517	468
		74,441	61,764

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a number of diversified customers, including certain departments/units of the Government of the HKSAR, for whom there was no recent history of default.

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good reputation and/or have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

22. 應收貿易賬款及應收票據(續)

未被視為減值之應收貿易賬款及應收票據之賬齡分析如下：

未逾期及無減值之應收款項主要與近期並無拖欠記錄之多名不同客戶有關，包括香港特區政府若干部門／單位。

逾期但無減值之應收款項與信譽良好及／或在本集團具有良好還款記錄之若干獨立客戶有關。根據以往經驗，本公司董事認為，由於信貸質素並無重大轉變，且該等結餘仍被視為可悉數收回，故毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸提升保障。



23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

23. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Prepayments	預付款項	2,850	2,508	259	257
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收款項	6,826	2,855	-	-
Impairment (note 6)	減值(附註6)	(600)	-	-	-
		9,076	5,363	259	257

Included in the above provision for impairment of other receivables is a provision for individually impaired other receivables of HK\$600,000 (2009: Nil) with a carrying amount before provision of HK\$2,697,000 (2009: Nil). Except to the impairment loss recognised for the year of HK\$600,000 (2009: Nil), there were no other movements in the provision for impairment of other receivables during the current and prior years. The impaired other receivables relate to a portion of the receivables which is expected not to be recovered.

The financial assets included in the above balances that were not impaired relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

以上其他應收款項之減值撥備包括就撥備前賬面值為2,697,000港元(二零零九年：零)之個別已減值之其他應收款項作出之撥備600,000港元(二零零九年：零)。除本年度已確認減值虧損600,000港元(二零零九年：零)外，本年度及過往年度其他應收款項之減值撥備並無其他變動。已減值之其他應收款項乃與部分預期無法收回之應收款項有關。

包括於上述結餘內有關應收款項之未減值財務資產於近期並無拖欠記錄。

24. CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES

24. 服務合約

		Group 本集團	
		2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Contract costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses to date	迄今已產生合約成本加已確認溢利減已確認虧損	334,811	308,660
Less: Progress billings	減：按進度開出賬單	(329,939)	(304,022)
		4,872	4,638
Gross amounts due from contract customers	應收合約客戶款項總值	13,228	12,484
Impairment	減值	(5,698)	(6,263)
		7,530	6,221
Gross amounts due to contract customers	應付合約客戶款項總值	(2,658)	(1,583)
		4,872	4,638



24. CONTRACTS FOR SERVICES (CONTINUED)

The movements in provision for impairment of amounts due from contract customers are as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	6,263	9,268
Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	已確認減值虧損(附註6)	–	3,435
Impairment losses reversed (note 6)	撥回減值虧損(附註6)	(565)	(6,440)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	5,698	6,263

Included in the above provision for impairment of amounts due from contract customers is a provision for individually impaired contract receivable amounts of HK\$5,698,000 (2009: HK\$6,263,000) with a carrying amount of HK\$5,960,000 (2009: HK\$6,525,000). The individually impaired contract receivables relate to amounts that are long outstanding and the receivables are not expected to be fully recoverable.

Amounts due from contract customers that were not impaired were not past due and relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record/relationship with the Group and/or for whom there was no recent history of default. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

24. 服務合約(續)

應收合約客戶款項減值撥備之變動如下：

上述應收合約客戶款項減值撥備包括就賬面值為5,960,000港元(二零零九年：6,525,000港元)之個別減值應收合約款項作出之撥備5,698,000港元(二零零九年：6,263,000港元)。個別已減值應收合約款項為有關長期未償還款項及預期將不能全數收回之應收款項數額。

並無減值之應收合約客戶款項並未逾期，並與多位與本集團有良好付款記錄／關係及／或近期並無拖欠記錄之獨立客戶有關。根據過往經驗，本公司董事認為毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備，此乃由於信貸質素並無重大變動，而有關結餘仍被視為可全數收回。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸提升保障。



25. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

25. 按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets:	非流動資產：		
Listed debt investment, at market value	按市值計算之上市債務投資	847	861
Current assets:	流動資產：		
Listed equity investments in Hong Kong, at market value	按市值計算之香港上市股本投資	10,648	8,900
Listed debt investments, at market value	按市值計算之上市債務投資	–	4,025
		10,648	12,925
		11,495	13,786

The listed debt investments were designated upon initial recognition as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as they are managed and their performance are evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management and investment strategy, and information about the investments are provided on that basis to the Group's key management personnel.

The listed equity investments included under current assets at 31 December 2009 and 2010 were classified as held for trading.

鑑於上市債務投資乃根據既定風險管理及投資策略按公平值基準管理及評估表現，故於初次確認時獲指定為按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產，而有關該等投資之資料乃按相關基準向本集團之主要管理人員提供。

計入於二零零九年及二零一零年十二月三十一日之流動資產之上市股本投資乃分類為持作買賣。



26. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

26. 現金及等同現金資產以及已質押銀行存款

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	133,577	58,835	1,433	1,122
Time deposits	定期存款	191,484	241,047	-	-
		325,061	299,882	1,433	1,122
Less: Pledged time deposits for performance bonds/ guarantees issued by banks	減：就銀行履約保證／擔保所質押定期存款	(37,560)	(11,829)	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position	計入財務狀況報表之現金及等同現金資產	287,501	288,053	1,433	1,122
Less: Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	減：收購時原到期日超過三個月之無抵押定期存款	(5,911)	(9,257)		
Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows	計入綜合現金流量表之現金及等同現金資產	281,590	278,796		

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances and time deposits of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to approximately HK\$209,530,000 (2009: HK\$152,997,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies. However, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one and six months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

於報告期間結算日，本集團以人民幣（「人民幣」）計值之現金及銀行結存及定期存款約為209,530,000港元（二零零九年：152,997,000港元）。人民幣不可自由兌換為其他貨幣，但根據中國外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團獲准透過特許進行外匯業務之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他外幣。

銀行現金根據每日銀行存款利率按浮動利率計息。短期定期存款的存款期介乎一至六個月不等，視乎本集團的即時現金需求而定，並按相關短期定期存款利率計息。銀行結存及定期存款均存置於信譽良好且近期並無拖欠記錄之銀行。



27. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

27. 應付貿易賬款、其他應付款項及應計款項

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	56,370	54,051	-	-
Other payables	其他應付款項	25,573	18,456	-	-
Accruals	應計款項	13,197	12,968	209	281
		95,140	85,475	209	281

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the payment due date, is as follows:

於報告期間結算日，應付貿易賬款按到期付款日之賬齡分析如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Current	即期	52,914	50,432
1 to 3 months	一至三個月	3,065	459
4 to 6 months	四至六個月	258	1,503
Over 6 months	六個月以上	133	1,657
		56,370	54,051

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day terms.

應付貿易賬款不計息，一般按30天期限結清。



28. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

28. 衍生財務工具

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Liabilities	負債		
Forward currency contracts	遠期外匯合約	121	—
Interest rate swaps	利率掉期	81	—
		202	—

The main purpose of the above contracts and swaps entered into by the Group is to manage the Group's exchange rate and interest rate exposures. Such contracts and swaps did not meet the criteria for hedge accounting.

本集團訂立以上合約及掉期之主要目的為管理本集團面對之匯率及利率風險。該等合約及掉期並不符合對沖會計之條件。

29. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

29. 附息銀行借貸

Group	本集團	2010 二零一零年			2009 二零零九年		
		Contractual interest rate (%) 合約利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$'000 千港元	Contractual interest rate (%) 合約利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$'000 千港元
Current	即期						
Bank loans – secured	銀行貸款 – 已抵押	1.10-1.23	2011	26,520	—	—	—
Analysed into:	被分析為：						
Bank loans repayable:	應償還銀行貸款：						
Within one year or on demand (note a)	一年內或應要求 (附註a)			26,520			—

Notes:

- (a) These bank loans contain a clause that gives the lender the unconditional right to call the loans at any time and, accordingly, are classified as current liabilities. Ignoring the repayment on demand clause and based on the maturing terms of these loans, these loans are repayable within one year.
- (b) These bank loans are denominated in United States dollars.

附註：

- (a) 該等銀行貸款包括給予借出人無條件權利隨時催繳貸款之條文，因此被分類為流動負債。除按要求償還之條文以外，基於該等貸款之到期日，該等貸款應於一年內償還。
- (b) 該等銀行貸款以美元計值。

Pledge of assets

The Group's bank loans and other banking facilities are secured by:

- (i) certain of the Group's time deposits amounting to HK\$37,560,000 at 31 December 2010 (2009: HK\$11,829,000); and
- (ii) an investment property of the Group with a carrying value of HK\$24,000,000 as at 31 December 2010 (2009: HK\$18,500,000).

抵押資產

本集團之銀行貸款及其他銀行信貸融資由以下各項抵押：

- (i) 本集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日之若干定期存款37,560,000港元(二零零九年：11,829,000港元)；及
- (ii) 本集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日賬面值為24,000,000港元(二零零九年：18,500,000港元)之投資物業。



30. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

Group

		2010 二零一零年		
		Revaluation of properties 物業重估 HK\$'000 千港元	Withholding taxes 預扣稅 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年一月一日	1,813	496	2,309
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year*	年內於收益表扣減之遞延稅項*	1,198	—	1,198
Deferred tax credited to equity upon the disposal of an investment property	於出售投資物業時計入股本權益之遞延稅項	(78)	—	(78)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日之遞延稅項負債總值	2,933	496	3,429

30. 遞延稅項

年內，遞延稅項負債及資產之變動如下：

遞延稅項負債

本集團

		2009 二零零九年		
		Revaluation of properties 物業重估 HK\$'000 千港元	Withholding taxes 預扣稅 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	720	155	875
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year*	年內於收益表扣減之遞延稅項*	1,093	341	1,434
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2009	於二零零九年十二月三十一日之遞延稅項負債總值	1,813	496	2,309



30. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax assets

Group

		Losses available for offsetting against future taxable profits 可供對銷未來 應課稅溢利之虧損	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	591	2,851
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year* (2009: including a charge of HK\$316,000 due to a change in tax rate)	年內於收益表扣除之遞延稅項* (二零零九年：包括因稅率變動而扣除 316,000 港元)	(591)	(2,260)
Gross deferred tax assets at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之遞延稅項資產總值	-	591

* Total deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year amounted to HK\$1,789,000 (2009: HK\$3,694,000) (note 10).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unrecognised tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$23,279,000 (2009: HK\$39,309,000), subject to the agreement by the Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department, that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and/or due to the unpredictability of future taxable profit streams of the companies in which the losses arose, and it is currently not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

30. 遞延稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產

本集團

* 年內於收益表扣除之遞延稅項總值為 1,789,000 港元(二零零九年：3,694,000 港元)(附註 10)。

於報告期間結算日，本集團於香港產生未確認稅項虧損約 23,279,000 港元(二零零九年：39,309,000 港元)，可無限期抵銷產生虧損公司之未來應課稅溢利，惟尚待香港稅務局認可。由於該等虧損來自已有一段日子錄得虧損之附屬公司及／或是由於該等附屬公司未來應課稅收入來源乃屬不可預測以及現時不大可能有應課稅溢利可用作抵銷稅務虧損，故並未就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。



30. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in Mainland China. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and the jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rate is 5% or 10%. The Group is therefore liable for withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in Mainland China in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

At the end of the reporting period, in respect of certain of the subsidiaries of the Group established in Mainland China, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$465,000 at 31 December 2010 (2009: HK\$282,000).

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

30. 遞延稅項(續)

根據中國企業所得稅法，於中國內地成立之外資企業向海外投資者宣派股息應按10%預扣稅率繳稅。有關規定自二零零八年一月一日起生效，並適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日之後所產生盈利。倘中國內地與外商投資者所在司法權區已達成稅務條款，則可採用較低之預扣稅率。本集團適用之稅率為5%或10%。因此，自二零零八年一月一日起，本集團須就該等於中國內地成立之附屬公司所產生盈利獲分派之股息繳付預扣稅。

於報告期間結算日，本集團並無就其於中國內地成立之若干附屬公司未匯出須繳納預扣稅溢利應繳之預扣稅確認遞延稅項。本公司董事認為，於可見未來，此等附屬公司不大可能分派該等盈利。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，與在中國內地之附屬公司投資相關之暫時差額合共約465,000港元(二零零九年：282,000港元)，而本集團並無就該差額確認遞延稅項負債。

本公司不會因向其股東派付股息而產生所得稅。



31. SHARE CAPITAL

31. 股本

Shares

股份

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定股本：		
1,000,000,000 (2009: 1,000,000,000) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	1,000,000,000股(二零零九年： 1,000,000,000股) 每股面值0.10港元之普通股	100,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足股本：		
252,728,198 (2009: 252,728,198) ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	252,728,198股(二零零九年： 252,728,198股) 每股面值0.10港元之普通股	25,273	25,273

A summary of the movements in the Company's issued ordinary share capital, share premium account and shares held under the restricted share award scheme is as follows:

本公司已發行普通股本、股份溢價賬及根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份變動之概要如下：

		Notes	Number of shares in issue 已發行 股份數目	Issued capital 已發行 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium account 股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元	Shares held under the restricted share award scheme 根據有限制 股份獎勵計劃 持有之股份 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日		253,862,198	25,386	237,452	(4,271)	258,567
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	(a)	(2,146,000)	(214)	-	-	(214)
Share options exercised	行使購股權	(b)	1,012,000	101	1,041	-	1,142
Reduction of share premium account and transfer to contributed surplus	削減股份溢價賬及 轉撥至繳入盈餘	(c)	-	-	(200,000)	-	(200,000)
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	有限制股份獎勵 計劃項下股份歸屬	33	-	-	-	325	325
At 31 December 2009 and at 1 January 2010	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日及 二零一零年一月一日		252,728,198	25,273	38,493	(3,946)	59,820
Purchase of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	購買有限制股份獎勵計劃 項下股份	33	-	-	-	(3,048)	(3,048)
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	有限制股份獎勵 計劃項下股份歸屬	33	-	-	-	589	589
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日		252,728,198	25,273	38,493	(6,405)	57,361



31. SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Company repurchased its own ordinary shares on the Stock Exchange as follows:

Month/year	年/月	Number of shares repurchased 購回股份數目	Highest price paid per share 所支付每股股份最高價格 HK\$ 港元	Lowest price paid per share 所支付每股股份最低價格 HK\$ 港元	Aggregate price paid 所支付合計價格 HK\$'000 千港元
January 2009	二零零九年一月	744,000	0.72	0.65	508
February 2009	二零零九年二月	1,402,000	0.92	0.72	1,210
		<u>2,146,000</u>			<u>1,718</u>

The repurchased shares were cancelled and accordingly, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares. The premium paid on the repurchase of the shares of HK\$1,504,000 was charged to the contributed surplus.

- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the subscription rights attaching to 1,012,000 share options of the Company were exercised at the subscription price of HK\$1.128 per share (note 32), resulting in the issue of 1,012,000 ordinary shares of the Company of HK\$0.10 each for a total cash consideration, before expenses, of approximately HK\$1,142,000.
- (c) Pursuant to a special resolution passed at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 25 May 2009, the Company reduced the amount standing to the credit of the share premium account of the Company of HK\$200,000,000 and transferred the credit arising therefrom to the contributed surplus. Further details of which are also set out in a circular of the Company dated 23 April 2009.

Share options

Details of the Company's share option schemes and the share options issued under the schemes are included in note 32 to the financial statements.

Restricted shares

Details of the Company's restricted share award scheme and the restricted shares held under the scheme are included in note 33 to the financial statements.

31. 股本(續)

附註:

- (a) 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司於聯交所購回本身普通股之情況如下：

購回之股份已註銷，因此，本公司之已發行股本按此等股份之面值削減。就所購回股份支付之溢價為1,504,000港元，已於繳入盈餘內扣除。

- (b) 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司1,012,000份購股權所附認購權已按認購價每股1.128港元行使(附註32)，導致發行1,012,000股每股面值0.10港元之本公司普通股，扣除開支前之總現金代價約為1,142,000港元。
- (c) 根據本公司於二零零九年五月二十五日舉行之股東週年大會上通過之特別決議案，本公司削減其於股份溢價賬之進賬款項200,000,000港元，並將就此產生之進賬轉撥至繳入盈餘。進一步詳情亦載於本公司日期為二零零九年四月二十三日之通函。

購股權

有關本公司購股權計劃及根據該計劃發行購股權之詳情載於財務報告附註32。

有限制股份

本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃及根據該計劃持有之有限制股份詳情，載於財務報告附註33。



32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company operates a share option scheme adopted in 2002 (the “2002 Scheme”) for the primary purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group’s operations. The 2002 Scheme entitles the holders of share options granted under the scheme to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company at any time during the exercisable periods of the options. Eligible participants of the 2002 Scheme include the Company’s directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, the Company’s shareholders, and any non-controlling shareholder in the Company’s subsidiaries. The 2002 Scheme became effective on 30 May 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the 2002 Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the 2002 Scheme within any 12-month period is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders’ approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company’s shares at the date of grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders’ approval in advance in a general meeting.

32. 購股權計劃

本公司於二零零二年採納一項購股權計劃(「二零零二年計劃」)，主要目的為對本集團業務成就作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供激勵及獎賞。二零零二年計劃賦予持有根據該計劃所授予購股權之人士權利，於購股權的行使期內，隨時認購本公司之普通股。二零零二年計劃之合資格參與者包括本公司董事(包括獨立非執行董事)、本集團其他僱員、向本集團供應產品或服務之供應商、本集團客戶、本公司股東及本公司附屬公司之任何非控股股東。二零零二年計劃於二零零二年五月三十日生效，此外，除非另行註銷或修訂，否則計劃將於該日起計十年內仍然有效。

根據二零零二年計劃，現時獲批准授出之尚未行使購股權數目最多可相等其獲行使時佔本公司任何時間已發行股份之10%。於任何十二個月期間，根據二零零二年計劃向各合資格參與者授出之購股權可發行之股份數目最多佔本公司任何時間之已發行股份之1%。任何進一步授出超逾限額之購股權須待股東於股東大會上批准。

授予本公司董事、行政總裁或主要股東或彼等任何聯繫人士之購股權須事先取得獨立非執行董事批准。此外，如於任何十二個月期間授予本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等任何聯繫人士之任何購股權超逾本公司於任何時間之已發行股份之0.1%，或有關購股權之總值(根據本公司股份於購股權授出日期之價格計算)超逾5,000,000港元，則須事先在股東大會上取得股東批准。



32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences after certain vesting period and ends on a date which is not later than 10 years from the date of offer of the share options or the expiry date of the 2002 Scheme, whichever is earlier.

The exercise price of share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of offer of the share options; and (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer.

Share options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

The following share options were outstanding under the 2002 Scheme during the year:

32. 購股權計劃(續)

提呈授出之購股權可於提呈日期起計28日內接納，而獲授人須支付合共1港元之象徵式代價。所授出購股權之行使期由董事會釐定，並由若干歸屬期後開始，而屆滿日期不得遲於提呈購股權日期起計十年或二零零二年計劃之到期日(以較早者為準)。

購股權之行使價由董事會釐定，但不可低於下列兩者中之較高者：(i)本公司股份於提呈購股權日期在聯交所之收市價；及(ii)本公司股份於緊接提呈日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平均收市價。

購股權並無賦予其持有人收取股息或於股東大會投票之權利。

以下乃年內根據二零零二年計劃尚未行使之購股權：

		2010 二零一零年		2009 二零零九年	
		Weighted average exercise price	Number of options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of options
		加權平均 行使價 HK\$ per share	購股權數目 '000 千份	加權平均 行使價 HK\$ per share	購股權數目 '000 千份
At 1 January	於一月一日	-	-	1.128	2,318
Exercised during the year	年內行使	-	-	1.128	(1,012)
Expired during the year	年內到期	-	-	1.128	(1,306)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	-	-	-	-

No share option of the Company was granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year and subsequent to the end of the reporting period.

於年內及報告期間結算日其後，概無本公司之購股權獲授出、行使、被註銷或失效。



33. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME

On 22 May 2008, the Company adopted a restricted share award scheme (the “Award Scheme”) under which shares of the Company (the “Awarded Shares”) may be awarded to selected employees (including directors) of any members of the Group (the “Selected Employees”) in accordance with the provisions of the Award Scheme and an irrevocable trust (the “Trust”) was also established by the Company for the purpose of the Award Scheme. The Award Scheme became effective on the adoption date and, unless otherwise terminated or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date. Further details of the Award Scheme are also set out in a circular of the Company dated 29 April 2008.

The aggregate number of Awarded Shares currently permitted to be awarded under the Award Scheme throughout the duration of the Award Scheme is limited to 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. Subject to the aforesaid limit, the maximum number of Awarded Shares which may be awarded under the Award Scheme shall not exceed 2% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the year end date of the preceding financial year of the Company for any 12-month period up to and including the date of the relevant grant. The maximum number of Awarded Shares which may be awarded to a Selected Employee under the Award Scheme shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the year end date of the preceding financial year of the Company.

Pursuant to the rules governing the operation of the Award Scheme (the “Scheme Rules”), the board of directors of the Company (the “Board”) shall select the Selected Employees and determine the number of Awarded Shares to be awarded. The Board shall cause to pay the trustee of the Trust (the “Trustee”) the purchase price and the related expenses from the Company’s resources for the shares of the Company to be purchased by the Trustee. The Trustee is a third party appointed by the Board for the administration of the Award Scheme. The Trustee shall purchase from the market such number of shares of the Company awarded as specified by the Board and shall hold such shares until they are vested in accordance with the Scheme Rules.

33. 有限制股份獎勵計劃

於二零零八年五月二十二日，本公司採納一項有限制股份獎勵計劃（「獎勵計劃」）。據此，本公司可根據獎勵計劃之條文向本集團任何成員公司之合資格僱員（包括董事）（「經甄選僱員」）獎授本公司股份（「獎勵股份」），本公司亦就獎勵計劃成立一項不可撤回信託（「信託」）。獎勵計劃已於採納日期生效，除非被終止或修訂，將自該日起計十年內生效。獎勵計劃進一步詳情亦載於本公司日期為二零零八年四月二十九日之通函。

現時根據獎勵計劃於計劃期間可授出之獎勵股份總數限額為本公司不時已發行股本之10%。基於上述限額，截至相關授出日（包括該日）之任何十二個月期間，根據獎勵計劃可授出之獎勵股份最大數目，不得超過本公司上一個財政年度年結日之已發行股本2%。根據獎勵計劃可向個別經甄選僱員授出之獎勵股份最大數目不得超過本公司上一個財政年度年結日之已發行股本1%。

根據獎勵計劃之監管規則（「計劃規則」），本公司董事會（「董事會」）須挑選經甄選僱員，並釐定將授出之有限制股份數目。董事會須就信託受託人（「受託人」）即將購入之股份，以本公司之資源向受託人支付購入價及相關費用。受託人為董事會委任管理獎勵計劃之第三方。受託人須於市場內購入董事會所指定之有關數目授出股份，並須持有股份，直至該等股份按計劃規則予以歸屬為止。



33. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

When a Selected Employee has satisfied all vesting conditions, which might include service and/or performance conditions, specified by the Board at the time of making the award and become entitled to the shares of the Company forming the subject of the award, the Trustee shall transfer the relevant vested Awarded Shares to that employee at no cost. The Selected Employee however is not entitled to receive any income or distribution, such as dividend derived from unvested the Awarded Shares allocated to him/her. The said income or distributions shall be used by the Trustee for payment of the Trustee's fees or expenses or for purchase of further shares of the Company for the Award Scheme.

The Trustee shall not exercise the voting rights in respect of any shares of the Company held under the Trust, including, inter alia, the Awarded Shares and further shares of the Company acquired out of the income derived therefrom.

The fair value of the Awarded Shares awarded was based on the market value of the Company's shares at the grant date and the Group recognised an equity-settled share-based payment expense of HK\$1,237,000 for the year ended 31 December 2010 (2009: HK\$732,000).

During the year ended 31 December 2010, 690,000 Awarded Shares (2009: 380,000 Awarded Shares) were vested and transferred to certain executive directors of the Company and certain employees of the Group. During the year ended 31 December 2010, upon the vesting of certain Awards Shares, the carrying value of the shares held under the restricted share award scheme account of the Company was reduced by HK\$589,000 (2009: HK\$325,000) and such amount was transferred to the share-based payment reserve of the Company.

During the year ended 31 December 2010, the Trustee acquired for the Award Scheme 2,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company through purchases on the open market at a total cost (including related transaction costs) of approximately HK\$3,048,000.

During the year ended 31 December 2010, 1,270,000 Awarded Shares were awarded to certain employees of the Group, which will be transferred to the employees at nil consideration, subject to the satisfaction of certain service and performance conditions, upon vesting in various tranches, with the last tranche ending on 30 April 2015.

33. 有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

待經甄選僱員達成董事會於作出獎勵時指定之一切歸屬條件(或會包括服務及/或表現條件), 並就構成獎勵主題之股份獲賦予權利後, 受託人須將相關歸屬獎勵股份免費轉讓予該僱員。然而, 該經甄選僱員不得收取任何收入或分派, 例如向彼配發未歸屬之獎勵股份產生之股息。上述收入或分派須由受託人用於支付受託人費用或開支或購入該計劃之其他股份。

受託人不得根據信託持有之任何本公司股份(其中包括獎勵股份及以因而產生之有關收入購買之其他本公司股份)行使投票權。

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度, 獎勵股份之公平值按本公司股份於授出獎勵日期之市值以及本集團所確認股權結算以股份付款開支1,237,000港元(二零零九年: 732,000 港元)計算。

於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度, 本公司若干執行董事及本集團若干僱員獲歸屬及轉讓690,000股獎勵股份(二零零九年: 380,000股獎勵股份)。於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度, 若干獎勵股份獲歸屬後, 於本公司有限制股份獎勵計劃賬目下持有之股份賬面值減少589,000港元(二零零九年: 325,000 港元), 該金額已轉撥至本公司股份付款儲備。

於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度, 受託人根據獎勵計劃透過在公開市場按約3,048,000港元總成本(包括相關交易成本)購入2,000,000股本公司普通股。

於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度, 本公司向本集團若干僱員授出1,270,000股獎勵股份, 獎勵股份將以零代價轉讓予僱員, 並將待達成相關服務及表現條件時分批歸屬, 最後一批於二零一五年四月三十日歸屬。



33. RESTRICTED SHARE AWARD SCHEME (CONTINUED)

No ordinary shares of the company were acquired to the Award Scheme and no Award Shares was awarded during the year ended 31 December 2009.

The following Awarded Shares were awarded and outstanding under the Award Scheme during the year:

33. 有限制股份獎勵計劃(續)

於截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度，概無為獎勵計劃購入本公司普通股，亦無授出任何獎勵股份。

年內，根據獎勵計劃已授出及尚未行使之獎勵股份如下：

		2010 二零一零年		2009 二零零九年	
		Weighted average fair value at grant date per share 於授出日期 每股加權 平均公平值 HK\$ 港元	Number of unvested Awarded Shares 未歸屬 獎勵股份數目	Weighted average fair value at grant date per share 於授出日期 每股加權 平均公平值 HK\$ 港元	Number of unvested Awarded Shares 未歸屬 獎勵股份數目
At 1 January	於一月一日	0.61	4,620,000	0.61	5,000,000
Awarded during the year	年內已授出	1.35	1,270,000	-	-
Vested during the year	年內已歸屬	0.61	(690,000)	0.61	(380,000)
Forfeited during the year	年內已沒收	1.35	(160,000)	-	-
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	0.77	5,040,000	0.61	4,620,000

Out of the total of 6,270,000 Award Shares awarded during the year and in prior years, 2,000,000 Awarded Shares were awarded to the executive directors of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 5,040,000 Awarded Shares unvested under the Award Scheme, which represented approximately 2.0% of the Company's shares in issue at that date.

於合共6,270,000股獎勵股份中，已向本公司執行董事授出2,000,000股獎勵股份。

於批准此等財務報告當日，本公司根據獎勵計劃尚未歸屬之獎勵股份數目為5,040,000股，佔本公司於該日之已發行股份約2.0%。



34. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 38 to 39 of the financial statements.

The Group's contributed surplus originally represented the excess of the aggregate net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired at the date of their acquisition pursuant to the Group reorganisation on 29 April 1998 over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor.

Pursuant to the relevant PRC laws and regulations for wholly-foreign-owned enterprises, a portion of the profits of the Group's subsidiaries, which are established in the PRC, has been transferred to reserve funds which are restricted as to use. The subsidiaries are not required to effect any further transfer when the amount of the reserve funds reaches 50% of its registered capital.

The Group's goodwill reserve represents goodwill which arose on the acquisition of certain subsidiaries in prior years and remains eliminated against consolidated reserves, as further explained in note 16 to the financial statements.

34. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團於現行及過往年度的儲備金額及其變動乃呈列於財務報告第38至39頁之綜合權益變動表內。

本集團之繳入盈餘原指根據於一九九八年四月二十九日之集團重組，在收購各附屬公司之日期，該等附屬公司之總資產淨值超出本公司用作交換用途而發行股份之面值。

根據外商獨資企業適用之有關中國法規及規定，於中國成立之本集團附屬公司之部分利潤已轉撥至儲備基金，並限制使用。當該等附屬公司之儲備基金達到其註冊資本之50%後，該等附屬公司毋須作進一步轉撥。

誠如財務報告附註16進一步闡述，本集團之商譽儲備指於過往年度收購若干附屬公司產生之商譽，將繼續與綜合儲備對銷。



34. RESERVES (CONTINUED)

34. 儲備(續)

(b) Company

(b) 本公司

			Share premium account	Contributed surplus	Share-based payment reserve	Retained profits	Shares held under the restricted share award scheme	Total
	Notes	股份溢價賬	繳入盈餘	股份付款儲備	保留溢利	根據有限制股份獎勵計劃持有之股份	合計	
	附註	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	237,452	2,622	1,821	435	(4,271)	238,059	
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	(17)	-	(17)	
Issue of shares	發行股份	31	1,041	-	-	-	1,041	
Repurchase of shares	購回股份	31	-	(1,504)	-	-	(1,504)	
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	歸屬於有限制股份獎勵計劃項下所持有股份	33	-	-	(325)	325	-	
Share award arrangement	股份獎勵安排	33	-	-	732	-	732	
Reduction of share premium account and transfer to contributed surplus	削減股份溢價賬及轉撥至繳入盈餘	31	(200,000)	200,000	-	-	-	
Final and special 2008 dividends declared	已宣派二零零八年末期及特別股息	-	-	172	-	-	172	
Interim 2009 dividend	二零零九年中期股息	12	-	(9,916)	-	-	(9,916)	
Proposed final and special 2009 dividends	擬派二零零九年末期及特別股息	12	-	(14,886)	-	-	(14,886)	
At 31 December 2009 and at 1 January 2010	於二零零九年十二月三十一日及二零一零年一月一日	38,493	176,488	2,228	418	(3,946)	213,681	
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	(12)	-	(12)	
Purchase of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	購買於有限制股份獎勵計劃項下所持有股份	33	-	-	-	(3,048)	(3,048)	
Vesting of shares held under the restricted share award scheme	歸屬於有限制股份獎勵計劃項下所持有股份	33	-	-	(589)	589	-	
Share award arrangements	股份獎勵安排	33	-	-	1,237	-	1,237	
Final and special 2009 dividends declared	已宣派二零零九年末期及特別股息	-	-	114	-	-	114	
Interim 2010 dividend	二零一零年中期股息	12	-	(14,808)	-	-	(14,808)	
Proposed final 2010 dividend	擬派二零一零年末期股息	12	-	(14,808)	-	-	(14,808)	
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	38,493	146,986	2,876	406	(6,405)	182,356	

The Company's contributed surplus originally represented the excess of the aggregate net asset value of the subsidiaries acquired at the date of their acquisition pursuant to the Group reorganisation on 29 April 1998, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor.

Under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, a company may make distributions to its members out of the contributed surplus in certain circumstances.

本公司之繳入盈餘原指根據於一九九八年四月二十九日之集團重組，在收購各附屬公司之日期，該等附屬公司之總資產淨值超出本公司用作交換用途而發行股份之面值。

按一九八一年百慕達公司法，公司於若干情況下可以繳入盈餘向股東作出分派。



35. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties (note 15) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

At 31 December 2010, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	1,424	1,286
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	1,004	125
		2,428	1,411

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from one to three years.

At 31 December 2010, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year	一年內	4,558	4,294
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	1,680	5,209
		6,238	9,503

35. 經營租賃安排

(a) 作為出租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃其投資物業(附註15)，議定之租期介乎一至三年不等。租賃條款一般要求租戶支付保證按金，並須根據當時現行市況定期調整租金。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團根據與其租戶簽訂於下列期限屆滿之不可撤銷經營租賃而於日後應收之最低租金總值如下：

(b) 作為承租人

本集團根據經營租賃安排租賃其若干辦公室物業。該等物業所議定之租賃期介乎一至三年。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團根據於下列期限屆滿之不可撤銷經營租賃而於日後應付之最低租金總值如下：



36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

- (a) Guarantees were given to certain banks by the Company for performance bonds/guarantees issued by the banks in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group amounting to HK\$18,230,000 (2009: HK\$22,338,000), of which HK\$2,637,000 (2009: HK\$6,097,000) had been utilised.
- (b) The Company issued corporate guarantees to certain suppliers of the Group in connection with certain purchases from those suppliers. As at 31 December 2010, the outstanding amounts due to those suppliers by the Group amounted to HK\$150,000 (2009: HK\$150,000).
- (c) Guarantees were given to a bank by the Company and certain subsidiaries of the Company in connection with certain banking facilities granted to a subsidiary amounting to HK\$156,000,000 (2009: Nil), of which HK\$26,520,000 (2009: Nil) had been utilised.

37. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions, arrangements and balances detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	10,313	13,733
Equity-settled share-based payment expense	股權結算以股份付款開支	484	442
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	112	143
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付主要管理人員之酬金總值	10,909	14,318

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

36. 或然負債

於報告期間結算日，並未於財務報告內作出撥備之或然負債如下：

- (a) 若干銀行就本集團承接之若干合約提供合共18,230,000港元(二零零九年：22,338,000港元)之履約保證／擔保，其中2,637,000港元(二零零九年：6,097,000港元)已動用。
- (b) 本公司已就向本集團若干供應商購貨而向該等供應商作出公司擔保。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團結欠該等供應商之未償還款項為150,000港元(二零零九年：150,000港元)。
- (c) 本公司及本公司若干附屬公司就一間附屬公司所獲授若干為數156,000,000港元(二零零九年：零)之銀行融資向銀行提供擔保，其中26,520,000港元(二零零九年：零)已動用。

37. 關連人士交易

除此等財務報告其他部分詳述之交易、安排及結餘外，本集團年內曾進行下列重大關連人士交易：

本集團主要管理人員之酬金如下：

董事酬金之進一步詳情載於財務報告附註8。



38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

38. 財務工具之分類

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

各類別財務工具於報告期間結算日之賬面金額如下：

2010 Group 二零一零年 本集團

Financial assets

財務資產

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產				Total
		Designated as such upon initial recognition 於初步確認時指定作該用途 HK\$'000 千港元	Held for trading 持作買賣 HK\$'000 千港元	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項 HK\$'000 千港元	Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale investment	可供出售投資	-	-	-	1,850	1,850
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收票據	-	-	74,441	-	74,441
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之財務資產	-	-	6,226	-	6,226
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	847	10,648	-	-	11,495
Pledged bank deposits	已質押銀行存款	-	-	37,560	-	37,560
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	-	-	287,501	-	287,501
		847	10,648	405,728	1,850	419,073

Financial liabilities

財務負債

		Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值經損益入賬之財務負債 - held for trading - 持作買賣 HK\$'000 千港元	Financial liabilities at amortised cost 以攤銷成本列示之財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	-	56,370	56,370
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	25,573	25,573
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	-	12,329	12,329
Derivative financial instruments	衍生財務工具	202	-	202
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	付息銀行借貸	-	26,520	26,520
		202	120,792	120,994



38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

38. 財務工具之分類(續)

2009

Group

二零零九年

本集團

Financial assets

財務資產

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產					Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
		Designated as such upon initial recognition 於初步確認時指定作該用途	Held for trading 持作買賣	Held-to-maturity investments 持至到期投資	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售財務資產	
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	
Held-to-maturity securities	持至到期證券	-	-	498	-	-	498
Available-for-sale investment	可供出售投資	-	-	-	-	1,650	1,650
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及應收票據	-	-	-	61,764	-	61,764
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之財務資產	-	-	-	2,855	-	2,855
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	4,886	8,900	-	-	-	13,786
Pledged bank deposits	已質押銀行存款	-	-	-	11,829	-	11,829
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	-	-	-	288,053	-	288,053
		4,886	8,900	498	364,501	1,650	380,435

Financial liabilities

財務負債

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 以攤銷成本列示之財務負債 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	54,051
Other payables	其他應付款項	18,456
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	12,124
		<u>84,631</u>



38. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (CONTINUED)

38. 財務工具之分類(續)

Financial assets

財務資產

		Company 本公司	
		Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	
		2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及等同現金資產	1,433	1,122

Financial liabilities

財務負債

		Company 本公司	
		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 以攤銷成本列示之財務負債	
		2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Accruals	應計款項	209	281



39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

At the end of the reporting period, the carrying amounts of the Group's and the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximated to their fair values.

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, pledged bank deposits, trade and bills receivables, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, amounts due from subsidiaries and interest-bearing bank borrowings approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

The fair values of listed equity and debt investments are based on quoted market prices.

The fair value of the available-for-sale investment is based on available market prices.

39. 公平值及公平值等級架構

於報告期間結算日，本集團及本公司財務資產及財務負債之賬面值與其公平值相若。

財務資產及負債之公平值以該工具自願交易方(強迫或清盤出售除外)當前交易下之可交易金額入賬。下列方法及假設乃用以估計公平值：

現金及等同現金資產、已質押銀行存款項、應收貿易賬款及應收票據、計入預付款項、按金及其他應收款項之財務資產、應付貿易賬款、計入其他應付款項及應計款項之財務負債、應收附屬公司款項及付息銀行借貸之公平值與其賬面值相若，主要由於該等工具的到期日較短。

上市股權及債務投資之公平值乃按市場報價得出。

可供出售投資之公平值乃按市場價格得出。



39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments with a creditworthy financial institution. Derivative financial instruments, including forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps, are measured using valuation techniques similar to forward pricing and swap models, using present value calculations. The models incorporate various market observable inputs including the credit quality of the counterparty, foreign exchange spot and forward rates and interest rate curves. The carrying amounts of forward currency contracts and interest rate swaps are the same as their fair values.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: fair values measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which any inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

39. 公平值及公平值等級架構(續)

本集團與信譽良好之金融機構訂立衍生財務工具。衍生財務工具包括遠期外幣合約及利率掉期，乃採用與遠期定價及掉期模式類似之估值技術計量，採用現值計算。該等模式納入各種不同之市場可觀察輸入數據，包括交易對方之信貸質素、外匯即期和遠期匯率及利率曲線。遠期外幣合約及利率掉期之賬面值與彼等之公平值相同。

公平值等級架構

本集團採用以下等級架構釐定及披露財務工具之公平值：

第1層：按相同資產或負債於活躍市場之未經調整報價計算之公平值

第2層：以對所錄得公平值有重要影響之輸入數據均可直接或間接觀察之估值方法計算之公平值

第3層：以對所錄得公平值有重要影響之輸入數據均非市場觀察可得數據(並非觀察可得輸入數據)之估值方法計算之公平值



39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Assets measured at fair value:

Group

As at 31 December 2010

	Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale investment: Club membership debenture	-	1,850	-	1,850
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Held-for-trading	10,648	-	-	10,648
Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	847	-	-	847
	11,495	1,850	-	13,345

As at 31 December 2009

	Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale investment: Club membership debenture	-	1,650	-	1,650
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Held-for-trading	8,900	-	-	8,900
Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,886	-	-	4,886
	13,786	1,650	-	15,436

The Company did not have any financial assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2010 and 2009.

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

39. 公平值及公平值等級架構(續)

公平值等級架構(續)

按公平值計量之資產:

本集團

於二零一零年十二月三十一日

	Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale investment: Club membership debenture	-	1,850	-	1,850
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Held-for-trading	10,648	-	-	10,648
Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	847	-	-	847
	11,495	1,850	-	13,345

於二零零九年十二月三十一日

	Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale investment: Club membership debenture	-	1,650	-	1,650
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:				
Held-for-trading	8,900	-	-	8,900
Designated as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	4,886	-	-	4,886
	13,786	1,650	-	15,436

本公司於二零一零年及二零零九年十二月三十一日並無任何按公平值計量之財務資產。

年內，第1層與第2層概無轉換公平值計量，而第3層亦無任何轉入或轉出。



39. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (CONTINUED)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

Liabilities measured at fair value:

Group

As at 31 December 2010

39. 公平值及公平值等級架構(續)

公平值等級架構(續)

按公平值計量之負債：

本集團

於二零一零年十二月三十一日

	Level 1 第1層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第2層 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第3層 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Derivative financial instruments 衍生財務工具	-	202	-	202

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2009.

The Company did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2010 and 2009.

本集團於二零零九年十二月三十一日並無任何按公平值計量之財務負債。

本公司於二零一零年及二零零九年十二月三十一日並無任何按公平值計量之財務負債。



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments include pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, and interest-bearing bank borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to finance the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and bills receivables, other receivables, deposits, held-to-maturity securities, trade and other payables, financial liabilities included in accruals, derivative financial instruments, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, and available-for-sale investment, which mainly arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk, equity price risk, debenture price risk and liquidity risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The Group's accounting policies in relation to derivative financial instruments are set out in note 2.4 to the financial statements.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's cash at banks and time deposits with a floating interest rate.

The Group enters into interest rate swaps, in which the Group agrees to exchange, at specified intervals, the difference between fixed and variable rate interest amounts calculated by reference to an agreed-upon notional principal amount to manage certain of its interest rate risk.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要財務工具包括已質押銀行存款、現金及等同現金資產，及附息銀行借貸。此等財務工具之主要用途乃為本集團之業務融資。本集團有其他各種財務資產及負債，如應收貿易賬款及應收票據、其他應收款項、按金、持至到期證券、應付貿易賬款及其他應付款項、計入應計款項之財務負債、衍生財務工具、按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產及可供出售投資，此等財務資產及負債主要直接產生自業務營運。

本集團財務工具產生之主要風險為利率風險、外幣風險、信貸風險、股本價格風險、債券價格風險及流動資金風險。董事會審閱並同意下文所概述管理各項此等風險之政策。本集團有關衍生財務工具之會計政策載於財務報告附註2.4。

利率風險

本集團因應市場利率變動而承受之風險主要與本集團存放於銀行按照浮動利率計息之現金及定期存款有關。

本集團訂立利率掉期合約，據此，本集團同意於特定期間，按事先協定金額將定息利息金額與浮息金額作差額互換，以管理若干利率風險。



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Interest rate risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate bank balances and time deposits).

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

利率風險(續)

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，本集團之除稅前溢利(透過浮動利率銀行結餘及定期存款所受影響)對利率合理可能出現變動之敏感程度。

		Group 本集團	
		Increase/ (decrease) in basis points 基點增加/ (減少)	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加/(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
2010	二零一零年		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(25)	(217)
United States dollar	美元	(25)	(167)
RMB	人民幣	(25)	(321)
Hong Kong dollar	港元	25	217
United States dollar	美元	25	167
RMB	人民幣	25	321
2009	二零零九年		
Hong Kong dollar	港元	(25)	(229)
United States dollar	美元	(25)	(152)
RMB	人民幣	(25)	(200)
Hong Kong dollar	港元	25	229
United States dollar	美元	25	152
RMB	人民幣	25	200



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currency risk

The Group has transactional currency exposures. Such exposures mainly arise from revenue generated and/or costs and expenses incurred by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currency. The Group also uses forward currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk arising from interest-bearing bank borrowings denominated in United States dollars.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the United States dollar and RMB exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

外幣風險

本集團有交易上的貨幣風險。此風險主要源自於營運單位使用該單位功能貨幣以外貨幣所賺取之收入及／或產生之成本及開支。本集團通過簽訂遠期外幣合約以對沖美元結算之計息銀行借貸導致的外幣風險。

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，本集團於報告期間結算日之除稅前溢利(因貨幣資產及負債公平值有變)對美元及人民幣匯率合理可能出現變動之敏感程度。

		Group 本集團	
		Increase/ (decrease) in exchange rate 匯率上升/ (下降) %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax 除稅前溢利 增加/(減少) HK\$'000 千港元
2010	二零一零年		
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against United States dollar	倘港元兌美元貶值	5	1,736
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值	5	2,369
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against United States dollar	倘港元兌美元升值	(5)	(1,736)
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值	(5)	(2,369)
2009	二零零九年		
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against United States dollar	倘港元兌美元貶值	5	2,163
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣貶值	5	8,010
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against United States dollar	倘港元兌美元升值	(5)	(2,163)
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against RMB	倘港元兌人民幣升值	(5)	(8,010)



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk

The Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that most customers who wish to trade on credit terms are to a certain extent subject to certain credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, held-to-maturity securities, listed debt investments, available-for-sale investment, and deposits and other receivables mainly arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments. The Company is also exposed to credit risk through the granting of financial guarantees, further details of which are disclosed in note 36 to the financial statements.

Since the Group primarily trades on credit terms with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had certain concentration of credit risk as 5.4% (2009: 14.7%) of the total trade and bills receivables of the Group were due from certain departments/units of the Government of the HKSAR, the Group's largest customer. Save as the above, there were no significant concentrations of credit risk at the end of the reporting period.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and bills receivables are disclosed in note 22 to the financial statements.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from individual equity investments classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (note 25) as at 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009. The Group's listed equity investments are listed on the Stock Exchange and are valued at quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

本集團主要與認可及信譽良好之第三方進行交易。按照本集團的政策，大部分擬按信貸條款進行交易的客戶，在某程度上必須經過若干信貸審核程序後，方可落實。此外，本集團會持續監察應收結餘的情況。

本集團其他財務資產，包括已抵押銀行存款、現金及等同現金資產、持至到期證券、上市債務投資、可供出售投資以及按金及其他應收款項之信貸風險主要來自交易對手違約，而最高風險相等於此等工具之賬面值。本公司亦因授出財務擔保而承擔信貸風險，進一步詳情於財務報告附註36披露。

由於本集團主要與認可及信譽良好之第三方按信貸條款進行交易，故毋須抵押品。

於報告期間結算日，由於應收貿易賬款及應收票據合共有5.4%（二零零九年：14.7%）為應收若干香港特別行政區政府（本集團最大客戶）部門／單位款項，故本集團承受一定信貸集中風險。除上述者外，於報告期間結算日並無任何重大信貸集中風險。

有關本集團因應收貿易賬款及應收票據所承受之信貸風險之進一步定量分析數據，於財務報告附註22披露。

股本價格風險

股本價格風險是指由於股票指數和個別證券價值的變化導致股本證券之公平值降低之風險。本集團股本價格風險來源於在二零一零年十二月三十一日及二零零九年十二月三十一日持有分類為按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產（附註25）的個別股本投資。本集團上市股本投資於聯交所上市，於報告期間結算日按市場報價評值。



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Equity price risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 10% change in the fair values of the equity investments, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

		Carrying amount of equity investments 股本投資之賬面值 HK\$'000 千港元	Increase/decrease in profit before tax 除稅前溢利增加/減少 HK\$'000 千港元
2010	二零一零年		
Investments listed in Hong Kong: – Held-for-trading	在香港上市之投資： – 持作買賣	10,648	1,065
2009	二零零九年		
Investments listed in Hong Kong: – Held-for-trading	在香港上市之投資： – 持作買賣	8,900	890

Debenture price risk

The Group has a club debenture investment in Hong Kong. The fair value of the club debenture investment is affected by market forces and other factors. The Group holds it for non-trading purposes.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

股本價格風險(續)

下表載列在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下及未計任何稅務影響前，股本投資於報告期間結算日之公平值賬面價值每變動10%時，相關項目之敏感程度。

債券價格風險

本集團持有香港之會所債券投資。會所債券投資之公平值受市場力量及其他因素影響。本集團持有會所債券並非作買賣用途。



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to ensure there are adequate funds to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and long term. In the management of liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and bank balances, and time deposits deemed adequate by management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. Cash flows of the Group are closely monitored by senior management on an ongoing basis.

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險

本集團之目標乃確保維持足夠資金以應付其短期及較長期之流動資金需要。管理流動資金風險時，本集團監察及維持管理層視為足夠提供本集團營運所需現金及銀行結餘及定期存款，並減低因現金流量之波動造成之影響。高級管理層持續密切監察本集團之現金流量。

本集團根據合約未折現付款所計算於報告期間結算日財務負債之到期情況如下：

Group	本集團	2010			Total
		二零一零年			
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	
		按要求償還	少於三個月	十二個月內	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	52,914	3,065	391	56,370
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	25,573	-	25,573
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	-	12,329	-	12,329
Derivative financial instruments	衍生財務工具	-	-	202	202
Interest-bearing bank borrowings*	附息銀行借貸*	26,520	-	-	26,520
Guarantees given to banks for performance bonds/guarantees issued in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group	就根據本集團承接之若干合約發出履約保證/擔保而向銀行提供之擔保	2,637	-	-	2,637
		82,071	40,967	593	123,631



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

Liquidity risk (continued)

流動資金風險(續)

Group	本集團	2009			Total
		二零零九年			
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months	
		按要求償還	少於三個月	十二個月內	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Trade payables	應付貿易賬款	50,432	459	3,160	54,051
Other payables	其他應付款項	-	18,456	-	18,456
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計款項之財務負債	-	12,124	-	12,124
Guarantees given to banks for performance bonds/guarantees issued in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group	就根據本集團承接之若干合約發出履約保證/擔保而向銀行提供之擔保	6,097	-	-	6,097
		56,529	31,039	3,160	90,728

* Interest-bearing bank borrowings in the amount of HK\$26,520,000 (2009: Nil) contain a repayment on-demand clause giving the bank the unconditional right to call the loan at any time and, therefore, for the purpose of the above maturity profile, the total amount is classified as "on demand".

Notwithstanding the above clause, the directors of the Company do not believe that the borrowings will be called in their entirety within 12 months, and they consider that the loans will be repaid in accordance with the maturity dates as set out in the loan agreements. This evaluation was made considering: the financial position of the Group at the date of approval of the financial statements, and the lack of events of default.

In accordance with the terms of the borrowings, the contractual undiscounted payments of HK\$26,794,000 (2009: Nil) at 31 December 2010 are repayable within one year.

* 附息銀行借貸金額26,520,000港元(二零零九年:零)包含銀行有無條件權利隨時要求償還貸款之條款,故此就上述到期概況而言,總值分類為「按要求償還」。

儘管有上列條款規定,本公司董事相信該等借貸將不會於十二個月內被要求悉數償還,而將按照貸款協議所載到期日償還。此項評估已計及本集團於財務報告批准日期之財政狀況及並無發生違約事件。

按照借貸條款,於二零一零年十二月三十一日,合約未折現付款26,794,000港元(二零零九年:零)須於一年內償還。



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

Company	本公司	2010		
		二零一零年		
		On demand	Less than	Total
		按 要求 償還	3 months 少於三個月	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	—	209	209
Guarantees given to banks for performance bonds/guarantees issued in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group	就根據本集團承接之若干合約發出履約保證/擔保而向銀行提供之擔保	2,637	—	2,637
Guarantees given to a bank in connection with interest-bearing bank borrowings to a subsidiary	就一間附屬公司之附息銀行借貸而向一間銀行提供之擔保	26,520	—	26,520
		29,157	209	29,366

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

本公司根據合約未折現付款所計算於報告日期結算日財務負債之到期情況如下：

		2009		
		二零零九年		
		On demand	Less than	Total
		按 要求 償還	3 months 少於三個月	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	—	281	281
Guarantees given to banks for performance bonds/guarantees issued in relation to certain contracts undertaken by the Group	就根據本集團承接之若干合約發出履約保證/擔保而向銀行提供之擔保	6,097	—	6,097
		6,097	281	6,378



40. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of the underlying assets. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009.

Capital of the Group comprises all components of shareholders' equity.

41. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 18 March 2011.

40. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

資本管理

本集團資本管理的主要目的是為保障本集團持續經營的能力並維持穩健的資本比率，以支持其業務及為股東帶來最大價值。

本集團根據經濟狀況之轉變及相關資產之風險特性，定期審閱及管理資本結構及作出調整。本集團可以通過調整對股東派發的股息、向股東發還資本或發行新股以保持或調整資本結構。本集團並無任何外部施加之資本規定須要遵守。截至二零一零年及二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度內，本集團之資本管理目標、政策或程序並無轉變。

本集團之資本由所有股東權益部分組成。

41. 批准財務報告

董事會於二零一一年三月十八日批准及授權刊發財務報告。

Particulars of Properties

物業附表



INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

投資物業

Location	地點	Use	Tenure	Attributable interest of the Group 本集團應佔權益百分比
		用途	年期	
1. Units 1, 2 and 3 on 11th Floor Westlands Centre No. 20 Westlands Road Quarry Bay Hong Kong	香港 鰂魚涌 華蘭路20號 華蘭中心 11樓1、2及3室	Industrial 工業用	Long term lease 長期租賃	100%
2. Unit No. A1 on Level 21 Golden Eagle International Plaza No. 89 Hanzhong Road Jianye District Nanjing Jiangsu Province People's Republic of China ("PRC")	中華人民共和國(「中國」) 江蘇省 南京市 建邺區 漢中路89號 金鷹國際商城 21樓A1室	Commercial 商業用	Long term lease 長期租賃	100%
3. Unit No. 2601 on Level 26 South Tower Guangzhou World Trade Centre Complex Nos. 371-375 Huanshi East Road Dongshan District Guangzhou Guangdong Province PRC	中國 廣東省 廣州市 東山區 環市東路371至375號 廣州世界貿易中心大廈 南座 26樓2601室	Commercial 商業用	Medium term lease 中期租賃	100%
4. Factory Unit C on 9th Floor Yally Industrial Building No. 6 Yip Fat Street Aberdeen Hong Kong	香港 香港仔 業發街6號 益年工業大廈 9樓C室	Industrial 工業用	Medium term lease 中期租賃	100%

Five Year Financial Summary 五年財務概要



A summary of the results and of the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and reclassified/restated as appropriate, is set out below. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

以下為本集團過去五個財政年度之業績以及資產、負債及非控制性權益之摘要，乃摘錄自已刊發之經審核財務報告，並已適當地重新分類／重列。此概要並不構成經審核財務報告其中部分。

RESULTS

業績

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零六年
		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
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	持續經營業務					
REVENUE	收入	338,851	400,012	376,386	328,472	207,365
Cost of sales	銷售成本	(225,741)	(280,372)	(261,894)	(228,474)	(131,820)
Gross profit	毛利	113,110	119,640	114,492	99,998	75,545
Other income and gains, net	其他收入及收益淨額	8,152	2,823	14,689	12,383	13,864
Fair value gains/(losses), net:	公平值收益/(虧損)淨額：					
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之財務資產	615	4,272	(5,406)	(358)	813
Derivative financial instruments – transactions not qualifying as hedges	衍生財務工具 – 不合資格對沖交易	(202)	–	–	–	–
Investment properties	投資物業	7,440	2,836	(1,146)	4,530	4,192
Selling and distribution costs	銷售及分銷成本	(31,797)	(33,069)	(34,069)	(35,414)	(31,626)
General and administrative expenses	一般及行政開支	(44,401)	(45,269)	(45,382)	(43,872)	(37,390)
Other expenses, net	其他開支淨額	2,829	(442)	(3,349)	(7,668)	(9,996)
Finance costs	財務費用	(39)	–	–	–	–
PROFIT BEFORE TAX FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	持續經營業務之除稅前溢利	55,707	50,791	39,829	29,599	15,402
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(6,650)	(6,908)	(5,172)	(814)	(1,842)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	本年度來自持續經營業務之溢利	49,057	43,883	34,657	28,785	13,560
DISCONTINUED OPERATION	已終止經營業務					
Loss for the year from a discontinued operation	本年度來自已終止經營業務之虧損	–	–	(2,118)	(814)	(1,713)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年度溢利	49,057	43,883	32,539	27,971	11,847
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：					
Owners of the parent	母公司擁有人	49,057	43,880	33,067	28,142	12,408
Non-controlling interests	非控制性權益	–	3	(528)	(171)	(561)
		49,057	43,883	32,539	27,971	11,847



ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS 資產、負債及非控制性權益

		As at 31 December 於十二月三十一日				
		2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零六年
		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
TOTAL ASSETS	資產總值	515,582	459,900	427,505	414,176	372,916
TOTAL LIABILITIES	負債總值	(145,874)	(108,888)	(91,779)	(84,881)	(63,302)
NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	非控制性權益	-	-	753	(879)	(1,057)
		369,708	351,012	336,479	328,416	308,557

computer  technologies

Computer And Technologies Holdings Limited

科 聯 系 統 集 團 有 限 公 司

30th Floor, Prosperity Millennia Plaza
663 King's Road
North Point
Hong Kong

香港北角英皇道663號
泓富產業千禧廣場30樓