For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporation information to the annual report.

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

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are manufacturing and trading of toys, gifts and premiums.

## 2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS(s)"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKAS(s)") and Interpretations ("INT(s)") (hereinafter collectively referred to as "new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, (the "HKICPA") that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The application of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the consolidated income statement, consolidated balance sheet and the consolidated statement of changes in equity. In particular, the presentation of minority interests has been changed. The changes in presentation have been applied retrospectively. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has also resulted in changes to the Group's accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current and/or prior accounting years are prepared and presented:

#### 1. 一般資料

本公司於百慕達註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司,股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址 已於年報之公司資料內披露。

財務報表以本公司之功能貨幣港幣呈列。

本公司乃一間投資控股公司,附屬公司之主要業務為玩具、禮品及贈品之製造及貿易。

#### 2. 採納香港財務報表準則

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### **Share-based Payments**

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

#### **Business Combinations**

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" which is effective for business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005. The principal effects of the application of HKFRS 3 to the Group are in relation to the treatment on goodwill.

#### 2. 採納香港財務報表準則(續)

#### 以股份為基礎之付款

本集團於本年度採用香港財務報告準則第2號 「以股份為基礎之付款」, 其規定當本集團以 股份或股份權利作為購買貨品或取得服務之 代價(「股本結算交易」),或以特定數目股份 或股份權利之等值換取其他資產(「現金結算 交易」),則須確認開支。香港財務報告準則 第2號對本集團的主要影響為本公司董事及僱 員購股權需按購股權授出日釐定之公平值於 歸屬期間以開支列賬。在採用香港財務報告 準則第2號以前,本集團在購股權獲行使前概 無確認此等購股權之財務影響。根據有關過 渡條文,本集團不對二零零二年十一月七日 後授出並於二零零五年一月一日前歸屬的購 股權採用香港財務報告準則第2號。由於本集 團之未行使購股權皆於二零零五年一月一日 前授出及歸屬,採納香港財務報告準則第2號 對本會計期間或前會計期間之業績並無財務 影響。

#### 業務合併

於本年度,本集團已採用適用於協議日期為 二零零五年一月一日或以後之業務合併的香 港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」。採用香港 財務報告準則第3號對本集團之主要影響乃關 於商譽之處理。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### **Business Combinations** (Continued)

#### Goodwill

In previous years, goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 January 2001 was capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3. With respect to goodwill previously capitalised on the balance sheet, the Group on 1 January 2005 eliminated the carrying amount of the related accumulated amortisation of HK\$696,000 with a corresponding decrease in the cost of goodwill (see Note 16). The Group has discontinued amortising such goodwill from 1 January 2005 onwards and such goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually. Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 January 2005 is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any) after initial recognition. As a result of this change in accounting policy, no amortisation of goodwill has been charged in the current year. Comparative figures for 2004 have not been restated.

#### Financial instruments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" and HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". HKAS 32 requires retrospective application. HKAS 39, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005, generally does not permit the recognition, derecognition or measurement of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The principal effects resulting from the implementation of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 are summarised below:

#### 2. 採納香港財務報表準則(續)

#### 業務合併(續)

#### 商譽

#### 具工癌金

本集團於本年度採用香港會計準則第32號「金融工具:披露及呈報」及香港會計準則第39號「金融工具:確認及計量」。香港會計準則第32號「金融工具:披露及呈報」規定須予追溯應用。有效應用於二零零五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間之香港會計準則第39號「金融工具:確認及計量」,一般不容許追溯確認、終止確認或計算金融資產及負債。實施香港會計準則第32號及香港會計準則第39號所產生之主要影響概述如下:

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Convertible notes

The principal impact of HKAS 32 on the Group is in relation to convertible notes issued by the Company that contain both liability and equity components. Previously, convertible notes were classified as liabilities on the balance sheet. HKAS 32 requires an issuer of a compound financial instrument that contains both financial liability and equity components to separate the compound financial instrument into the liability and equity components on initial recognition and to account for these components separately. In subsequent periods, the liability component is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Because HKAS 32 requires retrospective application, comparative figures for 2004 have been restated. Comparative figures for 2004 has been restated in order to reflect the increase in effective interest on the liability component (see Note 3 for the financial impact).

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39 with respect to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that are within the scope of HKAS 39.

#### 2. 採納香港財務報表準則(續)

#### 金融工具(續)

#### 可換股票據

金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量

本公司已採用香港會計準則第39號之相關過渡條文,內容是有關屬於香港會計準則第39號範疇內之金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

By 31 December 2004, the Group classified and measured its investments equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 "Accounting for Investments in Securities" issued by the HKICPA ("SSAP 24"). Under SSAP 24, the Group's investments in equity securities are classified as "other investments". "Other investments" are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses included in the profit or loss.

From 1 January 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its investments in equity securities in accordance with HKAS 39. Under HKAS 39, financial assets are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables", or "held-to-maturity financial assets". The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets are acquired. "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "available-for-sale financial assets" are carried at fair value, with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss and equity, respectively. "Loans and receivables" and "held-to-maturity financial assets" are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

On 1 January 2005, the Group classified and measured its investments in equity securities in accordance with the transitional provisions of HKAS 39 for "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss". While there is no change in its measurement basis or the treatment of subsequent fair value changes, such adoption has no material effect on the Group's carrying amounts and liabilities at 1 January 2005.

#### 2. 採納香港財務報表準則(續)

#### 金融工具(續)

金融資產及金融負債之分類及計量(續)

二零零四年十二月三十一日之前,本公司乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港會計實務準則第24號(「會計實務準則第24號」)之基準處理方法來分類及計量其股本證券。根據會計實務準則第24號,本集團之股本證券投資乃分類列作「其他投資」。「其他投資」按公平值列賬,並將未實現損益計入利潤或虧損。

自二零零五年一月一日起,本集團根據香港會計準則第39號分類及計量其股本證券投資。根據香港會計準則第39號,金融資產乃分類列作「透過損益按公平價值計算之金融資產」、「貸款及應收款項」或「持至到期之金融資產」。上述分類視乎所購入資產之目的而定。「透過損益按公平價值計算之金融資產」及「可供出售金融資產」按公平值列賬,而有關公平值之變動則分別於損益及權益中確認。「貸款及應收款項」及「持至到期之金融資產」採用實際利息法按已攤銷成本計量。

於二零零五年一月一日,本集團根據香港會計準則第39號之過渡條文將其股本證券投資重新分類「透過損益按公平價值計算之金融資產」並按此計量。雖然其計量基準或其後公平值變動之處理手法並無變動,有關採納對本集團於二零零五年一月一日之賬面值及負債並無重大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities other than debt and equity securities

From 1 January 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its financial assets and financial liabilities other than debt and equity securities (which were previously outside the scope of SSAP 24) in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. As mentioned above, financial assets are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables", or "held-to-maturity financial assets". Financial liabilities are generally classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (other financial liabilities)". "Other financial liabilities" are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The adoption of HKAS 39 has had no material effect on the Group's accumulated profits.

#### 2. 採納香港財務報表準則(續)

#### 金融工具(續)

除債務及股本證券以外之金融資產及金融負債

由二零零五年一月一日起,本集團根據香港會計準則第39號之規定,對除債務及股本證券以外之金融資產及金融負債(以往不在會計實務準則第24號之範圍內)進行分類及計量。如上文所述,金融資產乃分類為「透過損益按公平價值計算之金融資產」、「可供出售金融資產」、「貸款及應收款項」或「持至到期益按公平價值計算之金融負債」或「透過損益按公平價值計算之金融負債」或「透過損益按公平價值計算之金融負債」或「透過損益按公平價值計算之金融負債」以外之金融負債(其他金融負債)」。「其他金融負債」按使用實際利率法計算之已攤銷成本列值。採用香港會計準則第39號對本集團之累計溢利並無重大影響。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

#### Owner-occupied Leasehold Interest in land

In previous years, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured at cost less accumulated amortisation at the balance sheet date and any accumulated impairment losses. In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 17 "Leases". Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively (see Note 3 for the financial impact).

#### 2. 採納香港財務報表準則(續)

#### 業主自用租賃土地權益

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3. 會計政策變動之影響概要

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

附註**2**所述之會計政策變動對本年度及前年度 業績之影響如下:

		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Non-amortisation of goodwill	不予攤銷之商譽	627	_
Increase in effective interest	可換股票據負債		
expense on the liability component	部份之實際利息		
of convertible notes	開支增加	(28)	(41)
Increase in profit (loss) for the year	年度溢利(虧損)增加	599	(41)

Analysis of increase in profit (loss) for the year by line items presented according to their functions:

年度溢利(虧損)增加按功能以項目分類之分析如下:

		<b>2005</b> 二零零五年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Decrease in other expenses Increase in finance costs	其他開支減少 財務費用增加	627 (28)	— (41)
		599	(41)

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN 3. 會 ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs as at 31 December 2004 and 1 January 2005 are summarised below:

### 3. 會計政策變動之影響概要(續)

採用新香港財務報告準則對二零零四年十二 月三十一日及二零零五年一月一日之累計影 響概列如下:

		AS at 31				
		December 2004		As at 31		As at 1
		(Originally		December 2004		January 2005
		stated)	Adjustments	(As restated)	Adjustment	(As restated)
		於二零零四年		於二零零四年		
		十二月		十二月		於二零零五年
		三十一日		三十一日		一月一日
		(原呈列)	調整	(經重列)	調整	(經重列)
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Impact of HKAS 17	採納香港會計					
	準則第17號					
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	51,323	(5,645)	45,678	_	45,678
Prepaid lease payments	預付租金	_	5,645	5,645	_	5,645
Impact of HKAS 32	採納香港會計準則					
and HKAS 39	第32號及香港會計					
Investments in securities	<b>準則第39號</b> 證券投資	E 474		E 474	/E 474\	
	超新权具 持作買賣之投資	5,474	_	5,474	(5,474)	5,474
Investments held for trading		(2.500)	- 001	(0.070)	5,474	
Convertible notes	可換股票據	(2,500)	221	(2,279)	_	(2,279)
Total effects on assets and liabilities	對資產及負債之總影響	54,297	221	54,518	_	54,518
Accumulated profits	累計溢利	21,155	(41)	21,114	_	21,114
Convertible notes equity reserve	可換股票據權益儲備	_	262	262	_	262
Total effects on equity	對權益之總影響	21,155	221	21,376	_	21,376

As at 31

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

# 3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN 3. 會計政策變動之影響概要 (續) ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new standards or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these standards or interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

本集團並無提前採用以下已頒佈但尚未生效 之新準則或詮釋。本公司董事預期,採用該 等準則或詮釋將不會對本集團之財務報表構 成重大影響。

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital disclosures <sup>1</sup>	香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	資本披露1
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第19號 (經修訂)	精算損益、集團 計劃及披露 <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	Net investment in a foreign operation <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第21號 (修訂本)	於外國業務之 淨投資 <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第 <b>39</b> 號 (經修訂)	預測集團內部交易 之現金流量對 沖會計法 <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The fair value option <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第 <b>39</b> 號 (經修訂)	期權之公平值²
HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	Financial guarantee contracts <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第39號 及香港財務報告 準則第4號 (修訂本)	財務擔保合約2
HKFRS 6	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則 第6號	礦產資源之勘探及 評估²
HKFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures <sup>1</sup>	香港財務報告準則 第7號	金融工具:披露1
HK(IFRIC) — INT 4	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則 詮釋第 <b>4</b> 號	釐定安排是否包含 租賃 <sup>2</sup>

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

# 3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN 3. 會計政策變動之影響概要 (續) ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

HK(IFRIC) — INT 5	Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental	香港財務報告準則 一詮釋第5號	解除運作、復原及 環境修復基金產 生權益之權利 <sup>2</sup>
	rehabilitation funds <sup>2</sup>		
HK(IFRIC) — INT 6	Liabilities arising from	香港財務報告準則	參與特定市場產生
	participating in a specific	一詮釋第6號	之負債-廢棄電
	market — waste electrical		子及電子設備3
	and electronic equipment <sup>3</sup>		
HK(IFRIC) — INT 7	Applying the restatement	香港財務報告準則	應用香港會計準則
	approach under HKAS 29	一詮釋第7號	第29號「高通貨
	Financial Reporting in		膨脹經濟中之財
	Hyperinflationary		務報告」採用重列
	Economies <sup>4</sup>		法4

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.
- $^{\rm 2}$  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.
- $^{\mbox{\tiny 3}}$  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 December 2005.
- <sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006.
- 1 對二零零七年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 2 對二零零六年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 3對二零零五年十二月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。
- 4 對二零零六年三月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本慣例法編製, 惟按公平值計量之若干金融工具除外,詳見 下文所載之會計政策。

綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之 香港財務報告準則編製。此外,綜合財務報 表包括聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及 香港公司條例規定之適用披露規定。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December each year.

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

All significant intra-group transactions and balances have been eliminated on consolidation.

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests in the net assets consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interests in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2005

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which the agreement date is before 1 January 2005 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the relevant subsidiary at the date of acquisition.

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司每年 截至十二月三十一日之財務報表。

年內收購或出售之附屬公司業績自收購生效 日期起計或計至出售生效日期止(視情況而 定)計入綜合收益表。

集團內公司間之所有重大交易及結存均已於 綜合賬目時對銷。

綜合附屬公司資產淨值內之少數股東權益與 本集團應佔之權益分開呈列。資產淨值內之 少數股東權益包括於原業務合併日期之有關 權益數額及自合併日期起計之少數股東應佔 之權益變動。少數股東應佔虧損超出附屬公 司權益中少數股東權益之數額,將以本集團 之權益作出分配,惟少數股東須具約束力責 任及可以其他投資補足虧損者除外。

#### 商譽

二零零五年一月一日前收購產生的商譽

其協議日期為二零零五年一月一日前進行附屬公司收購而產生之商譽,指收購成本超逾本集團於收購當日應佔附屬公司之可識別資產及負債之公平值之金額。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1 January 2005

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the relevant subsidiary at the date of acquisition. Such goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

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

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

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 商譽(續)

二零零五年一月一日或之後收購產生的商譽

其協議日期為二零零五年一月一日或之後進行附屬公司收購而產生之商譽,指收購成本超逾本集團於收購當日應佔附屬公司之可識別資產、負債及或然負債之公平值之金額。有關商譽乃按成本減累計減值虧損列賬。

收購附屬公司產生之資本化商譽於資產負債 表內分開列賬。

其後出售附屬公司,則被資本化之商譽之應 佔金額乃計入出售損益之釐定。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Revenue recognition

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

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

Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's rights to receive payment have been established.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 收益入賬

收入按已收或應收代價之公平值計量並代表 日常業務範圍內銷貨之應收數額(扣除折扣及 相關銷售税)。

銷貨收入於貨物付運及所有權轉移時入賬。

金融資產之利息收入根據未償還本金及適用 實際利率按時間基準入賬。有關利率為將金 融資產之預期年期內的估計未來現金收益正 確地貼現至資產的賬面淨值的比率。

股息收入於本集團收取股息之權利確立時確認。

#### 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)按成本減 其後累計折舊及累計減值虧損入賬。

根據融資租約持有之資產於預期可用年期內 計提折舊,其基準與自置資產相同或按有關 租期而計提折舊(以較短者為準)。

物業、廠房及設備於出售後或在預期持續使 用該資產將不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確 認。於終止確認該資產時所產生之任何盈虧 (以出售所得款項淨額與該項目之賬面值之差 額計算)將計入終止確認該項目之年度內的收 益表。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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

Leasehold land and buildings under development for future owner-occupied purpose

When the leasehold land and buildings are in the course of development for production, rental or for administrative purposes, the leasehold land component is classified as a prepaid lease payment and amortised over a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Construction in progress is stated at cost, which includes the related construction costs less accumulated impairment losses. No depreciation is provided on construction in progress until the construction is completed and the properties and assets are available for use. Cost of completed construction in progress are transferred to appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

#### Leasing

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

#### The Group as lessor

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備(續)

發展中作未來業主自用之租賃土地及樓宇

就作生產、租金或行政用途之發展中租賃土 地及樓宇而言,租賃土地之部份乃分類為預 付租金,並按租賃年期以直線法攤銷。

在建工程按成本值列賬,包括相關建造成本減累計減值虧損。在建工程僅於工程完成及物業及資產可供使用時方會作出折舊。完成在建工程之成本會轉入物業、廠房及設備之適當項下。

#### 租賃

若租約之條款將與擁有權有關之絕大部份風 險和回報轉嫁予承租人,租約將分類為融資 租約。所有其他租約列作經營租約。

#### 本集團作為出租人

經營租約之應付租金於租期按直線法於收益 表扣除。商討及安排經營租約產生之初步直 接成本計入租賃資產賬面值,按直線法於租 賃年期確認為開支。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Leasing (Continued)

#### The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised as assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss.

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

#### Foreign currencies

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 租賃(續)

#### 本集團作為承租人

根據融資租約持有之資產按租約開始時之公 平值或(如屬較低者)最低租金現值確認為本 集團之資產。出租人之相應負債乃計入資產 負債表作融資租約承擔。租金分配為財務費 用與租賃承擔之扣減,以得出其餘負債之固 定利率。財務費用直接於損益支銷。

根據經營租約應付租金按直線法於有關租約 年期計入損益。訂立租約時已收及應收作為 獎勵之利益,按直線法於租約年期確認為減 少租金開支。

#### 外幣

編製個別集團實體之財務報表時,以該實體功能貨幣(即實體主要經營之經濟環境之貨幣)以外貨幣(外幣)進行之交易乃按其功能貨幣於交易日期當時之匯率記錄。於各結算日,以外幣列值之貨幣項目以結算當日之匯率重新換算。按公平值列賬且按外幣列值之非貨幣項目乃按釐定公平值當日匯率重新換算。以外幣過往成本計算之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### Foreign currencies (Continued)

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

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

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1 January 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve.

As mentioned in Note 3, goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisitions of foreign operations prior to 1 January 2005 are treated as non-monetary foreign currency items of the acquirer and reported using the historical exchange rate prevailing at the date of the acquisition.

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 外幣(續)

結算貨幣項目及換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兑 差額會於產生期間計入損益。重新換算按公 平值列賬之非貨幣項目產生之匯兑差額計入 期間損益。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,本集團海外業務之資產及負債均按結算當日匯率換算為本公司之呈列貨幣(即港幣),而有關收支項目乃按年度平均匯率換算,除非期內匯率出現重大波幅,則於此情況下,將採用交易日期之匯率。所產生匯兑差額(如有)均確認為權益之獨立部份(匯兑儲備)。有關匯兑差異於該項海外業務出售期間在損益中確認。

二零零五年一月一日或之後收購海外業務產生之收購可識別資產的商譽及公平值調整乃 視作該海外業務之資產負債並按結算日之匯 率換算。匯兑差異於匯兑儲備確認。

如附註3所述,二零零五年一月一日前收購海外業務產生之收購可識別資產的商譽及公平值調整乃視作收購人之非貨幣外匯項目並按收購日期之歷史匯率呈報。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and those overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present locations and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Net realisable value represents the estimated selling prices less all estimated costs to completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

#### **Taxation**

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

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者之較低者入 賬。成本包括直接材料及(如適用)直接勞工 成本及將資產達致現時地點及狀況所錄得之 間接成本。成本以加權平均法計算。

可變現淨值指估計售價減去所有估計完成成 本及於市場推廣、銷售及分銷時將錄得之成 本。

#### 税項

所得税開支指現時應付税項及遞延税項之總 額。

現時應付税項乃根據本年度之應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利與收益表所呈報溢利淨額存在差異,原因是應課稅溢利不包括其他年度之應課稅收入或可扣稅支出,亦不包括收益表內無需課稅或不可扣稅之項目。本集團之即期稅項負債乃按結算日已頒佈或實際上頒佈之稅率計算。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Taxation (Continued)

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

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

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

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 税項(續)

除非本集團可控制暫時差額之回撥及暫時差 額在可見未來均不能回撥,由投資附屬公司 產生之應課稅臨時差額,其遞延稅項負債均 予以確認。

遞延税項資產之賬面值需於每年結算日作檢 討,且倘無足夠應課税溢利允許收回全部或 部份資產,相關遞延税項資產需作扣減。

遞延税項乃根據預期負債償還或資產變現期 間之稅率計算,並於收益表中支銷或抵免。 若有關項目直接於股本中支銷或抵免,其遞 延税項則於股本中處理。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Club debenture

Club debenture is measured initially at purchase cost less any identified impairment loss with indefinite useful life.

#### Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plan and Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the income statement.

#### **4.** 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 會所會籍

會所會籍最先按購入成本扣除任何已識別減 值虧損而計量,其使用期不定。

#### 退休福利成本

向界定供款退休福利計劃及強制性公積金計 劃所作供款於到期支付時支銷。

#### 金融工具

當集團個體成為工具合約條款的一方時,會在資產負債表上確認金融資產及金融負債。金融資產和金融負債在初始確認時以公平值進行計量。直接歸屬於購置或發行金融資產及金融負債(透過損益按公平價值計算之金融資產及金融負債除外)的交易費用在初始確認時計入或扣自各金融資產或金融負債(視何者適用而定)的公平值。直接歸屬於購置透過損益按公平價值計算之金融資產或金融負債的交易費用立即在損益中確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial instruments (Continued)

Trade receivables/other receivables/bank balances

Trade receivables, other receivables and bank balances are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in the income statement when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

#### Investments held for trading

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a tradedate basis where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

Investments held for trading are measured at subsequent reporting dates at fair value and gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are included in profit or loss for the period.

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 金融工具(續)

應收賬款/其他應收款項/銀行結餘

應收賬款、其他應收款項及銀行結餘於初始確認時按公平值計量,其後以運用實際利率法攤銷之成本計量。當存在客觀證據表明資產已發生減值,則會就估計可收回金額作適當撥備,金額按資產的賬面值與以最初確認時計算的實際利率對預期未來現金流量進行折現後的現值兩者之間的差額計量。

#### 持作買賣之投資

投資於根據合約(有關條款規定須於相關市場制訂的時限內交付投資)購買或出售時按交易日確認及終止確認,始初按公平值加上直接應佔交易成本計算。

持作買賣之投資於其後申報日期按公平值計量,而公平值變動產生之損益乃計入期內損益。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities.

Trade payables/other payables/amounts due to related companies/obligations under finance leases/unsecured other borrowing

Trade payables/other payables/amounts due to related companies/obligations under finance leases and unsecured other borrowing are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

#### Convertible notes

Convertible notes issued by the Company that contain both financial liability and equity components are classified separately into respective liability and equity components on initial recognition. On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is determined using the prevailing market interest of similar non-convertible debts. The difference between the proceeds of the issue of the convertible notes and the fair value assigned to the liability component, representing the embedded call option for the holder to convert the loan notes into equity, is included in equity (convertible notes equity reserve).

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 金融負債及權益

本集團發行的金融負債和股本工具根據所訂立的合約安排的實質內容以及金融負債和股本工具的定義而歸類。股本工具指能證明擁有本集團在減除其所有負債後的資產中的餘剩權益的任何合約。

應付賬款/其他應付款項/應付關連公司款項/融 資租賃承擔/無抵押其他貸款

應付賬款/其他應付款項/應付關連公司款項/融 資租賃承擔及無抵押其他貸款首先按公平值 計量,其後以運用實際利率法得出之攤銷成 本計量。

#### 可換股票據

本公司發行之可換股票據包括金融負債及權益部份,乃於始初確認時獨立分類為負債及權益部份。於始初確認時,負債部份之公平值乃按類似不可轉換債務之現行市場利率釐定。發行可換股票據之所得款項與轉往負債部份之公平值之差額,即代表可讓持有人將貸款票據兑換為權益之嵌入式認購期權並應列入權益(可換股票據權益儲備)。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

#### Convertible notes (Continued)

In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible notes is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component, represented by the option to convert the liability component into ordinary shares of the Company, will remain in convertible notes equity reserve until the embedded option is exercised (in which case the balance stated in convertible notes equity reserve will be transferred to share premium). Where the option remains unexercised at the expiry date, the balance stated in convertible notes equity reserve will be released to retained earnings. No gain or loss is recognised in the income statement upon conversion or expiration of the option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are charged directly to equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible notes using the effective interest method.

#### Equity instruments

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

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 金融負債及權益(續)

#### 可換股票據(續)

於往後期間,可換股票據之負債部份乃採用實際利率法得出之攤銷成本列賬。權益部份,即可將負債部份兑換為本公司普通股之期權將保留於可換股票據權益儲備,可換股票據權益儲備之結餘將轉移至股份溢價。倘儲權於到期日尚未獲行使,可換股票據權益儲備之結餘將撥至保留盈利。期權兑換或期時將不會於損益中確認任何盈虧。

與發行可換股票據相關之交易成本乃按所得 款項之劃分比例分配至負債及權益部份。與 權益部份相關之交易成本乃直接於權益扣 除。與負債部份相關之交易成本乃計入負債 部份之賬面值,並按可換股票據之期限採用 實際利率法攤銷。

#### 股本工具

本公司發行的股本工具按收取的所得款項減 直接發行成本記錄。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### Derecognition

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

For financial liabilities, they are removed from the Group's balance sheet (i.e. when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration received or receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 4. 主要會計政策(續)

#### 終止確認

當從資產收取現金流的權利屆滿時,或金融資產已轉讓而本集團已實質上轉移了與金融資產所有權有關的幾乎全部風險和報酬,會終止確認該項金融資產。一旦終止確認金融資產,資產的賬面值與收到的代價與已直接在權益中確認的累積盈虧之和之間的差額會在損益中確認。

當金融負債免除時(也就是說,當有關合約中 規定的義務解除、取消或到期時),該項金融 負債將從本集團的資產負債表內剔除。終止 確認金融負債時,其賬面值與收取或應收取 的代價之間的差額會在損益中確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management makes various estimates based on past experience, expectations of the future and other information. The key sources affect the amounts recognised in the financial information as disclosed below.

#### **Depreciation**

The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual values, using the straight line method. The estimated useful life reflects the directors' estimate of the periods that the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's property, plant and equipment. The residual values reflect the directors' estimated amount that the Group would currently obtain from disposal of the asset, after deducting the estimated costs of disposal, if the assets were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

#### Estimated impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. During the year, the directors determined that goodwill has impaired and such impairment has been recognised in the consolidated income statement.

#### 5. 估計不確定性之主要來源

於應用本集團之會計政策(如附註3所闡述)之 過程中,管理層按以往經驗、未來期望及其 他資料作出不同的估計。影響財務報表內已 確認之數額之主要來源披露如下。

#### 折舊

本集團於考慮到物業、廠房及設備之估計殘值後,於其估計可供使用年期內,按直線法將其折舊。估計使用年期反映董事對本集團擬從使用本集團物業、廠房及設備獲得未來經濟利益的期間的估計。倘資產已屆可用年期之末而其狀況亦如是,則殘值反映董事估計本集團目前可從出售資產取得之款項(已反映估計出售成本)。

#### 商譽之估計減值

決定商譽有否減值須估計商譽所分配至之創 現單位之使用價值。計算使用價值須本集團 估計預期來自創現單位之未來現金流量和計 算現值之合適折現率。倘實際現金流量少於 預期,則可能會出現重大減值虧損。年內, 董事認為商譽出現減值而減值已於綜合收益 表確認。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

## 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND 6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, trade and other payables, unsecured other borrowing, convertible notes and obligations under finance leases. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

本集團之主要金融工具包括應收賬款及其他 應收款項、應付賬款及其他應付款項、無抵 押其他貸款、可換股票據及融資租賃承擔。 有關該等金融工具的詳情載於各有關附註。 有關該等金融工具的風險及減少該等風險的 政策載於下文。本集團管理層管理及監察該 等風險,以確保在適當時間有效地實行合適 的措施。

#### **Currency risk**

Certain trade and other receivables and trade and other payables of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

#### 貨幣風險

本集團若干應收賬款及其他應收款項以及應 付賬款及其他應付款項乃以外幣計價。本集 團目前並無外幣對沖政策。惟管理層一直注 視外匯風險,並會於需要時考慮對沖重大的 外幣風險。

#### Fair value interest rate risk

Interest rate risk arises from the potential changes in interest rates that may have an adverse effect on the Group in the current and future years.

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk through the impact of interest rates changes on interest bearing debts and interest bearing cash. The Group does not enter into any derivative instruments to hedge this risk.

#### 公平值利率風險

利率潛在變動引致之利率風險或會於本年度 及往後年度對本集團產生不利影響。

本集團因計息債務及計息現金之利率變動影響而承受公平值利率變動風險。本集團並無 為對沖此風險而訂立任何衍生工具。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

# 6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND 6. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續) POLICIES (Continued)

#### Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that debtors will default on their obligations to repay the amounts owing to the Group, resulting in a loss to the Group. The Group has adopted procedures extending credit terms to customers and in monitoring its credit risk.

The Group's current credit practices include assessment and valuation of customer's credit reliability and periodic review of their financial status to determine the credit limits to be granted.

The maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that the counterparties fail to perform their obligations as at the end of the financial year in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the balance sheet.

As at the balance sheet, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of customers and counterparts.

#### 信用風險

信用風險指債務人未能履行向本集團償還欠 款之責任而使本集團蒙受損失的風險。本集 團已為向客戶提供信貸期及監督信用風險而 採取有關程序。

本集團目前之信用政策包括評核和評估客戶 之信用,定期檢討客戶之財務狀況以決定是 否提供信貸期。

於財政年度末,如果對手方未能履行其義務,本集團就各類別已確認金融資產而須面 對的最大信用風險為資產負債表所載該等資 產的賬面值。

由於信用風險來自多名客戶及對手方,故本 集團於結算日並無信用風險集中之問題。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### **BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS** 7.

7.

#### **Business segments**

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into three major operating divisions — toy products trading and manufacturing, consumer products trading and manufacturing and securities trading and investments. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Principal activities are as follows:

Toy products trading and — Sourcing, manufacturing manufacturing

and distribution of toys and premium

Consumer products trading and manufacturing

 Sourcing, manufacturing and distribution of consumer products

Securities trading and investments

 Trading and investing of marketable securities

An analysis of the Group's turnover, operating results, assets, liabilities and other information by business segment is presented below:

#### 業務分類

業務及地域分類資料

就管理而言,本集團現時之架構分為三大經 營分部 — 買賣及製造玩具、買賣及製造消費 產品及證券買賣與投資。該等分部乃本集團 呈報主要分部資料之基準。

#### 主要業務如下:

買賣及製造 玩具及贈品之採購、 玩具產品 製造及分銷

買賣及製造 消費產品之採購、製 消費產品 造及分銷

有市場價值之證券之 證券買賣與 投資 買賣及投資

本集團之營業額、經營業績、資產、負債及 其他資料按業務分部分析如下:

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

7. 業務及地域分類資料(續)

(Continued)

**Business segments** (Continued)

業務分類(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2005

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Toy products trading and manufacturing 買賣及 製造玩具產品 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Consumer products trading and manufacturing 賈賈及製造 消費產品 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Securities trading and investments 證券買賣 及投資 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 港幣千元
REVENUE	營業額	157,473	13,318	8,337	179,128
RESULT Segment result	<b>業績</b> 分類業績	13,941	(2,625)	2,785	14,101
Other income Unallocated corporate expenses Gain on disposal of subsidiaries Finance costs	其他收入 未分配企業開支 出售附屬公司之收益 財務費用				2,042 (6,589) 2,593 (103)
Profit before taxation Income tax expense	除税前溢利 所得税開支				12,044 (873)
Profit for the year	本年度溢利				11,171

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

7. 業務及地域分類資料(續)

(Continued)

**Business segments** (Continued)

業務分類(續)

**BALANCE SHEET** 

資產負債表

At 31 December 2005

於二零零五年十二月三十一日

		Toy products trading and manufacturing 買賣及 製造玩具產品 HK\$'000	Consumer products trading and manufacturing 買賣及製造 消費產品	Securities trading and investments 證券買賣 及投資 HK\$'000	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 洪數工二
		港幣千元 	港幣千元 	港幣千元 ————	港幣千元
ASSETS	資產				
Segment assets	分類資產	132,793	3,318	67	136,178
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產				4,104
Consolidated total assets	綜合總資產				140,282
LIABILITIES	負債				
Segment liabilities	分類負債	48,624	3,040	_	51,664
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債				1,426
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合總負債				53,090

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

(Continued)

7. 業務及地域分類資料(續)

**Business segments** (Continued)

業務分類(續)

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

For the year ended 31 December 2005

#### 其他資料

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

		Toy products trading and	Consumer products trading and	Securities trading and		
		manufacturing 買賣及製造	manufacturing 買賣及製造	investments 證券買賣	Unallocated	Consolidated
		页頁及表型 玩具產品	消費產品	及投資	未分配	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Capital additions	資本添置					
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	22,254	36	_	58	22,348
Depreciation	折舊					
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	3,633	75	19	202	3,929
Release of prepaid lease payments	解除預付租賃款項	179	_	_	_	179
Allowance for bad and doubtful debt	呆壞賬撥備	20	_	_	_	20
Loss on disposal of property, plant	出售物業、廠房及					
and equipment	設備虧損	9	3	_	_	12
Impairment loss of goodwill	商譽之減值虧損	_	909	_	_	909

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

#### 7. 業務及地域分類資料(續)

(Continued)

**Business segments** (Continued)

業務分類(續)

For the year ended 31 December 2004

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度

			Consumer		
		Toy products	products	Securities	
		trading and	trading and	trading and	
		manufacturing	manufacturing	investments	Consolidated
		買賣及	買賣及製造	證券買賣	
		製造玩具產品	消費產品	及投資	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
					(As restated)
					(經重列)
REVENUE	營業額	113,629	40,679	10,983	165,291
RESULT	業績				
Segment result	分類業績	10,769	(1,286)	(1,670)	7,813
Other income	其他收入				344
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業開支				(8,350)
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之虧損				(894)
Loss on dilution of interests in	攤薄附屬公司權益之				
subsidiaries	虧損				(496)
Finance costs	財務費用				(83)
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損				(1,666)
Income tax expense	所得税開支				(1,786)
Loss for the year	本年度虧損				(3,452)

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### **BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS** 7.

7. 業務及地域分類資料(續)

(Continued)

**Business segments** (Continued)

業務分類(續)

**BALANCE SHEET** 

資產負債表

Consumer

products

At 31 December 2004

於二零零四年十二月三十一日

Securities

		trading and manufacturing 買賣及 製造玩具產品	trading and manufacturing 買賣及製造 消費產品	trading and investments 證券買賣 及投資	Consolidated 綜合
		表短功兵座吅 HK\$'000	月頁准吅 HK\$'000	及权員 HK\$'000	
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
					(As restated) (經重列)
ASSETS	資產				
Segment assets	分類資產	113,380	10,819	9,840	134,039
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產				8,129
Consolidated total assets	綜合總資產				142,168
LIABILITIES	負債				
Segment liabilities	分類負債	52,550	8,737	10	61,297
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債				3,302
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合總負債				64,599

Toy products

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

(Continued)

**Business segments** (Continued)

#### **OTHER INFORMATION**

For the year ended 31 December 2004

#### 7. 業務及地域分類資料(續)

業務分類(續)

#### 其他資料

截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度

			Consumer			
		Toy products	products	Securities		
		trading and	trading and	trading and		
		manufacturing	manufacturing	investments	Unallocated	Consolidated
		買賣及製造	買賣及製造	證券買賣		
		玩具產品	消費產品	及投資	未分配	綜合
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Capital additions	資本添置					
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	45,388	369	60	979	46,796
Prepaid lease payment	預付租賃款項	5,645	_	_	_	5,645
Goodwill	商譽	7,256	1,653	_	_	8,909
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷					
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	884	92	40	112	1,128
Goodwill	商譽	540	156	_	_	696
Intangible asset	無形資產	_	_	16	_	16
Allowance for slow-moving	滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備					
and obsolete inventories		471	148	_	_	619
Allowance for bad and	呆壞賬撥備					
doubtful debts		282	127	_	_	409
Unrealised holding loss on	持有其他投資之					
other investments	未變現虧損	_	_	585	_	585
Loss on disposal of property,	出售物業、廠房及					
plant and equipment	設備虧損		_	152	_	152

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

#### 7. 業務及地域分類資料(續)

(Continued)

#### **Geographical segments**

#### 地區分類

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods/services:

下表提供本集團按地域市場之銷售額分析(不無計貨品/服務之來源地):

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Japan Hong Kong The Peoples' Republic of China,	日本 香港 中華人民共和國	72,012 39,758	89,186 21,754
other than Hong Kong (the "PRC") Europe	(不包括香港)(「中國」) 歐洲	40,824 17,423	16,098 18,914
United States of America Singapore	美國 新加坡	6,839 1,268	1,466 16,854
Others	其他	1,004 179,128	1,019
		,	,

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets and capital additions, analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

下表為按資產所在地劃分之分部資產與資本添置之賬面值分析:

		Carryi	ng amount			
		of segr	of segment assets 分類資產之賬面值		Capital additions 資本添置	
		分類資				
		2005	2004	2005	2004	
		二零零五年	二零零四年	二零零五年	二零零四年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	
	1 E					
PRC	中國	103,977	64,840	22,217	50,433	
United States of America	美國	2,466	291	-	1,933	
Hong Kong	香港	25,473	50,763	131	8,984	
Other Asian countries	其他亞洲國家	7,776	25,182	_	_	
Europe	歐洲	590	1,092	_	_	
		140,282	142,168	22,348	61,350	

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 8. FINANCE COSTS

#### 8. 財務費用

		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	— ₹ ₹ □ ↑ HK\$'000
		· ·	•
		港幣千元	港幣千元
			(As restated)
			(經重列)
Interest on:	以下項目利息:		
Bank borrowings wholly	須於五年內全部償還		
repayable within five years	之銀行貸款	17	23
Convertible notes wholly	須於五年內全部償還之		
repayable within five years	可換股票據	41	60
Finance lease	融資租賃	40	_
Unsecured other borrowings wholly	須於五年內全部償還之		
repayable within five years	無抵押其他貸款	5	_
		103	83

#### 9. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

#### 9. 所得税開支

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Current tax: Hong Kong PRC	本年度税項: 香港 中國	662 216	1,786 —
Overprovision in prior years Hong Kong	以往年度超額撥備 香港	(5)	_
		873	1,786

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 9. **INCOME TAX EXPENSE** (Continued)

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

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions. Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the Group's PRC subsidiaries are exempted from PRC income tax for two years starting from their first profit-making year, followed by a 50% reduction for the next three years. No provision for PRC income tax has been made in the financial statements as all the PRC subsidiaries were exempted from PRC income tax during the year.

The PRC income tax provided for in 2005 is calculated at 27% of the estimated deemed profit derived from a non-PRC subsidiary for the year.

#### 所得税開支(續)

香港利得税乃按本年度估計之應課税溢利按 17.5%之税率計算。

在其他司法權區產生之稅項乃按當地現行稅率計算。根據相關中國法例及規則,本公司之中國附屬公司由首個獲利年度起計兩年內獲豁免中國所得稅,其後三年則獲50%之減免。由於全部中國附屬公司年內均獲豁免中國所得稅,故並無於財務報表計提中國所得稅撥備。

就二零零五年計提之中國所得稅乃就本年度 一間非中國附屬公司之估計視作溢利按**27%** 計算。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### **INCOME TAX EXPENSE** (Continued) 9.

# The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to

the profit (loss) before taxation per the income statement as follows:

#### 所得税開支(續) 9.

本年度之所得税開支可按收益表與除税前溢 利(虧損)調節,詳情如下:

		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Profit (loss) before taxation	除税前溢利(虧損)	12,044	(1,666)
Tax at the Hong Kong Profits	香港利得税税率17.5%		
Tax of 17.5%	計算之税項	2,108	(292)
Tax effect of expenses that	釐定應課税溢利時並無		
are not deductible in determining	扣除開支之税項影響		
taxable profit		465	452
Tax effect of income that are not	釐定應課税溢利時並無		
taxable in determining	課扣收入之税項影響		
taxable profit		(1,204)	(104)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認虧損之税項影響	1,303	1,816
Effect of tax exemptions granted	中國附屬公司獲授税		
to PRC subsidiaries	項豁免之影響	(1,161)	_
Effect of different tax rates of	於其他司法權區經營之		
subsidiaries operating in	各附屬公司利率		
other jurisdictions	差異之影響	(633)	(86)
Underprovision in prior years	以往年度之撥備不足	(5)	_
Income tax expense for the year	本年度所得税開支	873	1,786
			<del>                                     </del>

At 31 December 2005, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$23,472,000 (2004: HK\$21,403,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Unrecognised tax loss of HK\$22,875,000 can be carried forward indefinitely and HK\$597,000 can be carried forward for five years.

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團擁有 可用於抵銷未來溢利之未動用稅項虧損港幣 23,472,000元(二零零四年:港幣21,403,000 元)。由於未來溢利來源不可預測,故並無就 該等税項虧損確認遞延税項資產。港幣 22.875,000元之未確認税項虧損可無限期結 轉而港幣597,000元可結轉五年。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 10. PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

#### 10. 本年度溢利(虧損)

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (As restated) (經重列)
Profit (loss) for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):	年度溢利(虧損) 已扣除(計入) 下列各項:		
Directors' remuneration (Note 11) Other staff costs	董事酬金(附註 <b>11</b> ) 其他員工成本	2,009 18,180	2,887 7,043
Total staff costs	員工總成本	20,189	9,930
Depreciation and amortisation Property, plant and equipment Goodwill (charged to other expenses) Intangible asset (charged to other expenses)	折舊及攤銷: 物業、廠房及設備 商譽(於其他開支支銷) 無形資產(於其他開支 支銷)	3,929 — —	1,128 696 16
		3,929	1,840
Release of prepaid lease payments Auditors' remuneration Allowance for slowing moving	攤銷預付租賃款項 核數師酬金 滯銷及陳舊存貨撥備	179 1,090	600
and obsolete inventories Impairment loss recognised in respect of trade and other receivables Unrealised holding loss on other investments (charged to other	應收賬款及其他應收款 項已確認減值虧損 持有其他投資之未變現 虧損(於其他開支支銷)	20	619 409
expenses) Exchange loss Impairment loss of goodwill Loss on disposal of property,	匯兑虧損 商譽之減值虧損 出售物業、廠房及設備之	169 909	585 — —
plant and equipment Cost of inventories recognised	虧損 確認為開支之存貨成本	129 497	152
as expense and after crediting:	及計入:	138,487	135,501
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	45	12
Dividend income from investments in listed securities	上市證券投資之 股息收入	_	129
Gain on disposal of investments held for trading	出售持作買賣之投資的 收益	2,863	_
Exchange gain	匯兑收益	_	103

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 10. PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR (Continued)

Included in total staff costs is an aggregate amount of HK\$1,053,000 (2004: HK\$245,000), in respect of retirement benefit schemes contributions paid or payable.

#### 11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the six (2004: eight) directors were as follows:

#### 2005

#### 10. 本年度溢利(虧損)(續)

員工總成本包括就退休福利計劃已付或應付供款之共港幣1,053,000元(二零零四年:港幣245,000元)。

#### 11. 董事酬金

已付或應付予六名(二零零四年:八名)董事 各人之酬金如下:

#### 二零零五年

		Leung Wai Ho	Wong Chung Shun	Ha Kee Choy, Eugene	Chui Chi Yun, Robert	Lam Kwok Cheong	Lai Wing Leung, Peter	Total
		梁蔚豪	黃仲遜	夏其才	崔志仁	林國昌	黎永良	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
Fees	袍金	_	_	290	120	120	120	650
Other emoluments	其他酬金							
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	700	635	_	_	_	_	1,335
Retirement benefit	退休福利							
schemes contributions	計劃供款	12	12	_	_	_	_	24
Total emoluments	總酬金	712	647	290	120	120	120	2,009

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

#### 11. 董事酬金(續)

2004 二零零四年

		Leung Wai Ho 梁蔚豪 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Wong Chung Shun 黃仲遜 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Ha Kee Choy, Eugene 夏其才 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Chui Chi Yun, Robert 崔志仁 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Lam Kwok Cheong 林國昌 HK\$*000 港幣千元	Lai Wing Leung, Peter 黎永良 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Ma Wai Man, Catherine 馬慧敏 HK\$*000 港幣千元	Lam Lee G 林家禮 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Fees Other emoluments	袍金 其他酬金	_	-	-	49	97	26	-	55	227
Salaries and other benefit Retirement benefits schemes	薪金及其他福利 退休福利	1,235	1,143	_	_	_	_	250	_	2,628
contributions  Total emoluments	計劃供款 —— 總酬金	1,251	1,159		49	97	26	250	55	2,887

No directors waived any emoluments in the year ended 31 December 2005 or 2004.

截至二零零五年及二零零四年十二月三十一 日止年度內並無董事放棄酬金。

#### 12. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

# The five highest paid individuals in the Group included two directors (2004: two directors) of the Company whose emoluments are set out in note 11 above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2004: three) individuals were as follows:

#### 12. 僱員酬金

本集團五名最高酬金人士包括兩名(二零零四年:兩名董事)本公司董事,其酬金詳情載於 上文附註11。其餘三名(二零零四年:三名) 最高酬金人士之酬金如下:

		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	1,805	1,507
Retirement benefit	退休福利計劃供款		
schemes contributions		24	24
		1,829	1,531

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 12. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

The aggregate emoluments of each of the above individuals was less than HK\$1,000,000 for both years.

No emoluments was paid by the Group to the directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

#### 13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings (loss) per share attributable to the equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

#### 12. 僱員酬金(續)

上述各人於該兩年度之總薪酬均少於港幣 1,000,000元。

本集團並無任何董事或五名最高薪酬人士支付酬金,以吸引彼等加盟本集團或用作加盟 後之獎勵或離職補償。

#### 13. 每股盈利(虧損)

本公司股權持有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈利 (虧損)乃根據以下數據計算:

Earnings	盈利
----------	----

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (As restated) (經重列)
Profit (loss) for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company for the purposes of basic earnings (loss) per share	用以計算每股基本 盈利(虧損)之本公司 股權持有人應佔年度 溢利(虧損)	10,056	(6,169)
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Interest on convertible notes	攤薄潛在普通股之 影響: 可換股票據之利息	41	
Earnings for the purposes of diluted earnings per share	用以計算每股攤薄盈利 之盈利	10,097	

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Continued)

#### 13. 每股盈利(虧損)(續)

**Number of shares** 

股份數目

	2005 二零零五年 Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股	2004 二零零四年 Number of shares 股份數目 '000 千股
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings (loss) per share 用以計算每股基本 盈利(虧損)之 普通股加權平 均數	1,570,184	1,191,019
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary 有關購股權之攤薄 shares in respect of share options 潛在普通股之影響	29,212	
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary 有關可換股票據之 shares in respect of convertible notes 攤薄潛在普通股之	影響 8,356	-
Weighted average number of ordinary 用以計算每股攤薄盈 shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share		

No diluted loss per share has been presented for the year ended 31 December 2004 as the exercise of the share options of the Company as set out in note 25 and the conversion of the Company's outstanding convertible notes would result in a decrease on loss per share.

由於行使本公司購股權(詳見附註25)及轉換本公司未行使可換股票據將導致每股虧損減少,故並無呈列截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度每股攤薄虧損。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 13. EARNINGS (LOSS) PER SHARE (Continued)

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

#### 13. 每股盈利(虧損)(續)

下表概述會計政策變動引致之調整對每股基 本及攤薄盈利之影響摘要:

				Impact on diluted
		Impact on basic		earnings
		earnings <sub> </sub>	per share	per share 對每股攤薄
		對每股基本	盈利之影響	到母放無海 盈利之影響
		2005	2004	2005
		二零零五年	二零零四年	二零零五年
		Cent	Cent	Cent
		港仙	港仙	港仙
Reported figures before adjustments Adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies (see Note 3)	調整前之呈報數字 會計政策變動 引致之調整	0.60	(0.51)	0.59
	(見附註3)	0.04	(0.01)	0.04
Restated	重列	0.64	(0.52)	0.63

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 14. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、装置及 設備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Construction in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 港幣千元	<b>Total</b> 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
COST At 1 January 2004 Exchange adjustments	<b>成本</b> 於二零零四年一月一日 匯兑調整	— —	70 _		1,118 10	- -		1,188
Additions Transfer Disposals Acquisition of subsidiaries Eliminated on disposal of	增購 轉讓 出售 收購附屬公司 出售附屬公司時抵銷	1,441 5,874 — 24,310	30 — (48) 74	1,129 — — 11,375	387 — (121) 1,647	- - 479	5,874 (5,874) — 50	8,861 — (169) 37,935
subsidiaries At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年	_	_	_	(925)	_	_	(925)
Exchange adjustments Additions Transfer	十二月三十一日 匯兑調整 增購 轉讓	31,625 764 12,207 53	126 — 68 —	12,504 263 6,418 —	2,116 38 243 —	479 1 —	50 1 3,412 (53)	46,900 1,067 22,348 —
Disposals Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	出售 出售附屬公司時抵銷	_ 	(24)	(4) —	(38) (138)	_		(42)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年 十二月三十一日	44,649	170	19,181	2,221	480	3,410	70,111
DEPRECIATION At 1 January 2004 Exchange adjustments Provided for the year Disposals Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	折舊 於二零零四年一月一日 匯兑調整 本年度 發備 出售附屬公司時抵銷	  150 	22 — 32 (5)	- 726 -	243 2 122 (12)	  98 	- - -	265 2 1,128 (17)
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年 十二月三十一日	150	49	726	199	98	_	1,222
Exchange adjustments Provided for the year Disposals Eliminated on disposal	一	2 777 —	36 —	2,586 (2)	431 (28)	99 —	_ _ _	3,929 (30)
of subsidiaries At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年 十二月三十一日	929		3,310	(33)	197		5,090
CARRYING VALUES At 31 December 2005	<b>賬面值</b> 於二零零五年 十二月三十一日	43,720	85	15,871	1,652	283	3,410	65,021
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年 十二月三十一日	31,475	77	11,778	1,917	381	50	45,678

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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

Buildings Over the shorter of the term

of the prepaid land lease or

50 years

Leasehold improvements Over the shorter of the terms

of the prepaid land lease or

5 years

Plant and machinery 20% to 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% Furniture, fixtures and 20% to 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>%

equipment

Motor vehicles 25% to 33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>%

Construction in progress are not depreciated until completion of construction when the properties are available for use.

At 31 December 2005, the net book value of plant and machinery includes an amount of HK\$6,000,000 (2004: Nil) in respect of asset held under finance leases.

#### 14. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

上述物業、廠房及設備項目採用直線法按下 列年率折舊:

樓宇 按預付土地租約之年期

或五十年(以較短者

作準)

租賃物業裝修 按預付土地租約之年期

或五年(以較短者作

準)

廠房及機器 20%至331/3%

傢俬、裝置及設備 **20%**至**331/3%** 

汽車 25%至331/3%

在建工程待完工而物業可用時方會計提折

舊。

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,廠房及機器 之賬面淨值包括根據融資租賃持有之資產港 幣6,000,000元(二零零四年:無)。

#### 15. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

#### 15. 預付租賃款項

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:	本集團之預付租賃款項包括:		
Leasehold land outside Hong Kong: Medium-term lease	香港以外之租賃土地: 中期租約	8,878	5,645
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	就呈報而分析如下:		
Current asset Non-current asset	流動資產 非流動資產	180 8,698	112 5,533
		8,878	5,645

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

16. GOODWILL

16. 商譽

		HK\$'000 港幣千元
COST	成本	
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries	火 收購附屬公司時產生	8,909
Eliminated on deemed disposal	視作出售附屬公司時抵銷	
of subsidiaries		(496)
At 1 January 2005	於二零零五年一月一日	8,413
Adjustment to accumulated amortisation	因採納香港財務報告準則	
on adoption of HKFRS 3	第3號而調整累計攤銷	(696)
Eliminated on disposal of	出售附屬公司時抵銷(附註29)	
subsidiaries (note 29)		(1,075)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	6,642
AMORTISATION	攤銷	
Provided for the year	本年度撥備	696
At 1 January 2005	於二零零五年一月一日	696
Adjustment to accumulated amortisation	因採納香港財務報告準則	
on adoption of HKFRS 3	第3號而調整累計攤銷	(696)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	
IMPAIRMENT	減值	
At 1 January 2004 and 1 January 2005	於二零零四年一月一日及	
	二零零五年一月一日	_
Impairment loss recognised for the year	本年度確認之減值虧損	(909)
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	(909)
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值	
At 31 December 2005	於二零零五年十二月三十一日	5,733
At 31 December 2004	於二零零四年十二月三十一日	7,717

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 16. GOODWILL (Continued)

As explained in Note 7, the Group uses business segments as its primary segment for reporting segment information. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill with indefinite useful lives have been allocated to two individual cash generating units (CGUs), including three subsidiaries in toy products trading and manufacturing segment and one subsidiary in consumer products trading and manufacturing segment. The carrying amounts of goodwill (net of accumulated impairment losses) as at 31 December 2005 allocated to these units are as follows:

#### 16. 商譽(續)

如附註7所述,本集團以業務分類作為呈報分類資料之主要分類。為進行減值測試,無限定使用年期之商譽已分配至兩個獨立的創現單位,當中包括三家從事玩具產品貿易及製造分部之附屬公司及一家從事消費產品貿易及製造分部之附屬公司。商譽於二零零五年十二月三十一日之賬面值(扣除累計減值虧損)分配至有關創現單位之情況如下:

		Goodwill 商譽 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Toy products trading and manufacturing (Unit A)	玩具產品貿易及製造(單位甲)	5,733
Consumer products trading and manufacturing (Unit B)	消費產品貿易及製造(單位乙)	
		5,733

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 16. GOODWILL (Continued)

The basis of the recoverable amounts of the above CGUs and their major underlying assumptions are summarised below:

#### Unit A

The recoverable amount of this unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a ten-year period, and discount rate of 7.8%. Unit A's cash flows for the first five-year and the last five-year period are extrapolated using a 10% and zero growth rate, respectively. Another key assumption for the value in use calculations is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the unit's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of Unit A to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of Unit A.

#### Unit B

In view of the keen competition in the market, to catch up with the fast changing technologies and shortening product life cycles, management believes that more efforts shall be made on research & design to strengthen the market stands. However, there is no further development plan being determined by the management for maintaining and developing for this unit, a full impairment on the goodwill in Unit B of HK\$909,000 was recognised during the year.

#### 16. 商譽(續)

釐定上述創現單位可收回金額之基準及當中 之主要基本假設概列如下:

#### 單位甲

此單位之可收回金額按使用價值計算法釐定。為計算使用價值,現金流量預測以經管理層所批准之十年為期之財政預算及7.8%之貼現率為基準。單位甲於首五年及最後五年之現金流量分別以10%及零增長率推定。使用價值計算法之其中一項主要假設為預算毛利,乃按單位過往表現及管理層對市場發展之期望釐定。管理層相信上述任何假設之合理潛在變動可引致單位甲之總賬面值超過單位甲之總可收回金額。

#### 單位乙

鑑於市場內競爭激烈,為緊貼日新月異之科技及不斷縮短之產品生命週期,管理層相信本集團須更致力進行研究及設計工作以鞏固市場地位,惟管理層尚未為維持及發展此單位而訂立之進一步發展計劃,故年內已就單位乙之商譽確認港幣909,000元之全數減值。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 17. INVENTORIES

#### 17. 存貨

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	原材料 在製品 產成品	4,319 2,115 2,333	1,718 641 362
		8,767	2,721

#### 18. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### 18. 其他金融資產

#### (a) Trade and Other Receivables

#### (a) 應收賬款及其他應收款項

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Trade receivables Other receivables	應收賬款 其它應收款項	35,384 10,235	23,305 17,785
		45,619	41,090

The Group allows an average credit period ranging from 30 days to 90 days to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables at the reporting date:

本集團給予貿易客戶之平均信貸期介乎 30至90日。應收賬款於呈報日期之賬齡 分析如下:

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
0 to 60 days 61 to 90 days Over 90 days	0至60日 61至90日 超過90日	19,345 5,031 11,008	15,956 4,388 2,961
		35,384	23,305

The fair values of the amounts as at 31 December 2005 approximate their carrying amounts.

有關款額於二零零五年十二月三十一日 之公平值與賬面值相若。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### **18. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS** (Continued)

#### (b) Bank Balances and Cash

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and short term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The deposits carry at prevailing market average interest rate of 0.75% (2004: 0.45%) per annum.

The fair values of bank deposits at 31 December 2005 approximate their carrying amounts.

#### 19. INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Investment securities at 31 December 2004 are set out below. Upon the application of HKAS 39 on 1 January 2005, investment securities were reclassified to appropriate categories under HKAS 39 (see Note 3 for details).

#### **18.** 其他金融資產 (續)

#### (b) 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括本集團持有之現金 及原到期日為三個月或以內之短期銀行 存款。有關存款按當前市場的平均年利 率0.75厘(二零零四年:0.45厘)計息。

#### 19. 投資證券

以下為截至二零零四年十二月三十一日之投資證券。於二零零五年一月一日應用香港會計準則第39號後,投資證券已重新分類至香港會計準則第39號項下之適當類別,詳見附註3。

2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元

Equity securities股本證券listed in Hong Kong — current於香港上市一流動5,474Market value of listed securities上市證券之市值5,474

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 20. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

## 20. 應付賬款及其它應付款項

Included in trade and other payables are trade payables of HK\$17,617,000 (2004: HK\$18,339,000), and the aged analysis is as follows:

應付賬款及其他應付款項中包括應付賬款港幣 17,617,000元(二零零四年:港幣18,339,000元),賬齡分析如下:

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
0 to 60 days 61 to 90 days	0至60日 61至90日	6,566 5,694	12,123 2,749
Over 90 days	超過90日	5,357	3,467
		17,617	18,339

The fair values of the amounts as at 31 December 2005 approximate their carrying amounts.

有關款額於二零零五年十二月三十一日之公平值與賬面值相若。

#### 21. UNSECURED OTHER BORROWING

#### 21. 無抵押其他貸款

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
The carrying value of unsecured other borrowing is repayable:	須於以下年期償還之無抵 押其他貸款之賬面值如下:		
On demand or within one year  More than one year, but not exceeding two years	於要求時或一年內 一年後但不超過兩年	1,750 1,312	_ 
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	減:一年內到期並列 作流動負債之款項	3,062 (1,750)	_ _
		1,312	_

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 21. UNSECURED OTHER BORROWING (Continued)

#### 21. 無抵押其他貸款(續)

The borrowing comprises:

貸款包括:

			Carr	ying amount
		Effective		賬面值
	Maturity date	interest rate	2005	2004
	到期日	實際利率	二零零五年	二零零四年
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			港幣千元	港幣千元
Fixed-rate borrowing: 定息貸款:				
1.8% unsecured other borrowing of HK\$3,500,000 1.8厘之港幣3,500,000元 無抵押其他貸款	Repayable by instalments with last instalment on 1 September 2007 以分期形式償還,最後一期			
	二零零七年九月一日	1.8%	3,062	_

The fair value of the above Group's borrowing estimated by discounting their future cash flows at the prevailing market borrowing rate at the balance sheet date approximates its carrying amount. 上述本集團貸款之公平值乃將其未來現金流量按於結算日賬面值相若之類似借款的通行市場借貸利率貼現而估算。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 22. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

#### 22. 融資租賃承擔

B.4.1.........

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its plant and equipment under finance leases. The average lease term is 3 years. Interest rate underlying all obligations under finance leases is fixed at 8.4%. No arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

本集團之政策為根據融資租賃租賃若干機器及設備。平均租期為三年。所有融資租賃承擔之相關利率固定為8.4厘。租賃並無或然租金之安排。

		Minimum		Present value of	
		lease	lease payments 最低租金		lease payments
		最			氐租金現值
		2005	2004	2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年	二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	二零零五年	港幣千元	二零零五年
Amounts payable under finance leases	根據融資租賃應付款項				
Within one year	一年內	2,043	_	1,656	_
In more than one year but	一年後但不超過兩年				
not more than two years		2,043	_	1,813	_
In more than two years but	兩年後但不超過三年				
not more than three years		1,873	_	1,801	_
		5,959	_		
Less: future finance charges	減:未來財務費用	(689)	_		
Present value of lease obligations	租金承擔之現值	5,270	_	5,270	_
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減: <b>12</b> 個月內到 期結清之款項(列作 流動負債)			(1,656)	
under current nabilities)	/ル 却 只 貝/			(1,000)	<u> </u>
Amount due for settlement	12個月後到期結清之款項				
after 12 months				3,614	_

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 22. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES (Continued) 22. 融資租賃承擔(續)

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

The fair value of the Group's finance lease obligations, determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted using the prevailing market rate at the balance sheet date approximates its carrying amount.

本集團之融資租賃承擔以出租人對租賃資產 之押記作抵押。

本集團融資租賃承擔之公平值乃將其未來現 金流量按於結算日賬面值相若之類似承擔的 通行市場借貸利率貼現而估算。

**Share** 

capital

HK\$'000

股本

Number

of shares

股份數目

'000

#### 23. SHARE CAPITAL

#### 23. 股本

	千股	港幣千元
法定:		
每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股:		
於二零零四年一月一日、		
二零零四年十二月三十一日		
及二零零五年十二月三十一日	50,000,000	500,000
已發行及繳足:		
每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股:		
於二零零四年一月一日	712,360	7,124
配售新股(附註i)	140,000	1,400
發行新股(附註ii)	250,000	2,500
供股(附註iii)	426,180	4,261
於二零零五年一月一日	1,528,540	15,285
因可換股票據換股而		
發行股份(附註iv)	50,000	500
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	1,578,540	15,785
	每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股:於二零零四年一月一日、二零零四年十二月三十一日及二零零五年十二月三十一日已發行及繳足:每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股:於二零零股(附註i)發行新股(附註ii) 發行所と(附註ii) 於二零零五年一月一日因可換股票據換股而發行股份(附註iv)	法定: 每股面值港幣0.01元之普通股: 於二零零四年一月一日、 二零零四年十二月三十一日 及二零零五年十二月三十一日 及二零零五年十二月三十一日

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 23. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

#### Notes:

- (i) On 15 January 2004, a placing and subscription agreement was entered into between the Company, Charm Management Limited ("Charm"), the substantial shareholder of the Company, and the placing agent to place 140,000,000 shares of the Company at a price of HK\$0.05 per share to certain independent professional advisors. Also, Charm subscribed for 140,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at a price of HK\$0.05 per share.
- (ii) On 19 November 2004, a subscription agreement was entered into between the Company and Charm to subscribe 250,000,000 new shares of HK\$0.01 each in the Company at a price of HK\$0.058 per share.
- (iii) On 29 March 2004, a rights issue ("Rights Issue") on the basis of one rights share for every two existing shares held by shareholders on the register of members on 5 March 2004 was allotted at an issue price of HK\$0.05 per rights share, resulting in the issue of 426,180,000 shares at HK\$0.05 each for a total cash consideration, before share issue expenses, of approximately HK\$21.3 million
- (iv) As detailed in note 27, on 3 March 2005, the convertible note holders exercised their rights to convert the notes into 50,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.05 each.

All the shares issued during both years rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all respects.

#### 24. RESERVES

The capital reserve represents the difference between the nominal value of the share capital issued by the Company in exchange for the aggregate of the nominal value of the issued share capital of Rockapetta Investment Limited, the former subsidiary which was acquired by the Company pursuant to a group reorganisation in 1994 to rationalise the group structure in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange.

#### 23. 股本(續)

#### 附註:

- (i) 於二零零四年一月十五日,本公司、本公司之主要股東Charm Management Limited (「Charm」)與配售代理人訂立一項配售及認購協議,以每股港幣0.05元之價格向若干獨立專業顧問配售140,000,000股本公司股份。同時,Charm以每股港幣0.05元之價格認購140,000,000股每股面值港幣0.01元之本公司新股份。
- (ii) 於二零零四年十一月十九日,本公司與Charm 訂立一份認購協議,以每股港幣0.058元之價格 認購本公司250,000,000股每股面值港幣0.01元 之新股份。
- (iii) 於二零零四年三月二十九日,本公司根據二零零四年三月五日股東名冊所示股東每持有兩股現有股份獲配發一股供股股份之比例,按發行價每股供股股份港幣0.05元進行供股(「供股」),結果按每股港幣0.05元之價格發行426,180,000股股份,獲得總現金代價約為港幣21,300,000元(未扣除有關發行股份之開支)。
- (iv) 如附註27所詳述,可換股票據持有人於二零零 五年三月三日行使權利按每股港幣0.05元將票 據轉換為50,000,000股本公司普通股。

該兩年內所有已發行股份於各方面均與當時 現有股份享有同等權利。

#### 24. 儲備

資本儲備代表本公司為換取Rockapetta Investment Limited已發行股本而發行之股本面值與該公司股本面值總額之差額。Rockapetta Investment Limited乃本公司為籌備本公司股份在聯交所上市而於一九九四年進行集團重組以精簡集團架構所購入之前附屬公司。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 25. SHARE OPTIONS

Pursuant to the resolution passed at a special general meeting held on 17 September 2004, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "Scheme"). The Company operates the Scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's or its subsidiaries' executive directors, non-executive directors and employees, and any business consultants, agents, financial or legal advisers and any other persons who the Board consider, at its sole discretion, will contribute or have contributed to the Group.

The grant of share options should be accepted within 30 days from the date of the grant, at a consideration of HK\$1, being payable by the grantee upon the acceptance of the grant. The options may be exercised at any time within the period commencing from the date of grant of the options and expiring on the date determined by the directors, but in any event such exercise period shall not exceed a period of ten years commencing on the date the relevant option is deemed to be granted.

The exercise price of the share options was determinable by the directors, but was not able to be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

#### 25. 購股權

根據二零零四年九月十七日舉行之股東特別 大會上通過之決議案,本公司採納新購股權 計劃(「計劃」)。本公司實行此計劃之目的 資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。計劃之合資 參與者包括本公司或其附屬公司之執行董 事、非執行董事及僱員,以及董事會全權 情認為將會或已經對本集團有貢獻之任何其 務顧問、代理人、財務或法律顧問及任何其 他人士。

建議授予之購股權需於建議日期起計三十日 內接納,承授人須於接納建議時繳付代價港 幣一元。購股權可於授予購股權日期開始, 至董事訂定之期間內隨時行使,惟行使期不 得超過有關購股權視作授出之日起計十年。

購股權之行使價由董事決定,惟不得低於以下較高者:(i)於授出日期(必須為營業日)交易所日報表所列之股份收市價;(ii)緊接授出日期前五個營業日交易所日報表所述之股份平均收市價;及(iii)本公司股份之面值。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 25. SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

Pursuant to the Scheme, the maximum number of shares in the Company in respect of which options may be granted when aggregated with any other share option scheme of the Company is not permitted to exceed 127,854,000 shares, representing 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of adoption of the Scheme. Subject to the issue of a circular and the approval of the shareholders of the Company in general meeting and/or such other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules from time to time, the Board may refresh the limit at any time to 10% of the total number of shares in issue as at the date of approval by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting. Notwithstanding the foregoings, the shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company at any time shall not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

No option may be granted to any person if the total number of shares of the Company already issued and issuable to him under all the options granted to him in any 12 month period up to and including the date of grant exceeding 1% of total number of shares in issue as at the date of grant. Any further grant of options in excess of this 1% limit shall be subject to the issue of a circular by the Company and the approval of the shareholders in general meeting. Such participant and his associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) abstaining from voting and/or other requirements prescribed under the Listing Rules from time to time. Options granted to substantial shareholders or independent non-executive directors in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

#### 25. 購股權(續)

於截至授出日期(包括該日)止之任何12個月期間內,倘若本公司根據所有授出之購股權已發行及可發行予任何人士之股份數目超過授出日期已發行股份總數之1%,則不得自向該人士授出購股權。對於任何超逾該1%限制之進一步授出購股權,本公司均須發出通函之,並須經股東於股東大會上批准。該參與書權及其聯繫人(定義見上市規則)須放棄投票權及一或遵守上市規則不時規定之其他要求。授予主要股東或獨立非執行董事之購股權超逾本公司股本0.1%或價值超逾港幣5,000,000元者,須事先取得本公司股東批准。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 25. SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

# The following table discloses details of the Company's share options held by employees (including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries) and movements in such holdings during the two years ended 31 December 2005.

#### 25. 購股權(續)

下表披露僱員(包括本公司及其附屬公司之董事)持有本公司購股權之詳情以及持有情況於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止兩年之變動。

	Date of grant 授出日期	E Exercise period 行使期間	ixercise price 行使價 HK\$ 港元	Outstanding at 1.1.2004 於二零零四年 一月一日 尚未行使	Granted during the year 年內授出	Outstanding at 31.12.2004 於二零零四年 十二月三十一日 尚未行使	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Outstanding at 31.12.2005 於二零零五年 十二月三十一日 尚未行使
Directors 董事	1 December 2004 二零零四年十二月一日	31 December 2004 to 30 December 2006 二零零四年十二月三十一日至 二零零六年十二月三十日	0.0676	-	7,671,240	7,671,240	-	7,671,240
Employees 僱員	1 December 2004 二零零四年十二月一日	31 December 2004 to 30 December 2006 二零零四年十二月三十一日至 二零零六年十二月三十日	0.0676	_	63,927,000	63,927,000	(12,785,400)	51,141,600
Others 其他	1 December 2004 二零零四年十二月一日	31 December 2004 to 30 December 2006 二零零四年十二月三十一日至 二零零六年十二月三十日	0.0676	_	43,470,360	43,470,360	_	43,470,360
				_	115,068,600	115,068,600	(12,785,400)	102,283,200

No charge is recognised in the consolidated income statement in respect of the option granted and vested in the prior years. 於本年度內,並無就授出及歸屬之購股權於 綜合收益表內確認任何支銷。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 26. CONSTRUCTION COST PAYABLES

The amounts in 2004 represented construction cost payable in respect of property, plant and equipment to independent third parties, which were unsecured and interest free and expected to be paid by six equal monthly instalments commencing from 1 July 2006. During the year 2005, the amount of HK\$16,388,000 was paid. In the opinion of the director, the remaining amount of HK\$1,609,000 (included in trade and other payables) will be paid within one year from the balance sheet date.

#### 27. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On 30 September 2004, the Company issued unsecured convertible notes with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$2,500,000. The convertible notes bear interest at a rate of 3% per annum. The convertible notes can be converted into ordinary shares in the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.05 per share, subject to adjustment, at the option of noteholders, on any business day after 30 days following the date of issue of the convertible notes and the maturity date is 29 March 2006.

The convertible notes contain two components, liability and equity elements. Upon the application of HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation (see Note 3 for details), the convertible notes were split between the liability and equity elements, on a retrospective basis. The equity element is presented under "convertible notes equity reserve" in equity. The effective interest rate of the liability component is 6.4%.

#### 26. 應付建造成本

二零零四年之款項指應付予獨立第三方之物業、廠房及設備之建造成本,為無抵押及免息,並需自二零零六年七月一日起於六個月內平均分期償還。於二零零五年度已支付港幣16,388,000元。董事認為港幣1,609,000元之餘款(列入應付賬款及其他應付款項)將於結算日起計一年內支付。

#### 27. 可換股票據

本公司於二零零四年九月三十日發行無抵押可換股票據,總本金額為港幣2,500,000元。可換股票據附年息3%。可換股票據可由持有人決定,於發行可換股票據日期後30日起至二零零六年三月二十九日到期日止任何營業日,按換股價每股港幣0.05元(可予調整)兑換為本公司普通股。

可換股票據由兩部份組成:負債及權益部份。應用香港會計準則第32號「金融工具:披露及呈列」後(詳見附註3),可換股票據乃按有關基準分為負債及權益部份。權益部份於權益內「可換股票據權益儲備」中呈列。負債部份之實際利率為6.4%。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 27. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

#### 27. 可換股票據

The movement of the liability component of the convertible notes for the year is set out below:

可換股票據之負債部份於年內的變動如下:

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Liability component at the			
beginning of the year	年初之負債部份	2,279	_
Issue of convertible notes	發行可換股票據	_	2,238
Interest charge (Note 8)	利息開支(附註8)	41	60
Interest paid	已付利息	(13)	(19)
Conversion of convertible notes	可換股票據換股	(2,307)	_
Liability component			
at the end of the year	年結之負債部份	_	2,279

On 3 March 2005, all convertible noteholders exercised their rights to convert the notes into 50,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.05 per share.

於二零零五年三月三日,可換股票據持有人已悉數行使權利按每股港幣0.05元之兑換價兑換可換股票據為50,000,000股本公司之普通股。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 8 January 2004, the Group acquired 60% of the issued share capital of Yanyan Force Limited for cash consideration of approximately HK\$6 million. On 13 January 2004, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Sky Union (Far East) Limited for a cash consideration of HK\$3 million. On 31 March 2004, the Group acquired 51% of the issued share capital of Thunder Tech Electronic Co., Limited for a cash consideration of HK\$1 million. On 30 June 2004, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Maple Printing Co., Limited ("Maple Printing") through a wholly-owned subsidiary, Maple Force Limited ("Maple Force"), for a cash consideration of HK\$1.75 million, the interest in Maple Printing was eventually diluted from 100% to 70% upon the issue of new shares of Maple Force to a third party. On 17 September 2004, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of GFT Holding Limited through a wholly owned subsidiary, Prosper Overseas Limited, for a cash consideration of HK\$2.5 million and the issuance of convertible notes with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$2.5 million. These transactions have been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

#### 28. 收購附屬公司

於二零零四年一月八日,本集團收購欣科有限 公司60%已發行股本,現金代價約為港幣 6,000,000元。於二零零四年一月十三日,本 集團收購天源(遠東)有限公司100%已發行股 本,現金代價約為港幣3,000,000元。於二零 零四年三月三十一日,本集團收購迅雷科技有 限公司51%已發行股本,現金代價約為港幣 1,000,000元。於二零零四年六月三十日,本 集團通過一間全資附屬公司Maple Force Limited (「Maple Force」) 收購峰林印刷有限 公司(「峰林印刷」)100%已發行股本,現金代 價為港幣1,750,000元,於發行Maple Force之 新股予第三方後,於峰林印刷之權益由100% 攤薄為70%。於二零零四年九月十七日,本集 團透過全資附屬公司Prosper Overseas Limited收購GFT Holding Limited 100%已發 行股本,現金代價為港幣2,500,000元,並發 行本金總額為港幣2,500,000元之可換股票據 支付代價。該等交易已用購買會計法入賬。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 28. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### 28. 收購附屬公司(續)

**2004** 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元

Net assets acquired:	所購入之資產淨值:	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	37,935
Inventories	存貨	6,193
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收款項	21,199
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	7,405
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	(46,181)
Construction cost payable	應付建造成本	(17,693)
		8,858
Minority interests	少數股東權益	(981)
		7,877
Goodwill	商譽	8,909
Total consideration	總代價	16,786
Satisfied by	支付方法	
Cash	現金	14,286
Convertible notes	可換股票據	2,500
		16,786

Analysis of the net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries:

有關收購附屬公司之現金及等同現金項目流 出淨額之分析如下:

		<b>2004</b> 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cash consideration Bank and cash balances acquired	現金代價 所購入之銀行結餘及現金	(14,286) 7,405
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries	有關收購附屬公司之現金及 等同現金項目流出淨額	(6,881)

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 29. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 19 January 2004, the Group disposed of its entire interest in the issued share capital of Capital Bright International Ltd., which was engaged in securities trading. On 8 December 2003, the Group also entered into an agreement to dispose of its entire interest in a subsidiary, T G Securities Limited. The disposal was completed on 19 March 2004, on which date control of T G Securities Limited passed to the acquirer. On 30 March 2004, the Group further entered into a sale agreement to dispose of its entire interest in a subsidiary, Bestcorp Investments Inc., which carried out the Group's sourcing, distribution and retailing of wines and spirits business. The disposal was completed on 6 April 2004, on which date control of Bestcorp investments Inc., passed to the acquirer.

On 19 November 2005, the Group disposed of its entire interest in a 50.01% — owned subsidiary, Unique Force Limited. The disposal was completed on 19 November, 2005. On 28 December 2005, the Group also entered into an agreement to dispose of its entire interest in a 70% — owned subsidiary, Maple Force Limited. The disposal was completed on 30 December 2005.

#### 29. 出售附屬公司

於二零零五年十一月十九日,本集團悉數出售其於附屬公司唯一科時有限公司之50.01%權益,該項出售於二零零五年十一月十九日完成。二零零五年十二月二十八日,本集團亦訂約出售其持有70%權益之附屬公司Maple Force Limited的全部權益,該項出售於二零零五年十二月三十日完成。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 29. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### 29. 出售附屬公司(續)

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售之資產淨值:		
Property, plant and equipment Intangible asset Investments in securities Inventories	物業、廠房及設備 無形資產 證券投資 存貨	129 — — 475	769 384 5,000 5,158
Trade and other receivables Pledged bank deposits Bank balances and cash Bank overdrafts	應收賬款及其他應收款項 已抵押銀行存款 銀行結存及現金 銀行透支	4,529 — 800 (558)	7,960 912 3,963
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	(2,387)	(13,367)
Minority interests	少數股東權益	2,988 (1,961)	10,779 (743)
Attributable goodwill Translation reserve realised	應佔商譽 已變現之匯兑儲備	1,027 1,075 —	10,036 — (42)
Gain (loss) on disposal	出售時收益(虧損)	2,102 2,593	9,994 (894)
Total consideration satisfied by cash	以現金支付之總代價	4,695	9,100
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售時產生之現金流入淨額:		
		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Cash consideration Bank balances and cash disposed of Bank overdrafts disposed of	現金代價 所出售之銀行結餘及現金 所出售之銀行透支	4,695 (800) 558	9,100 (3,963) —
		4,453	5,137

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 29. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

The subsidiaries disposed of during the year have contributed HK\$5,402,000 (2004: HK\$16,550,000) to the Group's turnover and operating loss of HK\$599,000 (2004: HK\$199,000). The disposal did not have a material impact on the Group's cash flows or operating results.

#### 30. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 December 2005, the major noncash transactions were as follows:

- (i) The Group entered into a finance lease arrangement in respect of property, plant and equipment with a total capital value at the inception of lease of HK\$6,000,000 (2004: Nil).
- (ii) Deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment of HK\$4,330,000 (2004: Nil) was transferred to set-off the construction cost payable due to the same contractor.

#### 31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

On 8 October 2004, Mr. Kwok Chin Wing ("Kwok"), a former director of the Company, commenced legal proceedings ("the Action") against the Company in respect of the loans due from two former subsidiaries of the Company, namely, Rockapetta Industrial Company Limited and Grand Extend Investment Limited, for a sum of approximately HK\$44.5 million and accrued interest thereof.

#### 29. 出售附屬公司(續)

於本年度出售之附屬公司對本集團之營業額有港幣5,402,000元(二零零四年:港幣16,550,000元)貢獻,並佔本集團經營虧損之港幣599,000元(二零零四年:港幣199,000元)之貢獻。出售對本集團之現金流量或經營業績並無重要影響。

#### 30. 主要非現金交易

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度之主 要非現金交易如下:

- (i) 本集團就租賃開支時總資本值為港幣 6,000,000元(二零零四年:無)之物業、 廠房及設備訂立融資租賃安排。
- (ii) 收購物業、廠房及設備之已付按金港幣 4,330,000元(二零零四年:無)已轉移以 抵銷應向同一承判商支付之建造成本。

#### 31. 或然負債

於二零零四年十月八日,本公司前董事郭展榮先生(「郭展榮」)就本公司兩家前附屬公司(樂家實業有限公司及展昌投資有限公司)所欠貸款約港幣44,500,000元連同應計利息向本公司提出訴訟(「訴訟」)。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

# The Action is still pending in the High Court of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region. The Company had already completed discovery of all documentary evidence and exchange of witness statements as to the fact pursuant to the directors of the Court and also obtained Counsel's advice on the pleadings, evidence and merit of defence in the Action. The Company is ready to proceed with the trial of the Action and is prepared to seek leave of the Court at the adjourned Check-list hearing to be held in April 2006 to set the Action down for trial.

Recently, it was brought to the attention of the Company that Kwok had commenced 4 sets of proceedings at the High Court of Hong Kong SAR against his former financial adviser, his former legal adviser and others concerning the advancement and repayment of the said loans.

Having reviewed all the evidence disclosed in the Action and the 4 sets of proceedings mentioned above and with the benefit of the advice of the solicitors and counsel acting for the Company, the directors of the Company formed the opinion that Kwok does not have a valid claim against the Company and therefore it is unlikely to have any material adverse financial impact on the Group.

#### 31. 或然負債(續)

該訴訟仍待香港特別行政區高等法院裁決。 本公司已根據法院指示完成一切文件證據之 透露及交換有關事實之證人陳詞,亦已就該 訴訟之狀書、證據及答辯尋求法律顧問意 見。本集團已就該訴訟之審訊作好準備,並 將於二零零六年四月舉行之已押後一覽表聆 訊上請求法院許可為該訴訟排期聆訊。

本公司最近得悉郭展榮在香港特別行政區高 等法院對其前財務顧問、其前法律顧問及有 關提供及償還上述貸款之其他人士提出四項 法律行動。

在考慮過該訴訟中披露之各項證據及上述四項法律行動以及本公司律師及法律顧問之建議後,本公司董事認為郭展榮對本公司之申索並不有效,故對本集團構成重大不利財務影響之可能性不大。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 32. OPERATING LEASE

#### The Group as lessee

During the year, the Group made minimum lease payments under operating leases of HK\$662,000 (2004: HK\$567,000) in respect of rented premises.

At the balance sheet date, the Group have outstanding commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases for premises which fall due as follows:

#### 32. 經營租約

#### 本集團作為承租人

於本年度,本集團根據經營租約就租賃物業支付港幣662,000元(二零零四年:港幣567,000元)之最低租約付款。

於結算日,本集團根據有關物業之不可撤銷 經營租約而錄得未償還未來最低租約付款責 任,有關款項之到期日如下:

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive Over five years	一年內 第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年) 五年之後	483 117 —	535 336 502
		600	1,373

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its warehouses and office premises. Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years (2004: five years) and rentals are fixed during the lease period. 經營租約付款代表本集團就若干倉庫及辦公室物業而須付之租金。租約一般以兩年(二零零四年:五年)期進行磋商,租金於租約期內維持不變。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### **32. OPERATING LEASE** (Continued)

#### 32. 經營租約

The Group as lessor

本集團作為出租人

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Rental income received net of direct outgoings during the year:  Plant and machinery  Premises	於本年度已收到之租金收入 (扣除直接開支) 廠房及機器 物業	7,458 904	— 135
		8,362	135

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments.

於結算日,本集團與租戶訂有以下未來租 金:

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive	一年內 第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	793 793 1,586	_ _ _

All of the properties held have committed tenants for the next 2 to 3 years.

各物業於未來二至三年均已承租。

#### 33. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

# At 31 December 2005, the Group had commitment in respect of expenditure on property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$1,651,000 (2004: HK\$32,172,000) contracted but not provided for in the financial statements.

#### 33. 資本承擔

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團約有港幣1,651,000元(二零零四年:港幣32,172,000元)已訂約惟未計入財務報表之物業、廠房及設備之開支承擔。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 34. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEME

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, this contribution is matched by employees.

The Group is also required to make contributions to statemanagement retirement benefit schemes operated by the PRC government based on a certain percentage of the monthly payroll costs of the employees of  ${\mathbb R}$ 科電子(惠州)有限公司 . The Group has no other obligations under the state-management retirement benefit schemes in the PRC other than the contribution payable.

During the year, the total amount contributed by the Group to the relevant retirement benefit schemes are as follows:

#### 34. 退休福利計劃

本集團為全體香港合資格僱員設有強制性公 積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。該計劃資產與本 集團資產分開持有,存放於信託人控制之基 金。本集團按有關薪酬成本之5%向強積金計 劃作出供款,僱員亦作出相同供款。

本集團亦須按宏科電子(惠州)有限公司僱員每 月之薪酬成本之若干百分比向中國政府管理 之國家退休福利金計劃作出供款。除應付供 款外,本集團於中國之國家退休福利金計劃 中並無其他責任。

年內,本集團向有關退休福利金計劃之總供 款額如下:

		2005	2004
		二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
MPF Scheme	強積金計劃	326	245
State-management retirement benefit schemes	國家管理之退休福利金計劃	727	_
		1,053	245

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

#### 35. 關連方資料披露

During the year, the Group had the following transactions and balances with related parties as follows:

於本年度,本集團與關連方之交易及結餘如 下:

#### (a) Related party transactions

#### (a) 關連方交易

The transactions with related parties during the year are as follows:

於本年度與關連方進行之交易如下:

Related party	Nature of transactions	2005	2004
關連方	交易性質	二零零五年	二零零四年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		港幣千元	港幣千元
General Fast Trading Limited (note i)	Sales of goods 貨物銷售	976	591
真樂發貿易有限公司(附註i)	Purchase of goods 貨物採購	36	_
	Subcontracting fee expenses 分判費開支	_	5,003
Force Electronics (Huizhou) Limited (note i) 科時電子(惠州)有限公司(附註	Transfer of land use right 轉讓土地使用權 i)	7,500	_

#### (b) Balances with related parties

#### (b) 關連方往來結餘

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Amounts due to related companies	應付關連公司款項		
General Fast Trading Limited Force Electronic (Huizhou) Limited	真樂發貿易有限公司 科時電子(惠州)有限公司	3,874 9,546	13,148 —
		13,420	13,148

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### **35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES** (Continued)

### (b) Balances with related parties (Continued)

The amounts due to related companies are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand.

The fair values of the amounts as at 31 December 2005 approximate their carrying amounts.

#### Note:

 Mr. Leung Wai Ho and Mr. Wong Chung Shun, the executive directors of the Company have beneficial interests.

#### (c) Compensation of key management personnel

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

#### 35. 關連方資料披露(續)

#### (b) 關連方往來結餘

應付關連公司款項均為無抵押、免息及 須於要求時償還。

有關款項於二零零五年十二月三十一日 之公平值與賬面值相若。

#### 附註:

(i) 本公司執行董事梁蔚豪及黃仲遜先生擁 有實益權益。

#### (c) 主要管理人員之薪酬

董事及其他主要管理人員於年內之薪酬 如下:

		2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元
Short-term benefits Post employment benefits	短期福利 離職後福利	3,430 48	3,885 56
		3,478	3,941

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the board of directors having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends. 董事及主要管理人員之薪酬由董事參考 僱員個人表現及市場趨勢後釐定。

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 36. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

#### 36. 本公司之資產負債表

The balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December are as follows:

本公司於十二月三十一日之資產負債表如下:

		Notes 附註	2005 二零零五年 HK\$'000 港幣千元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 港幣千元 (As restated) (經重列)
NON-CURRENT ASSET Investments in subsidiaries	<b>非流動資產</b> 附屬公司投資	(i)	1	1
investments in substitutines	門 觝 厶 刊 汉 貝	(1)	'	1
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Other receivables	其他應收款項		198	_
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	(ii)	70,082	72,257
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金		39	1,916
			70,319	74,173
<b>CURRENT LIABILITY</b>	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付款項		950	814
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		69,369	73,359
			69,370	73,360
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本		15,785	15,285
Reserves	儲備	(iii)	53,585	55,796
			69,370	71,081
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY	非流動負債			
Convertible notes	可換股票據		_	2,279
			69,370	73,360
			-	•

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 36. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY (Continued) 36. 本公司之資產負債表(續)

Notes: 附註:

(i) Investments in subsidiaries

(i) 附屬公司投資

		<b>2005</b> 二零零五年	<b>2004</b> 二零零四年
		HK\$'000 港幣千元	HK\$'000 港幣千元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份・按成本值	1	1

(ii) Amounts due from subsidiaries

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

(ii) 應收附屬公司款項

應收附屬公司款項為無抵押、免息及無固定還款期。

(iii) Reserves (iii) 儲備

	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Contributed surplus 實繳盈餘 HK\$'000 港幣千元	reserve 可換股票 據權益儲備 HK\$'000 港幣千元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 港幣千元	<b>Total</b> 總額 HK\$'000 港幣千元
於二零零四年一月一日 配售新股	— 17,600	49,948 —	_	(21,113) —	28,835 17,600
確認可換股票據 之權益部份	_	_	262	_	262
供股	17,048	_	_	_	17,048
股份發行費用 年度虧損一經重列	(1,524)	_	_	_	(1,524)
	_	_	_	(6,425)	(6,425)
於二零零四年 十二月三十一日	33,124	49,948	262	(27,538)	55,796
因可換股票據換股 而發行股份					
	2,069	_	(262)	<u> </u>	1,807
年度虧損	_	_	_	(4,018)	(4,018)
於二零零五年 十二月三十一日	35,193	49,948	_	(31,556)	53,585
_	配售新股 確認可換股票據 之權益部份 供股 股份發行費用 年度虧損一經重列 於二十可不發不可不可不 一一一, 一一一, 一一一, 一一一, 一一一, 一一一, 一一一,	premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000         機株*7.000       港幣千元         於二零零四年一月一日配售新股確認可換股票據之權益部份       17,600         供股股份發行費用 (1,524) 年度虧損一經重列       一         於二零零四年十二月三十一日因可換股票據換股而發行股份       33,124         因可換股票據換股而發行股份       2,069         年度虧損       一         於二零零五年       一	股份溢價 實繳盈餘 HK\$'000 港幣千元 港幣千元 於二零零四年一月一日	Share Contributed premium surplus g繳盈餘 g繳盈餘 g繳盈餘 k權益儲備 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 港幣千元 港幣千元 港幣千元 港幣千元         於二零零四年一月一日配售新股 在認可換股票據之權益部份       — 49,948 — — 262 — 262 — — 262 — — 262 — — — 262 — — — —	Share   Contributed premium   Surplus   By Mage   Dosses   By Mage   By

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### 37. 附屬公司詳情

Attributable

Details of the Company's subsidiaries at 31 December 2005 are as follows:

本公司附屬公司於二零零五年十二月三十一 日之詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點	Place of operation 經營地點	Issued and paid-up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本 註冊資本	proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有之已發行 股本面值/註冊資本所佔比例		Principal activities 主要業務
				Directly	Indirectly	
				直接	間接	
Capital Prosper Limited (Formerly known as "Essence Fortune Limited")	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary share	100%	-	Inactive
Capital Prosper Limited (前稱業福有限公司)	香港	香港	港幣 <b>2</b> 元 普通股	100%	_	暫無營業
GFT Group Ltd	British Virgin Islands	PRC	US\$1 ordinary share	_	100%	Provision of agency service
	英屬處女群島	中國	<b>1</b> 美元 普通股	_	100%	提供代理人服務
GFT Holding Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	US\$640,000 ordinary share	_	100%	Investment holding
	英屬處女群島	香港	640,000美元 普通股	_	100%	投資控股
GFT International (Macao Commercial Offshore) Limited	Macau	Macau	MOP\$100,000 quota share	_	100%	Trading of electronic toys
真樂發國際(澳門離岸 商業服務)有限公司	澳門	澳門	100,000澳門元配額股份	_	100%	買賣電子玩具

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) 37. 附屬公司詳情 (續)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/	Place of operation 經營地點	Issued and paid-up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本 /註冊資本	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有之已發行		Principal activities 主要業務
附屬公司名稱	成立地點			股本面值/註冊資本所佔比例 Directly Indirectly		
				直接	間接	
Good Prosper Trading Ltd.	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	US\$1 ordinary share	100%	_	Securities trading and investment
	英屬處女群島	香港	<b>1</b> 美元普通股	100%	_	證券買賣及投資
Great Force Technology Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary share	_	100%	Investment holding
宏科(香港)有限公司	香港	香港	港幣2元普通股	_	100%	投資控股
New Challenge Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000 ordinary share	-	85%	Research and development of toy products and provision of marketing services
利志有限公司	香港	香港	港幣 <b>1,000,000</b> 元 普通股	_	85%	玩具產品之研究及 開發以及提供市場推廣服務
Prosper Overseas Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100%	_	Investment holding
興旺海外有限公司	香港	香港	ordinary share 港幣2元普通股	100%	_	投資控股
Prosper Services Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary share	100%		Provision of management services to group
	香港	香港	港幣2元普通股	100%	_	向集團公司提供管理服務

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued) 37. 附屬公司詳情(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/ establishment 註冊成立/成立地點	Place of operation 經營地點	Issued and paid-up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足股本 /註冊資本	Attributable proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by the Company 本公司持有之已發行 股本面值/註冊資本所佔比例 Directly Indirectly		Principal activities 主要業務
				直接	間接	
Sky Union (Far East) Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$4 ordinary share	_	100%	Investment companies holding
天源(遠東)有限公司	香港	香港	港幣4元普通股	_	100%	投資公司控股
Thunder Force Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$100 ordinary share	_	51%	Trading and manufacturing of electronic components
迅雷科時有限公司	香港	香港	港幣 <b>100</b> 元 普通股	_	51%	買賣及製造電子元件
Thunder Tech Electronic Co., Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$200,000 ordinary share	_	51%	Inactive
迅雷科技有限公司	香港	香港	港幣 <b>200,000</b> 元 普通股	_	51%	暫無營業
Yanyan Force Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$100 ordinary share	_	60%	Trading and manufacturing of toys, gifts and premiums
欣科有限公司	香港	香港	港幣100元普通股	_	60%	買賣及製造玩具、禮品及贈品
宏科電子(惠州)有限公司 (note)	PRC	PRC	HK\$28,544,000 Paid-up capital	_	100%	Manufacturing and sales of toys
宏科電子(惠州)有限公司 (附註)	中國	中國	港幣28,544,000元 實繳資本	_	100%	製造及銷售玩具

For the year ended 31 December 2005 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

#### 37. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

#### **37.** 附屬公司詳情(續)

			Attributable				
		proportion of					
			Issued	nominal value of			
	Place of		and paid-up	issued sl	nare capital/		
	incorporation/	Place of	share capital/	register	red capital		
Name of subsidiary	establishment	operation	registered capital			Principal activities	
	註冊成立/		已發行及繳足股本				
附屬公司名稱	成立地點	經營地點	<b>/註冊資本</b>	股本面值/註冊資本所佔比例		主要業務	
				Directly	Indirectly		
				直接	間接		
T. Kr. (* 11)							
天源(惠州)電子有限公司	PRC	PRC	US\$4,200,000	_	100%	Investment in land	
(note)			Paid-up capital				
天源(惠州)電子有限公司	中國	中國	4,200,000美元	_	100%	土地投資	
(附註)			實繳資本				
博羅縣天河電子有限公司	PRC	PRC	RMB500,000	_	100%	Investment in land	
(note)			Paid-up capital				
、 , 博羅縣天河電子有限公司	中國	中國	人民幣 <b>500,000</b> 元	_	100%	土地投資	
(附註)			實繳資本			_ 3,7,7	
(111 HT.)			SA MAN SA T				
博羅縣天興電子有限公司	PRC	PRC	RMB500,000	_	100%	Investment in land	
(note)			Paid-up capital				
博羅縣天興電子有限公司	中國	中國	人民幣500,000元	_	100%	土地投資	
(附註)			實繳資本				

Note: These companies are wholly foreign-owned enterprise 附註: 該等公司均為於中國成立之外商獨資企業。 established in the PRC.

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

於年終或年內任何時間,附屬公司概無發行 任何債務證券。