

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st December, 2006

## 1. General

The Company is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The address of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company is 24/F., CDW Building, 388 Castle Peak Road, Tsuen Wan, N.T., Hong Kong.

The principal activities of the Group are the manufacturing and trading of electrical and electronic products.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in Hong Kong dollars as the Company is a public limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and the principal place of business of the Company is situated in Hong Kong. The functional currency of the Company is United States dollars.

## 2. Application of New Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a new standard and a number of amendments and interpretations ("new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), which are either effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1st December, 2005 or 1st January, 2006. The adoption of the new HKFRSs had no material effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly no prior period adjustment has been required.

The Group has not early applied the following new standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on how the results and the financial position of the Group are prepared and presented.

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital Disclosures <sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 7	Financial Instruments: Disclosures <sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 8	Operating Segments <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 7	Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies <sup>3</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 8	Scope of HKFRS 2 <sup>4</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 9	Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives <sup>5</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 10	Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment <sup>6</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 11	HKFRS 2 — Group and Treasury Share Transactions <sup>7</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 12	Service Concession Arrangements <sup>8</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2007

<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2009

<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st March, 2006

<sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st May, 2006

<sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st June, 2006

<sup>6</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st November, 2006

<sup>7</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st March, 2007

<sup>8</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2008

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention 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 the Stock Exchange and by the Companies Ordinance.

#### **Basis of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31st December each year. Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

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

The results of subsidiaries and associates 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.

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 interest in the subsidiaries'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.

On acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries, goodwill is calculated as the difference between the consideration paid for the additional interest and the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiaries attributable to the additional interest acquired. If the Group's additional interest in the net assets of the subsidiaries exceeds the consideration paid for the additional interest, the excess is recognized immediately in the consolidated income statement.

#### **Goodwill**

##### ***Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st January, 2005***

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which the agreement date is before 1st 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.

For previously capitalized goodwill arising on acquisitions, the Group has discontinued amortization from 1st January, 2005 onwards, and such goodwill is tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates may be impaired.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

### **Goodwill** *(continued)*

#### **Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1st January, 2005**

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which the agreement date is on or after 1st January, 2005 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest at 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.

Capitalized goodwill arising on an acquisition of subsidiaries 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 recognized directly in the consolidated income statement. An impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

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

### **Investments in Subsidiaries**

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any identified impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

### **Interests in Associates**

An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

### **Intangible Assets**

On initial recognition, intangible assets acquired separately and from business combinations are recognized at cost and at fair value respectively. After initial recognition, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at costs less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The intangible assets with definite useful lives are amortized on a straight-line basis over 4 to 10 years. Alternatively, intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

#### **Research and Development Expenditure**

Expenditure on research activities is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An internally-generated intangible asset arising from development expenditure is recognized only if it is anticipated that the development costs incurred on a clearly-defined project will be recovered through future commercial activity. The resultant asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life and carried at cost less subsequent accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses.

Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognized, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

#### **Impairment**

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired.

#### **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.

Assets held under finance leases are recognized 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 consolidated balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and a 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.

#### **Lease Prepayments**

The land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purpose of lease classification. Leasehold land where title is not expected to pass to the lessee by the end of the lease term is classified as an operating lease unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements in which case, the entire lease is classified as a finance lease.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

#### **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.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives, and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Freehold land	Nil
Buildings	4%
Leasehold improvements	2.5%–25%
Office equipment, furniture and fixtures	10%–33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Plant and machinery	10%–25%
Motor vehicles	18%–25%
Moulds and tooling	20%–33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Vessels	20%

Properties in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any identified impairment losses. Cost includes professional fees capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property, plant and equipment, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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 derecognized 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 consolidated income statement in the year in which the item is derecognized.

#### **Impairment Losses other than Goodwill and Intangible Assets with Indefinite Lives**

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and finite lives intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately.

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

#### **Financial Instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized 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 recognized immediately in profit or loss.

#### **Financial Assets**

##### *Available-for-sale investments*

Available-for-sale investments which are interest equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses will not reverse in subsequent periods.

##### *Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes investments held-for-trading purposes.

At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognized directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

##### *Trade, bills and other receivables, trade receivables from associates and bank balances*

Trade, bills and other receivables, trade receivables from associates and bank balances are measured at initial recognition at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less any identified impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognized in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortized cost would have been had the impairment not been recognized.

#### **Financial Liabilities and Equity**

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity 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.

# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 3. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

### **Financial Instruments** *(continued)*

#### **Financial Liabilities and Equity** *(continued)*

##### *Convertible bonds*

Convertible bonds issued by the Company that contain both financial liability and equity components are classified separately into their 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 rate of similar non-convertible debts. The difference between the proceeds of the issue of the convertible bonds and the fair value assigned to the liability component, representing the embedded call option for the holder to convert the bonds into equity, is included in equity (convertible bonds equity reserve).

In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible bonds is carried at amortized 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 the convertible bonds equity reserve until the embedded option is exercised. Where the option remains unexercised at the expiry date, the balance stated in the convertible bonds equity reserve will be released to the retained profits. No gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible bonds 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 amortized over the period of the convertible bonds using the effective interest rate method.

##### *Trade, bills and other payables, trade payable to an associate and borrowings*

Trade, bills and other payables, trade payable to an associate and borrowings are initially measured at their fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method.

##### *Equity instruments*

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

### **Derivative Financial Instruments**

The Group uses derivative financial instruments (primarily forward contract and currency swaps) to hedge its exposure against currency risk. Such derivatives are measured at fair value regardless of whether they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

### **Derecognition**

Financial assets are derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or 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 recognized directly in equity is recognized in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration is recognized in profit or loss.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

A provision for warranties is recognized at the time the products are sold based on the estimated cost using historical data for level of repairs and replacements.

### 3. 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 location and condition. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Turnover represents the fair value of the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less returns and allowances and commission income and royalty income received.

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

Commission income is recognized when services are provided.

Royalty income is recognized on a time proportion basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

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 discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

#### **Taxation**

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

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

Deferred tax is the difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such assets and liabilities are not recognized 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 recognized for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group as a parent 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 realized. 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.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

#### 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. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognized 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 except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognized directly in equity, in which case, the exchange differences are also recognized directly in equity.

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 Company (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 recognized as a separate component of equity (the translation reserve). Such exchange differences are recognized 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 1st January, 2006 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 recognized in the translation reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisitions of foreign operations prior to 1st 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.

#### Borrowing Costs

All borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### Equity-settled Share-based Payment Transactions

For share options granted to employees of the Group, the fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is recognized as an expense in full at the grant date when the share options granted vest immediately, with a corresponding increase in equity (employee share-based compensation reserve).

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognized in employee share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognized in the share option reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

### 3. Significant Accounting Policies *(continued)*

#### **Retirement Benefit Schemes**

Retirement benefits arrangements are made in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations. Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as expenses as they fall due.

For defined benefit retirement benefit schemes, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Actuarial gains and losses which exceed 10.00 per cent of the greater of the present value of the Group's pension obligations and the fair value of plan assets are amortized over the expected average remaining working lives of the participating employees. Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortized on a straight-line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to unrecognized actuarial losses and past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

The amount recognized in the balance sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized actuarial gains and losses and unrecognized past service cost, and as reduced by the fair value of plan assets.

### 4. Critical Accounting Judgements and Key Sources of Estimation Uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are disclosed below.

#### **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. As at 31st December, 2006, the carrying amount of goodwill is HK\$4,042,996,000. Details of the recoverable amount calculation are disclosed in Note 20.

#### **Estimated Impairment of Intangible Assets**

During the year, management reconsidered the carrying amount of its intangible assets. In determining whether the intangible asset is impaired, the management takes into consideration the anticipated revenues and estimated future cash flows from the underlying projects, and the progress of these projects. When the actual revenues and future cash flows are less than expected, a material loss may arise. Management is confident that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered in full. This situation will be closely monitored, and adjustments will be made in future periods, if future market activity indicates that such adjustments are appropriate.

#### **Income Taxes**

As at 31st December, 2006, a deferred tax asset of HK\$195,563,000 in relation to unused tax losses and HK\$156,598,000 in relation to employee related provisions has been recognized in the Group's balance sheet. The realizability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less than expected, a material reversal of the deferred tax asset may arise, which would be recognized in the income statement for the period in which such a reversal takes place.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 5. Financial Risks Management Objectives and Policies

The Group maintains an overall risk management programme which seeks to minimize the potential impacts of the financial exposures on the performance of the Group.

#### (a) Currency Risk

The revenue and costs of the Group are primarily denominated in either Hong Kong dollars and US dollars. Several overseas subsidiaries of the Company have sales and assets denominated in foreign currencies which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. In order to mitigate the foreign currency risk, foreign currency forward contracts and options are employed to hedge against the committed and highly probable foreign currency transactions in accordance with the Group's risk management policies. The terms of the foreign currency forward contracts match closely with the underlying transactions although hedge accounting has not been adopted.

#### (b) Interest Rate Risk

##### (i) Cash flow interest rate risk

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates primarily to floating-rate bank borrowings. In relation to these floating-rate borrowings, the Group aims at keeping certain borrowings at fixed rates. In order to achieve this result, the Group maintained a balanced profile in floating and fixed rate borrowings. The management continuously monitors interest rate fluctuations and will consider hedging interest rate risk should the need arise.

The Group's bank balances have exposure to cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate on bank balances. The directors consider the Group's exposure of the short-term bank deposits to interest rate risk is not significant as interest bearing bank balances are within a short maturity period.

##### (ii) Fair value interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk from the fixed interest rate notes. However, the management considered the risk is insignificant to the Group.

#### (c) Credit Risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties' failure to perform their obligations at 31 December 2006 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group performs comprehensive credit evaluations to assess the financial conditions of its prospective customers before entering into business relations with them. The credit risk is minimized by the Group's credit control procedures for monitoring and reporting such risk on a regular basis.

The credit risk for bank deposits and bank balances exposed is considered minimal as such amounts are placed with banks with good credit ratings.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

#### (d) Liquidity Risk

The Group finances its operations by a combination of borrowings and equity. With substantial cash balances and adequate banking facilities at the balance sheet date, the Group's liquidity position remains strong. The Group has sufficient financial resources to meet its commitments and working capital requirements.

## 5. Financial Risks Management Objectives and Policies *(continued)*

### (e) Fair Value of Financial Instruments

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

- the fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid and ask prices;
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions.

## 6. Business and Geographical Segments

### Business Segments

For management purposes, the Group is engaged in the manufacturing and trading of electrical and electronic products. The segment information is disclosed in accordance with different types of products as its primary segment information.

### Income Statement

For the year ended 31st December, 2006

	Power Equipment HK\$'000	Floor Care HK\$'000	Laser and Electronics HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
<b>Turnover</b>					
External sales	17,115,746	4,427,949	278,902	—	21,822,597
Inter-segment sales	14,914	188,768	18,331	(222,013)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,130,660</b>	<b>4,616,717</b>	<b>297,233</b>	<b>(222,013)</b>	<b>21,822,597</b>

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

<b>Result</b>					
Segment results	1,462,030	156,757	36,873	—	1,655,660
Finance costs					(391,679)
Share of results of associates					(895)
Profit before taxation					1,263,086
Taxation					(184,017)
Profit for the year					1,079,069

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 6. Business and Geographical Segments *(continued)*

#### Business Segments *(continued)*

##### Balance Sheet

As at 31st December, 2006

	Power Equipment HK\$'000	Floor Care HK\$'000	Laser and Electronics HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Assets				
Segment assets	13,580,527	2,789,125	182,057	16,551,709
Interests in associates				192,989
Unallocated corporate assets				4,575,603
Consolidated total assets				21,320,301
Liabilities				
Segment liabilities	(5,756,797)	(1,393,539)	(172,345)	(7,322,681)
Unallocated corporate liabilities				(6,919,645)
Consolidated total liabilities				(14,242,326)

#### Other Information

For the year ended 31st December, 2006

	Power Equipment HK\$'000	Floor Care HK\$'000	Laser and Electronics HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Capital additions	665,394	89,826	12,815	768,035
Depreciation and amortization	433,635	98,648	9,814	542,097

## 6. Business and Geographical Segments *(continued)*

### Business Segments *(continued)*

#### Income Statement

For the year ended 31st December, 2005

	Power Equipment HK\$'000	Floor Care HK\$'000	Laser and Electronics HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
<b>Turnover</b>					
External sales	17,176,671	4,525,858	655,858	—	22,358,387
Inter-segment sales	187,074	25,718	221,922	(434,714)	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,363,745</b>	<b>4,551,576</b>	<b>877,780</b>	<b>(434,714)</b>	<b>22,358,387</b>

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rates.

#### Result

Segment results	1,237,379	199,786	139,220	—	1,576,385
Finance costs					(353,041)
Share of results of associates					(6,463)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>					<b>1,216,881</b>
Taxation					(157,714)
<b>Profit for the year</b>					<b>1,059,167</b>

#### Balance Sheet

As at 31st December, 2005

	Power Equipment HK\$'000	Floor Care HK\$'000	Laser and Electronics HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
<b>Assets</b>				
Segment assets	16,758,492	2,229,624	481,870	19,469,986
Interests in associates				189,453
Unallocated corporate assets				715,302
<b>Consolidated total assets</b>				<b>20,374,741</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Segment liabilities	(6,424,536)	(1,004,834)	(87,630)	(7,517,000)
Unallocated corporate liabilities				(6,624,732)
<b>Consolidated total liabilities</b>				<b>(14,141,732)</b>

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 6. Business and Geographical Segments (continued)

#### Business Segments (continued)

##### Other Information

For the year ended 31st December, 2005

	Power Equipment	Floor Care	Laser and Electronics	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Capital additions	4,070,172	62,329	15,907	4,148,408
Depreciation and amortization	415,105	96,126	8,433	519,664
Impairment loss of investment securities recognized	13,830	—	—	13,830

#### Geographical Segments

(i) The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market location:

	Turnover	
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
By geographical market location:		
North America	<b>16,081,779</b>	17,122,079
Europe and other countries	<b>5,740,818</b>	5,236,308
	<b>21,822,597</b>	22,358,387

(ii) The following table provides an analysis of segment assets and additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, analysed by geographical areas in which the assets are located:

	Carrying amount of segment assets		Additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong and People's Republic of China ("PRC")	<b>3,323,091</b>	5,846,462	<b>416,928</b>	535,583
North America	<b>9,619,512</b>	10,366,136	<b>155,701</b>	3,478,153
Europe and other countries	<b>3,609,106</b>	3,257,388	<b>195,406</b>	134,672
	<b>16,551,709</b>	19,469,986	<b>768,035</b>	4,148,408

## 7. Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value net amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less returns and allowances, and commission income and royalty income received during the year and is analysed as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Sale of goods	<b>21,751,691</b>	22,320,353
Commission income	<b>6,403</b>	12,222
Royalty income	<b>64,503</b>	25,812
	<b>21,822,597</b>	22,358,387

## 8. Interest Income

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Interest earned on bank deposits	<b>81,542</b>	53,230
Interest earned on amount due from an associate	<b>9,912</b>	7,138
	<b>91,454</b>	60,368

## 9. Finance Costs

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Interest on:		
Bank loans and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years	<b>129,075</b>	137,747
Obligations under finance leases	<b>6,805</b>	8,142
Fixed interest rate notes	<b>228,272</b>	180,102
Effective interest expense on convertible bonds	<b>27,527</b>	27,050
	<b>391,679</b>	353,041



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 10. Taxation

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Hong Kong profits tax	52,813	67,955
Under(over)provision in prior years	3,272	(3,499)
	<b>56,085</b>	64,456
Overseas taxation on profit for the year	187,453	163,776
Underprovision in prior years	(2,804)	5,038
	<b>184,649</b>	168,814
Deferred tax:		
Current year (Note 42)	(56,717)	(75,556)
	<b>184,017</b>	157,714

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% of the estimated assessable profits for both years.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

The tax expenses for the year are reconciled as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	1,263,086	1,216,881
Tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate	221,040	212,954
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	75,955	48,505
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	37,306	20,757
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	(153,758)	(124,272)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognized	14,448	16,307
Recognition of tax losses previously not recognized	(10,500)	(18,098)
Under(over)provision in respect of prior years	468	1,539
Others	(942)	22
Tax expenses for the year	<b>184,017</b>	157,714

Details of deferred tax are set out in Note 42.

## 11. Profit for the Year

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Amortization of intangible assets	<b>89,417</b>	47,084
Auditors' remuneration	<b>18,234</b>	15,934
Amortization of lease prepayments	<b>1,402</b>	1,402
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment		
Owned assets	<b>441,970</b>	456,449
Assets held under finance leases	<b>9,308</b>	14,729
Exchange (gain)/loss	<b>(8,438)</b>	10,235
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	<b>(6,926)</b>	(2,690)
Impairment loss of available-for-sale investments	—	13,830
Operating lease expenses recognized in respect of:		
Premises	<b>125,756</b>	114,300
Motor vehicles	<b>39,439</b>	38,582
Plant and machinery	<b>21,299</b>	20,884
Other assets	<b>23,794</b>	24,312
Staff costs		
Directors' remuneration		
Fees	<b>1,000</b>	566
Other emoluments	<b>48,900</b>	38,785
Other staff	<b>2,006,006</b>	2,024,449
Retirement benefits scheme contributions (other than those included in the Directors' emoluments)		
Defined contribution plans	<b>93,331</b>	103,840
Defined benefit plans	<b>21,102</b>	47,877
	<b>2,170,339</b>	2,215,517

Staff costs disclosed above do not include an amount of HK\$285,968,000 (2005: HK\$317,788,000) relating to research and development activities, which is included under research and development costs.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 12. Directors' Emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the nine (2005: nine) directors were as follows:

For the year ended 31st December, 2006

	Other emoluments				Total HK\$'000
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes HK\$'000	Share-based payments HK\$'000	
Mr Horst Julius Pudwill	—	25,516	12	—	25,528
Dr Roy Chi Ping Chung JP	—	8,441	12	—	8,453
Mr Kin Wah Chan	—	5,977	12	—	5,989
Mr Chi Chung Chan	—	6,039	12	—	6,051
Mr Stephan Horst Pudwill	—	1,695	12	—	1,707
Mr Vincent Ting Kau Cheung	250	183	—	—	433
Mr Joel Arthur Schleicher	250	305	—	—	555
Mr Christopher Patrick Langley OBE	250	342	—	—	592
Mr Manfred Kuhlmann	250	342	—	—	592
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,000</b>	<b>48,840</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>49,900</b>

For the year ended 31st December, 2005

	Other emoluments				Total HK\$'000
	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Contributions to retirement benefits schemes HK\$'000	Share-based payments HK\$'000	
Mr Horst Julius Pudwill	10	18,989	12	—	19,011
Dr Roy Chi Ping Chung JP	10	7,868	12	—	7,890
Mr Kin Wah Chan	10	5,726	12	—	5,748
Mr Chi Chung Chan	10	5,737	12	—	5,759
Mr Vincent Ting Kau Cheung	10	—	—	—	10
Dr Akio Urakami	—	—	—	—	—
Mr Joel Arthur Schleicher	172	—	—	—	172
Mr Christopher Patrick Langley OBE	172	—	—	—	172
Mr Manfred Kuhlmann	172	—	—	417	589
<b>Total</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>38,320</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>39,351</b>

### 13. Employees' Emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2005: four) were group directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in Note 12 above. The emoluments of the remaining one (2005: Nil) individual was as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	4,863	2,665
Contributions to retirement benefits schemes	23	12
	<b>4,886</b>	2,677

During each of the two years ended 31st December, 2006 and 2005, no emoluments have been paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals, including directors, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. No director has waived any emoluments during those years.

### 14. Dividends Paid

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Final dividend paid: 2005: HK 12.60 cents (2004: HK 12.50 cents) per share	184,609	169,651
Interim dividend paid: 2006: HK 6.50 cents (2005: HK 6.00 cents) per share	95,236	81,818
	<b>279,845</b>	251,469

The final dividend in respect of the current financial year of HK 12.60 cents per share (2005: HK 12.60 cents per share) has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 15. Earnings per Share

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the parent is based on the following data:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Earnings for the purpose of basic earnings per share:		
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent	<b>1,071,864</b>	1,018,984
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Effective interest on convertible bonds	<b>22,710</b>	22,316
Earnings for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	<b>1,094,574</b>	1,041,300
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share	<b>1,464,595,829</b>	1,385,789,675
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:		
Share options	<b>30,435,277</b>	41,186,410
Convertible bonds	<b>65,922,585</b>	65,922,585
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	<b>1,560,953,691</b>	1,492,898,670

## 16. Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold land and buildings outside Hong Kong HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Office equipment, furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Moulds and tooling HK\$'000	Vessels HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The Group</b>									
<b>Cost</b>									
At 1st January, 2005	431,135	154,653	482,832	515,175	21,170	1,129,394	11,835	40,796	2,786,990
Currency realignment	(55,048)	(1,745)	(19,337)	(80,404)	(1,087)	(58,083)	—	(2,266)	(217,970)
Additions	1,278	22,769	112,911	127,517	7,430	178,914	—	82,415	533,234
Acquisition of subsidiaries	571,356	14,549	168,688	1,327,128	4,977	836,921	—	90,371	3,013,990
Disposals	(74,713)	(14,793)	(13,633)	(115,322)	(1,923)	(17,178)	—	—	(237,562)
Reclassification	14,928	—	11,206	24,476	258	10,210	—	(61,078)	—
At 31st December, 2005	888,936	175,433	742,667	1,798,570	30,825	2,080,178	11,835	150,238	5,878,682
Currency realignment	40,362	1,646	20,703	66,748	1,018	46,887	—	2,402	179,766
Additions	14,289	25,966	68,459	79,585	4,173	138,709	64	141,915	473,160
Disposals	(54,540)	(9,661)	(16,186)	(40,285)	(2,428)	(180,563)	—	—	(303,663)
Reclassification	36,492	10,335	17,504	51,565	(459)	37,216	—	(152,653)	—
At 31st December, 2006	<b>925,539</b>	<b>203,719</b>	<b>833,147</b>	<b>1,956,183</b>	<b>33,129</b>	<b>2,122,427</b>	<b>11,899</b>	<b>141,902</b>	<b>6,227,945</b>
<b>Depreciation and Amortization</b>									
At 1st January, 2005	118,913	104,196	341,260	378,960	16,246	943,657	3,912	—	1,907,144
Currency realignment	(26,180)	(1,114)	(13,116)	(70,687)	(795)	(53,979)	—	—	(165,871)
Provided for the year	36,553	12,959	86,064	125,834	4,134	203,927	1,707	—	471,178
Acquisition of subsidiaries	187,560	5,568	139,396	995,950	3,952	747,099	—	—	2,079,525
Eliminated on disposals	(19,696)	(4,681)	(13,633)	(113,479)	(1,242)	(15,588)	—	—	(168,319)
Reclassification	(64)	—	(11,890)	11,886	—	68	—	—	—
At 31st December, 2005	297,086	116,928	528,081	1,328,464	22,295	1,825,184	5,619	—	4,123,657
Currency realignment	20,395	541	13,386	56,495	601	45,522	—	—	136,940
Provided for the year	31,807	17,387	87,844	116,227	3,282	193,020	1,711	—	451,278
Eliminated on disposals	(34,275)	(7,926)	(16,079)	(35,893)	(2,394)	(179,109)	—	—	(275,676)
Reclassification	—	26	864	(878)	(137)	125	—	—	—
At 31st December, 2006	<b>315,013</b>	<b>126,956</b>	<b>614,096</b>	<b>1,464,415</b>	<b>23,647</b>	<b>1,884,742</b>	<b>7,330</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,436,199</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>									
At 31st December, 2006	<b>610,526</b>	<b>76,763</b>	<b>219,051</b>	<b>491,768</b>	<b>9,482</b>	<b>237,685</b>	<b>4,569</b>	<b>141,902</b>	<b>1,791,746</b>
At 31st December, 2005	591,850	58,505	214,586	470,106	8,530	254,994	6,216	150,238	1,755,025

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 16. Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

	Buildings outside Hong Kong HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Office equipment, furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Plant and machinery HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Moulds and tooling HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The Company</b>							
<b>Cost</b>							
At 1st January, 2005	65,945	59,691	103,973	219,622	10,019	525,133	984,383
Additions	—	10,334	21,007	12,143	709	53,922	98,115
Transfer to subsidiaries	—	(1,544)	(1,398)	(91,800)	—	(81)	(94,823)
Disposals	—	—	(4)	(3,085)	(158)	(637)	(3,884)
At 31st December, 2005	65,945	68,481	123,578	136,880	10,570	578,337	983,791
Additions	—	16,062	16,120	14,943	920	37,109	85,154
Transfer from (to) subsidiaries	—	258	(879)	13,652	—	(39,171)	(26,140)
Disposals	—	—	(6)	(947)	(1,401)	(973)	(3,327)
At 31st December, 2006	<b>65,945</b>	<b>84,801</b>	<b>138,813</b>	<b>164,528</b>	<b>10,089</b>	<b>575,302</b>	<b>1,039,478</b>
<b>Depreciation and Amortization</b>							
At 1st January, 2005	20,759	54,025	77,845	178,276	8,575	431,480	770,960
Provided for the year	2,638	4,462	13,770	13,253	861	58,079	93,063
Transfer to subsidiaries	—	(1,303)	(921)	(71,739)	—	(27)	(73,990)
Eliminated on disposals	—	—	(4)	(2,712)	(158)	(200)	(3,074)
At 31st December, 2005	23,397	57,184	90,690	117,078	9,278	489,332	786,959
Provided for the year	2,638	6,136	16,576	13,883	774	43,442	83,449
Transfer to subsidiaries	—	—	(784)	(1,463)	—	(22,521)	(24,768)
Eliminated on disposals	—	—	(5)	(947)	(1,401)	(562)	(2,915)
At 31st December, 2006	<b>26,035</b>	<b>63,320</b>	<b>106,477</b>	<b>128,551</b>	<b>8,651</b>	<b>509,691</b>	<b>842,725</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>							
At 31st December, 2006	<b>39,910</b>	<b>21,481</b>	<b>32,336</b>	<b>35,977</b>	<b>1,438</b>	<b>65,611</b>	<b>196,753</b>
At 31st December, 2005	42,548	11,297	32,888	19,802	1,292	89,005	196,832

## 16. Property, Plant and Equipment *(continued)*

The net book values of properties shown above comprise:

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Land and buildings are situated outside Hong Kong and are analysed as follows:				
Freehold	570,616	546,664	—	—
Medium-term lease	39,910	45,186	39,910	42,548
	<b>610,526</b>	591,850	<b>39,910</b>	42,548

The net book values of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment include amounts of approximately HK\$137,833,000 and nil respectively (2005: HK\$138,189,000 and Nil respectively) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

The gross carrying amount of the Group's and the Company's property, plant and equipment include amounts of approximately HK\$1,890,000,000 and HK\$249,000,000 respectively in respect of fully depreciated property, plant and equipment that is still in use.

## 17. Lease Prepayments

	The Group HK\$'000	The Company HK\$'000
<b>Cost</b>		
At 1st January, 2005	6,449	6,449
Currency realignment	(1,240)	—
Additions	63,674	—
At 31st December, 2005	68,883	6,449
Currency realignment	2,300	—
At 31st December, 2006	<b>71,183</b>	<b>6,449</b>
<b>Amortization</b>		
At 1st January, 2005	1,677	1,677
Currency realignment	(25)	—
Provided for the year	1,402	129
At 31st December, 2005	3,054	1,806
Currency realignment	68	—
Provided for the year	1,402	129
At 31st December, 2006	<b>4,524</b>	<b>1,935</b>
<b>Net Book Values</b>		
At 31st December, 2006	<b>66,659</b>	<b>4,514</b>
At 31st December, 2005	65,829	4,643

All lease prepayments are medium-term leases outside Hong Kong.



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 18. Goodwill

	The Group HK\$'000
<b>Cost</b>	
At 1st January, 2005	653,504
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries	3,277,624
Adjustments to consideration on acquisition of subsidiaries in prior years	12,807
At 31st December, 2005 (as originally stated)	3,943,935
Adjustments to provisional fair values of subsidiaries acquired in 2005	47,032
At 31st December, 2005 (as restated) and at 1st January, 2006	3,990,967
Currency realignment	5,466
Arising on acquisition of additional interest of subsidiaries	46,563
At 31st December, 2006	<b>4,042,996</b>

Particulars regarding impairment testing on goodwill are disclosed in Note 20.

## 19. Intangible Assets

	Deferred development costs HK\$'000	Patents and trademarks HK\$'000	Manufacturing know-how HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The Group</b>				
<b>Cost</b>				
At 1st January, 2005	52,764	195,958	3,510	252,232
Currency realignment	(5,217)	(6,596)	—	(11,813)
Additions	173,939	87,131	—	261,070
Acquisition of subsidiaries	58,988	987,805	—	1,046,793
Written off in the year	(2,029)	(2,791)	—	(4,820)
At 31st December, 2005	278,445	1,261,507	3,510	1,543,462
Currency realignment	5,733	2,672	—	8,405
Additions	192,830	50,016	—	242,846
Written off in the year	—	(4,325)	—	(4,325)
At 31st December, 2006	<b>477,008</b>	<b>1,309,870</b>	<b>3,510</b>	<b>1,790,388</b>
<b>Amortization</b>				
At 1st January, 2005	—	17,537	1,814	19,351
Currency realignment	(701)	(2,042)	—	(2,743)
Provided for the year	21,965	24,417	702	47,084
Acquisition of subsidiaries	7,197	13,899	—	21,096
Eliminated on write off	—	(2,779)	—	(2,779)
At 31st December, 2005	28,461	51,032	2,516	82,009
Currency realignment	1,139	1,967	—	3,106
Provided for the year	59,815	28,900	702	89,417
Eliminated on write off	—	(4,325)	—	(4,325)
At 31st December, 2006	<b>89,415</b>	<b>77,574</b>	<b>3,218</b>	<b>170,207</b>
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>				
At 31st December, 2006	<b>387,593</b>	<b>1,232,296</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>1,620,181</b>
At 31st December, 2005	249,984	1,210,475	994	1,461,453

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 19. Intangible Assets (continued)

	Deferred development costs HK\$'000	Patents HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The Company</b>			
<b>Cost</b>			
At 1st January, 2005	—	8,240	8,240
Additions	102,473	42,064	144,537
At 31st December, 2005	102,473	50,304	152,777
Additions	108,009	6,581	114,590
At 31st December, 2006	<b>210,482</b>	<b>56,885</b>	<b>267,367</b>
<b>Amortization</b>			
At 1st January, 2005	—	4,415	4,415
Provided for the year	—	9,783	9,783
At 31st December, 2005	—	14,198	14,198
Provided for the year	20,495	12,482	32,977
At 31st December, 2006	<b>20,495</b>	<b>26,680</b>	<b>47,175</b>
<b>Carrying Amounts</b>			
At 31st December, 2006	<b>189,987</b>	<b>30,205</b>	<b>220,192</b>
At 31st December, 2005	102,473	36,106	138,579

Deferred development costs are internally generated. All the patents and trademarks and manufacturing know-how were acquired from third parties.

The above intangible assets, other than trademarks, of the Group and the Company have definite useful lives and are amortized on a straight-line basis over 4 to 10 years.

The trademarks are considered by the management of the Group as having an indefinite useful life because they expected to contribute to net cash inflows indefinitely. The trademarks will not be amortized until their useful life is determined to be finite. Instead they will be tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that they may be impaired. Particulars of the impairment testing are disclosed in Note 20.

## 20. Impairment Testing on Goodwill and Intangible Assets with Indefinite Useful Lives

The carrying amounts of goodwill and trademarks with indefinite useful lives as at 31st December, 2006 allocated to the following cash-generating units ("CGUs") are as follows:

	Goodwill HK\$'000	Trademarks HK\$'000
Power Equipment	3,421,716	234,000
Floor Care	621,280	—
	<b>4,042,996</b>	<b>234,000</b>

During the year ended 31st December, 2006, management of the Group determined that there is no impairment of any of its CGUs containing goodwill or trademarks with indefinite useful lives.

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

The recoverable amount of the CGUs are determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period, and discount rate at 5% and 12% and extrapolated using a steady 3% growth rate.

## 21. Investments in Subsidiaries

	The Company 2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Investments in unlisted shares, at cost	<b>630,546</b>	551,396

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company as at 31st December, 2006 are set out in Note 51.

## 22. Interests in Associates

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost less impairment loss recognized	—	—	<b>23,790</b>	23,790
Share of net assets	<b>14,499</b>	15,394	—	—
Net amounts due from associates	<b>178,490</b>	174,059	<b>160,848</b>	149,236
	<b>192,989</b>	189,453	<b>184,638</b>	173,026

Particulars of the associates as at 31st December, 2006 are set out in Note 52.

The amounts due from associates are unsecured, bear interest at LIBOR plus 2% and are repayable on demand. In the opinion of directors, no part of the amounts will be repaid within the next twelve months and the amounts are therefore presented as non-current assets.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 22. Interests in Associates *(continued)*

The summarized financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Total assets	<b>122,344</b>	160,742
Total liabilities	<b>(64,348)</b>	(99,165)
Net assets	<b>57,996</b>	61,577
Group's share of net assets of associates	<b>14,499</b>	15,394
Turnover	<b>234,634</b>	274,330
Loss for the year	<b>(15,005)</b>	(22,485)
Group's share of results of associates for the year	<b>(895)</b>	(6,463)

At the balance sheet date, amongst the associates, the Group held 40.8% of the shares of Gimelli International (Holdings) Limited and its subsidiaries (together "Gimelli Group companies"). The carrying value of the Group's interests in the Gimelli Group companies is nil at both 31st December, 2006 and 31st December, 2005.

### 23. Available-for-sale Investments

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Unlisted equity securities and club membership debentures, at cost less impairment loss recognized	<b>43,315</b>	15,558	<b>1,195</b>	1,195

As at the balance sheet date, all available-for-sale investments represent investments in unlisted equity securities and club membership debentures. They are measured at cost less impairment at each balance sheet date because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

### 24. Inventories

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Raw materials	<b>1,175,864</b>	1,139,478	<b>249,846</b>	225,745
Work in progress	<b>108,834</b>	104,442	<b>29,215</b>	38,443
Finished goods	<b>2,735,185</b>	2,727,296	<b>149,744</b>	69,495
	<b>4,019,883</b>	3,971,216	<b>428,805</b>	333,683

## 25. Trade and Other Receivables

The Group has a policy of allowing credit periods ranging from 60 days to 120 days. The aged analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0 to 60 days	<b>3,143,989</b>	2,622,904	<b>41,553</b>	16,363
61 to 120 days	<b>230,131</b>	255,728	<b>977</b>	6,903
121 days or above	<b>103,977</b>	115,733	<b>2,133</b>	19,096
Total trade receivables	<b>3,478,097</b>	2,994,365	<b>44,663</b>	42,362
Other receivables	<b>348,941</b>	270,990	—	—
	<b>3,827,038</b>	3,265,355	<b>44,663</b>	42,362

The fair value of the Group's and the Company's trade and other receivables at 31st December, 2006 approximates the corresponding carrying amount.

## 26. Bills Receivable

The fair value of the Group's and the Company's bills receivable at 31st December, 2006 approximates the corresponding carrying amount.

All the Group's and Company's bills receivable at 31st December, 2006 is due within 120 days.

## 27. Amounts Due from (to) Subsidiaries

The fair value of the Company's amounts due from (to) subsidiaries at 31st December, 2006 approximates the corresponding carrying amount.

## 28. Trade Receivables from Associates

The fair value of the Group's trade receivable from associates at 31st December, 2006 approximates the corresponding carrying amount. All the Group's trade receivable from associates at 31st December, 2006 is due within 120 days.

## 29. Held-for-trading Investments in Hong Kong

The Group's held-for-trading investments in Hong Kong at 31st December, 2006 are carried at fair value.

## 30. Bank Balances, Deposits and Cash

Bank balances carry interest at market rates which range from 1.75% to 5.15%. Bank overdrafts carry interest at market rates which range from 4.58% to 6.19%.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 31. Trade and Other Payables

The aged analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
0 to 60 days	<b>1,345,473</b>	1,552,235	<b>403,583</b>	453,877
61 to 120 days	<b>91,696</b>	278,482	<b>36,838</b>	147,106
121 days or above	<b>30,547</b>	70,475	<b>2,947</b>	60,486
Total trade payables	<b>1,467,716</b>	1,901,192	<b>443,368</b>	661,469
Other payables	<b>1,650,404</b>	1,689,507	<b>196,016</b>	217,265
	<b>3,118,120</b>	3,590,699	<b>639,384</b>	878,734

The fair value of the Group's and the Company's trade and other payables at 31st December, 2006 approximates the corresponding carrying amount.

### 32. Bills Payable

The fair value of the Group's and the Company's bills payable at 31st December, 2006 approximates the corresponding carrying amount.

All the Group's and Company's bills payable at 31st December, 2006 is due within 120 days.

### 33. Warranty Provision

	The Group	
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1st January	<b>338,211</b>	241,375
Currency realignment	<b>5,261</b>	(6,767)
Additional provision in the year	<b>607,031</b>	530,336
Acquisition of subsidiaries	—	94,426
Utilization of provision	<b>(580,865)</b>	(521,159)
At 31st December	<b>369,638</b>	338,211

The warranty provision represents management's best estimate of the Group's outstanding liabilities on products sold. It is expected that the majority of this expenditure will be incurred in the next financial year.

### 34. Trade Payable to an associate/Amounts Due to Associate

The fair value of the Group's and the Company's trade payable to an associate at 31st December, 2006 approximates the corresponding carrying amount.

### 35. Obligations under Finance Leases

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its plant and machinery, fixtures and equipment under finance leases, with lease terms ranging from 3 years to 20 years. Interest rates underlying all obligations under finance leases are fixed at the respective contract dates. No arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

The maturity of obligations under finance leases is as follows:

	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
<b>The Group</b>				
Amounts payable under finance leases:				
Within one year	<b>20,453</b>	20,341	<b>18,535</b>	18,107
In more than one year but not more than two years	<b>16,585</b>	18,464	<b>13,614</b>	15,686
In more than two years but not more than three years	<b>14,116</b>	14,175	<b>11,309</b>	11,411
In more than three years but not more than four years	<b>13,701</b>	13,248	<b>10,989</b>	10,188
In more than four years but not more than five years	<b>13,682</b>	12,284	<b>11,063</b>	8,903
More than five years	<b>127,567</b>	108,892	<b>78,554</b>	79,279
	<b>206,104</b>	187,404	<b>144,064</b>	143,574
Less: future finance charges	<b>(62,040)</b>	(43,830)	—	—
Present value of lease obligations	<b>144,064</b>	143,574	<b>144,064</b>	143,574
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities			<b>(18,535)</b>	(18,107)
Amount due after one year			<b>125,529</b>	125,467

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 31st December, 2006, approximates their carrying amount.

### 36. Discounted Bills with Recourse

Bills discounted with a bank at an effective interest rate of 5.88% per annum (2005: 4.32% per annum) have a maturity profile of less than 120 days.

### 37. Convertible Bonds

On 16th June, 2004, the Group announced the issue of 5-year Zero Coupon Convertible Bonds at par, due in July, 2009 (the "Bonds"), for an aggregate principal amount of US\$140,000,000 (approximately HK\$1,092,000,000). The Bonds are convertible, at the option of bondholders, into ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company at an initial conversion price of US\$2.1247 per share at any time from 7th August, 2005 to 1st July, 2009. Unless previously redeemed, converted or purchased and cancelled, the Company will redeem each Bond at 107.76% of its principal amount on the maturity date of 8th July, 2009. However, on or after 8th July, 2007 and prior to the maturity date, the bondholders may, at their option, require the Company to redeem all or some of the Bonds at 104.59% of the principal amount.

The Bonds contain two components, a liability and an equity element. Upon the application of HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation, the Bonds were split between the liability and equity elements, on a retrospective basis. The equity element is presented in equity as "Convertible bonds equity reserve". The effective interest rate of the liability component is 2.11%.



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 37. Convertible Bonds (continued)

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

	The Group and the Company	
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Liability component at the beginning of the year	<b>1,078,307</b>	1,051,257
Interest charge	<b>27,527</b>	27,050
Liability at the end of the year	<b>1,105,834</b>	1,078,307

The fair value of the liability component of the Bonds at 31st December, 2006, determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash outflows discounted at the prevailing market interest rate at the balance sheet date, was approximately HK\$885,158,000.

### 38. Unsecured Borrowings

	The Group		The Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trust receipt loans	<b>152,416</b>	127,672	—	—
Bank loans	<b>2,094,643</b>	1,891,735	<b>272,223</b>	234,000
Bank borrowings	<b>2,247,059</b>	2,019,407	<b>272,223</b>	234,000
Fixed interest rate notes (Note)	<b>2,639,143</b>	2,640,353	—	—
Total borrowings	<b>4,886,202</b>	4,659,760	<b>272,223</b>	234,000

The borrowings of the Group and the Company are repayable as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
On demand or within one year	<b>421,849</b>	434,349	<b>38,889</b>	234,000
In more than one year but not more than two years	<b>240,672</b>	18,181	<b>233,334</b>	—
In more than two years but not more than three years	<b>1,584,538</b>	1,566,877	—	—
In more than three years but not more than four years	—	—	—	—
More than five years	<b>2,639,143</b>	2,640,353	—	—
	<b>4,886,202</b>	4,659,760	<b>272,223</b>	234,000
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	<b>(421,849)</b>	(434,349)	<b>(38,889)</b>	(234,000)
Amount due after one year	<b>4,464,353</b>	4,225,411	<b>233,334</b>	—

### 38. Unsecured Borrowings *(continued)*

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	2006	2005
Effective interest rate:		
Fixed-rate borrowings	<b>4.09% to 5.44%</b>	4.09% to 5.44%
Variable-rate borrowings	<b>4.49% to 6.77%</b>	3.07% to 5.67%

The Group's borrowings that are denominated in currencies other the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

	HKD'000	AUD'000	NZD'000	EUR'000
As at 31 December 2006	<b>2,042,955</b>	<b>12,178</b>	<b>3,750</b>	<b>5,000</b>
As at 31 December 2005	1,921,672	14,025	3,500	—

Note: In 2003, the Group issued fixed interest rate notes, through its wholly-owned entity in the USA, for an aggregate principal amount of US\$145,000,000. The notes were issued in two fixed rate tranches, being US\$120,000,000 for 10 years at 4.7% per annum and US\$25,000,000 for 7 years at 4.09% per annum. The proceeds were used to refinance existing medium term debts and for general working capital purposes.

In 2005, the Group issued other fixed interest rate notes, through its wholly-owned entity in the USA, for an aggregate principal amount of US\$200,000,000. The notes were issued in two fixed rate tranches of US\$150,000,000 for 10 years at 5.44% per annum and US\$50,000,000 for 7 years at 5.17% per annum. The proceeds were used to finance the acquisition of subsidiaries.

The carrying amount of bank borrowings approximates their fair value as the weighted average interest rates approximate the contracted market rates.

### 39. Share Capital

	2006	2005	2006	2005
	Number of shares		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
<b>Ordinary shares</b>				
Authorized:				
Shares of HK\$0.10 each	<b>2,400,000,000</b>	2,400,000,000	<b>240,000</b>	240,000
Issued and fully paid:				
Shares of HK\$0.10 each at 1st January	<b>1,461,720,652</b>	1,352,304,652	<b>146,172</b>	135,230
Issued on share placement	—	96,000,000	—	9,600
Issued on exercise of share options	<b>3,503,000</b>	13,416,000	<b>350</b>	1,342
Shares of HK\$0.10 each at 31st December	<b>1,465,223,652</b>	1,461,720,652	<b>146,522</b>	146,172

On 8th September, 2005, the Group placed an aggregate of 96,000,000 shares to independent investors at a price of HK\$19.25 per share. The new shares placed represent approximately 7.05% of the issued share capital of the Company of 1,361,898,652 shares at the date of placement and approximately 6.58% of the issued capital of the Company of 1,457,898,652 shares as enlarged by the placement.

The shares issued during the year rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares.

Details of the share options are set out in Note 47.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 40. Reserves

	Share premium HK\$'000	Convertible bonds equity reserve HK\$'000	Employee share-based compensation reserve HK\$'000	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The Company</b>					
At 1st January, 2005	810,611	26,334	—	2,018,991	2,855,936
Premium on shares issued	1,956,700	—	—	—	1,956,700
Transaction costs attributable to issue of new shares	(34,502)	—	—	—	(34,502)
Recognition of equity-settled share based payment	—	—	6,703	—	6,703
Profit for the year	—	—	—	524,432	524,432
Final dividend — 2004	—	—	—	(169,651)	(169,651)
Interim dividend — 2005	—	—	—	(81,818)	(81,818)
At 1st January, 2006	2,732,809	26,334	6,703	2,291,954	5,057,800
Premium on shares issued	22,040	—	—	—	22,040
Recognition of equity-settled share based payment	—	—	7,091	—	7,091
Profit for the year	—	—	—	584,849	584,849
Final dividend — 2005	—	—	—	(184,609)	(184,609)
Interim dividend — 2006	—	—	—	(95,236)	(95,236)
At 31st December, 2006	<b>2,754,849</b>	<b>26,334</b>	<b>13,794</b>	<b>2,596,958</b>	<b>5,391,935</b>

As at 31st December, 2006, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders comprised the retained profits of HK\$2,596,958,000 (2005: HK\$2,291,954,000).

### 41. Retirement Benefits Obligations

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Pension plan obligations (Note i)	<b>672,117</b>	621,737
Post-retirement, medical, dental and life insurance plan obligations (Note ii)	<b>146,965</b>	151,770
Others	<b>15,005</b>	12,830
	<b>834,087</b>	786,337

The Company and its subsidiaries operating in Hong Kong have participated in the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes ("MPF Schemes") registered under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance since December, 2000.

The Group's overseas subsidiaries operate a number of defined contribution schemes and defined benefit schemes which cover substantially all of their employees. Contributions to the defined contribution schemes applicable to each year are made at a certain percentage of the employees' payroll.

#### 41. Retirement Benefits Obligations *(continued)*

Note i: Pension plan obligations

The pension plan obligations are provided in the German operations and includes a plan that pays retirement benefits on service and final pay. Under the plan, the employees are entitled to retirement benefits varying between 10.00 and 20.00 per cent of final salary on attainment of a retirement age of 65. The most recent actuarial valuations of the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out on 1st January 2007 by BDO Deutsche Warentreuhand Aktiengesellschaft, Germany.

Note ii: Post-retirement, medical, dental and life insurance plan obligations

Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation, a subsidiary of the Group in the USA, operates unfunded post-retirement, medical benefits, dental and life insurance plans. The most recent actuarial valuations of the present value of the obligations were carried out on 1st January, 2007 by Mercer Human Resource Consulting. There are no assets segregated and restricted for these benefits and the plans are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The main actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

	Pension plan 2006	Post-retirement medical, dental and life insurance plan 2006
Discount rate	4.00%	5.80%
Expected rate of salary increases	2.00%	N/A
Future pension increases	2.00%	N/A
Medical cost inflation (ultimate)	N/A	5.00%

Amounts recognized in profit or loss in respect of the plans are as follows:

	Pension plan		Post-retirement medical, dental and life insurance plan	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Current service cost	(2,952)	5,198	4,389	4,329
Actuarial gain	—	—	(1,619)	—
Interest cost	14,591	29,879	6,693	8,471
	<b>11,639</b>	35,077	<b>9,463</b>	12,800

The charge for the year has been included in staff costs.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 41. Retirement Benefits Obligations (continued)

The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the Group's obligation in respect of the plans is as follows:

	Pension plan		Post-retirement medical, dental and life insurance plan	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Present value of unfunded obligations	<b>672,117</b>	621,737	<b>146,965</b>	151,770

Movements in the net liability in the current year were as follows:

	Pension plan 2006 HK\$'000	Post-retirement medical, dental and life insurance plan 2006 HK\$'000
At 1st January	<b>621,737</b>	<b>151,770</b>
Net liabilities acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries		
Exchange differences	<b>73,904</b>	<b>(425)</b>
Current service cost	<b>(2,952)</b>	<b>4,389</b>
Actuarial gain	—	<b>(1,619)</b>
Interest cost	<b>14,591</b>	<b>6,693</b>
Benefits paid	<b>(35,163)</b>	<b>(13,843)</b>
At 31st December	<b>672,117</b>	<b>146,965</b>

One World Technologies, Inc., a subsidiary of the Group in the USA operates another defined benefit scheme. The pension costs of this defined benefit scheme are assessed in accordance with an actuarial valuation as at 1st January, 2007 performed by Aon Consulting, an employee benefits consulting group, using the Projected Unit Credit method. No medical trend rate assumption is necessary as at 31st December, 2006 and 2005 since all retirees are assumed to be affected by the fixed dollar subsidy and a discount rate of 5.80% (2005: 5.50%) was assumed for calculating the actuarial valuation.

There are no assets set aside for these benefits and the plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. The accrued benefit costs under this scheme are to be reimbursed by a former shareholder of the overseas subsidiary in accordance with an assignment assumption, reimbursement and indemnification agreement. As such, the overseas subsidiary has set up a receivable and an accrued benefit cost of the same amount of approximately HK\$22,000,000 (2005: HK\$23,000,000) as at 31st December, 2006.

## 42. Deferred Tax Assets (Liabilities)

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

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Warranty provision HK\$'000	Convertible bonds equity reserve HK\$'000	Employee related provision HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The Group</b>							
At 1st January, 2005	(29,677)	70,925	(5,586)	29,927	147,486	75,088	288,163
Acquisition of subsidiaries	(119,720)	27,920	—	125,890	19,483	(251,430)	(197,857)
Currency realignment	2,616	(876)	—	(10,276)	(8,680)	(17,099)	(34,315)
(Charge) credit to income for the year	43,579	(2,445)	—	10,082	40,838	(16,498)	75,556
At 1st January, 2006	(103,202)	95,524	(5,586)	155,623	199,127	(209,939)	131,547
Currency realignment	(2,536)	(6,028)	—	10,860	19,210	(1,743)	19,763
(Charge) credit to income for the year	24,315	12,038	—	(9,885)	(22,774)	53,023	56,717
At 31st December, 2006	<b>(81,423)</b>	<b>101,534</b>	<b>(5,586)</b>	<b>156,598</b>	<b>195,563</b>	<b>(158,659)</b>	<b>208,027</b>

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Convertible bonds equity reserve HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
<b>The Company</b>			
At 1st January, 2005	(14,410)	(5,586)	(19,996)
Charge to income for the year	(338)	—	(338)
At 1st January, 2006	(14,748)	(5,586)	(20,334)
Credit to income for the year	4,840	—	4,840
At 31st December, 2006	<b>(9,908)</b>	<b>(5,586)</b>	<b>(15,494)</b>

For the purpose of balance sheet presentation, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is the analysis of the deferred tax balances for financial reporting purposes:

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Deferred tax assets	<b>706,493</b>	646,758	—	—
Deferred tax liabilities	<b>(498,466)</b>	(515,211)	<b>(15,494)</b>	(20,334)
	<b>208,027</b>	131,547	<b>(15,494)</b>	(20,334)

At the balance sheet date, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$1,156 million (2005: HK\$1,170 million) available for the offset against future profits that may be carried forward indefinitely. No deferred tax asset has been recognized in respect of the tax losses of HK\$38 million (2005: HK\$32 million) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 43. Acquisition of Subsidiaries

The Group completed the purchase from Atlas Copco AB ("ATCO") all of ATCO's electric power tools and accessories business ("the Business") conducted under the brand names "Milwaukee®" and "AEG®" as well as the "DreBo®" accessories businesses, ("the Acquired Companies"), with unanimous approval by all the shareholders present in person or by proxy at the Company's Extraordinary General Meeting on 3rd January, 2005.

The purchase price for the Business, which was paid in cash at the closing of the transaction, was US\$627 million (approximately HK\$4,887 million), consisting of the pre-adjustment purchase price of US\$713 million (approximately HK\$5,560 million), reduced by an agreed pre-closing adjustment of US\$86 million (approximately HK\$672 million) in respect of a portion of the accrued and unfunded post-retirement liabilities of certain of the Acquired Companies and adjustments with respect to related deferred asset accounts and to certain accruals. The purchase price was calculated on the basis of the Acquired Companies having no indebtedness or cash and their net tangible assets (excluding, among other things, cash and amounts in respect of pre-agreed adjustments) being US\$285 million (approximately HK\$2,223 million). On 31st October, 2005, the Group and ATCO concluded that there will be no adjustments to the purchase price and the acquisition completed.

	Acquiree's carrying amount before combination HK\$'000	Fair value adjustments HK\$'000	Fair value HK\$'000
<b>Net Assets Acquired</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	951,927	(17,462)	934,465
Intangible assets	88,948	936,749	1,025,697
Deferred tax assets	293,484	—	293,484
Inventories	873,050	10,163	883,213
Trade and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	1,153,104	—	1,153,104
Bills receivables	71,874	—	71,874
Tax recoverable	2,176	—	2,176
Bank balances and cash	211,585	—	211,585
Trade and other payables	(1,185,318)	—	(1,185,318)
Tax payable	(79,263)	—	(79,263)
Warranty provision	(94,426)	—	(94,426)
Obligations under finance leases	(147,948)	—	(147,948)
Deferred tax liabilities	(491,341)	—	(491,341)
Retirement benefit obligations	(874,012)	—	(874,012)
	773,840	929,450	1,703,290
Goodwill arising on acquisition			3,277,624
Cash consideration paid during the year			4,980,914
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:			
Cash consideration paid during the year			(4,980,914)
Bank balances and cash acquired			211,585
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries			(4,769,329)

#### 43. Acquisition of Subsidiaries *(continued)*

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of the subsidiaries is attributable to the anticipated profitability of the distribution of the Group's products in the new markets and the anticipated future operating synergies from the combination.

The subsidiaries acquired contributed approximately HK\$5,940,957,000 to the Group's turnover, and approximately HK\$354,605,000 to the Group's profit before taxation and interest for the period between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date as at 31st December, 2005.

#### 44. Major Non-cash Transactions

During the year, the Group entered into finance lease arrangements in respect of assets with a total capital value at the inception of the finance leases of HK\$1,418,000 (2005: HK\$7,900,000).

#### 45. Lease Commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Company had outstanding commitments under non-cancellable operating leases, which would fall due as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Within one year	<b>174,848</b>	167,654	<b>15,786</b>	18,022
In the second to fifth year inclusive	<b>337,931</b>	368,848	<b>9,855</b>	25,575
After five years	<b>132,132</b>	175,124	<b>16,094</b>	16,160
	<b>644,911</b>	711,626	<b>41,735</b>	59,757

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group and the Company for certain of its plant and machinery, motor vehicles, office properties and other assets. Leases are negotiated for a term ranging from 1 year to 10 years.

#### 46. Contingent Liabilities

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Guarantees given to banks in respect of credit facilities utilized by associates	<b>36,026</b>	30,654	<b>36,026</b>	30,654

In addition, the Company has given guarantees to banks and independent third parties in respect of general facilities granted to its subsidiaries. The extent of such facilities utilized by the subsidiaries as at 31st December, 2006 amounted to HK\$5,546,886,000 (2005: HK\$5,467,275,000).



# Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

## 47. Share Options

### **Scheme adopted on 25th May, 2001 and terminated on 28th March, 2002 ("Scheme B")**

In accordance with the Company's share option scheme adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 25th May, 2001, the Board of Directors of the Company may grant share options to eligible persons, including full-time officers, Executive Directors and full-time employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company. The purpose of the scheme is to provide incentives or rewards to directors and eligible persons.

Share options granted must be taken up within 21 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 in cash by way of consideration for the grant thereof. Share options may be exercised at any time from the date which the offer of share options is accepted to the fifth anniversary thereof. The subscription price is set at not less than the higher of the nominal value of the shares and 80% of the average of the closing prices of the shares on the Stock Exchange on the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer of the share option.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which share options may be granted under Scheme B is not permitted to exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time. No employee shall be granted an option which, if exercised in full, would result in such employee becoming entitled to subscribe for more than 25% of the aggregate number of shares for the time being issued and issuable under Scheme B.

Scheme B was terminated on 28th March, 2002 pursuant to a resolution passed on that date.

### **Scheme adopted on 28th March, 2002 ("Scheme C")**

Following the termination of Scheme B, a new share option scheme was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 28th March, 2002 for recognition of the contribution to the development and growth of the Group by the eligible persons. Under Scheme C, the Board of Directors of the Company may grant share options to the following eligible persons (and their wholly owned companies) of the Company, its subsidiaries and any companies in which the Group holds any equity interest, to subscribe for shares in the Company:

- (i) employees; or
- (ii) Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors); or
- (iii) suppliers or customers; or
- (iv) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support; or
- (v) shareholders.

Share options granted must be taken up within 21 days of the date of grant, upon payment of HK\$1 in cash by way of consideration for the grant thereof. Share options may be exercised at any time from the date of grant to the fifth anniversary thereof. The subscription price is set at the highest of the closing price of the shares on the date of offer of the share option; or the average closing price of shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets issued by the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; or the nominal value of shares on the date of offer.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which share options may be granted under Scheme C is not permitted to exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time or 10% of shares in issue as at the adoption date of Scheme C. No person shall be granted an option which exceeds 1% of the shares in issue as at the date of offer in any 12-month period up to the date thereof.

Scheme C expired on 27th March, 2007.

#### 47. Share Options (continued)

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options during the year:

Share option holders	Date of share options granted	Share option scheme category	Outstanding at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at end of the year	Subscription price HK\$	Exercise period
<b>Directors</b>								
Mr Horst Julius Pudwil	28.6.2002	Scheme C	25,728,000	—	—	25,728,000	3.600	28.6.2002 – 27.6.2007
	19.9.2003	Scheme C	560,000	—	—	560,000	8.685	19.9.2003 – 18.9.2008
	25.2.2004	Scheme C	400,000	—	—	400,000	12.170	25.2.2004 – 24.2.2009
Dr Roy Chi Ping Chung JP	28.6.2002	Scheme C	12,864,000	—	—	12,864,000	3.600	28.6.2002 – 27.6.2007
	19.9.2003	Scheme C	560,000	—	—	560,000	8.685	19.9.2003 – 18.9.2008
	25.2.2004	Scheme C	400,000	—	—	400,000	12.170	25.2.2004 – 24.2.2009
Mr Kin Wah Chan	1.3.2004	Scheme C	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000	12.525	1.3.2004 – 28.2.2009
Mr Chi Chung Chan	17.7.2003	Scheme C	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000	7.625	17.7.2003 – 16.7.2008
	19.9.2003	Scheme C	500,000	—	—	500,000	8.685	19.9.2003 – 18.9.2008
	25.2.2004	Scheme C	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000	12.170	25.2.2004 – 24.2.2009
	1.3.2004	Scheme C	500,000	—	—	500,000	12.525	1.3.2004 – 28.2.2009
Mr Stephan Horst Pudwill	1.3.2004	Scheme C	100,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	—	100,000	12.525	1.3.2004 – 28.2.2009
Mr Joel Arthur Schleicher	30.4.2002	Scheme C	100,000	—	100,000	—	3.200	30.4.2002 – 29.4.2007
	17.7.2003	Scheme C	200,000	—	—	200,000	7.625	17.7.2003 – 16.7.2008
	25.2.2004	Scheme C	100,000	—	—	100,000	12.170	25.2.2004 – 24.2.2009
Mr Christopher Patrick Langley OBE	17.7.2003	Scheme C	200,000	—	100,000	100,000	7.625	17.7.2003 – 16.7.2008
	25.2.2004	Scheme C	100,000	—	—	100,000	12.170	25.2.2004 – 24.2.2009
Mr Manfred Kuhlmann	7.2.2005	Scheme C	100,000	—	—	100,000	17.750	7.2.2005 – 6.2.2010
<b>Total for directors</b>			<b>45,412,000<sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>—</b>	<b>200,000</b>	<b>45,212,000</b>		

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 47. Share Options (continued)

Share option holders	Date of share options granted	Share option scheme category	Outstanding at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at end of the year	Subscription price HK\$	Exercise period
<b>Employees</b>	23.7.2001	Scheme B	300,000	—	300,000	—	1.058	23.7.2001 – 22.7.2006
	30.4.2002	Scheme C	1,880,000	—	665,000	1,215,000	3.200	30.4.2002 – 29.4.2007
	5.7.2002	Scheme C	500,000	—	500,000	—	3.350	5.7.2002 – 4.7.2007
	17.7.2003	Scheme C	3,470,000	—	796,000	2,674,000	7.625	17.7.2003 – 16.7.2008
	19.9.2003	Scheme C	204,000	—	—	204,000	8.685	19.9.2003 – 18.9.2008
	1.3.2004	Scheme C	6,879,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	—	982,000	5,897,000	12.525	1.3.2004 – 28.2.2009
	14.4.2004	Scheme C	200,000	—	—	200,000	12.950	14.4.2004 – 13.4.2009
	5.5.2004	Scheme C	300,000	—	—	300,000	11.050	5.5.2004 – 4.5.2009
	7.6.2004	Scheme C	200,000	—	—	200,000	12.000	7.6.2004 – 6.6.2009
	18.8.2004	Scheme C	60,000	—	60,000	—	11.250	18.8.2004 – 17.8.2009
	2.10.2004	Scheme C	1,000,000	—	—	1,000,000	15.350	2.10.2004 – 1.10.2009
	13.12.2004	Scheme C	250,000	—	—	250,000	15.710	13.12.2004 – 12.12.2009
	17.1.2005	Scheme C	150,000	—	—	150,000	16.520	17.1.2005 – 16.1.2010
	7.2.2005	Scheme C	100,000	—	—	100,000	17.750	7.2.2005 – 6.2.2010
	7.4.2005	Scheme C	200,000	—	—	200,000	17.210	7.4.2005 – 6.4.2010
	27.4.2005	Scheme C	25,000	—	—	25,000	17.660	27.4.2005 – 26.4.2010
	10.5.2005	Scheme C	200,000	—	—	200,000	17.200	10.5.2005 – 9.5.2010
	1.6.2005	Scheme C	20,000	—	—	20,000	17.420	1.6.2005 – 31.5.2010
	17.6.2005	Scheme C	250,000	—	—	250,000	17.950	17.6.2005 – 16.6.2010
	27.6.2005	Scheme C	500,000	—	—	500,000	19.200	27.6.2005 – 26.6.2010
	1.1.2006	Scheme C	—	300,000	—	300,000	18.690	1.1.2006 – 31.12.2010
	1.3.2006	Scheme C	—	3,564,000	—	3,564,000	13.970	1.3.2006 – 28.2.2011
	10.3.2006	Scheme C	—	150,000	—	150,000	14.350	10.3.2006 – 9.3.2011
	25.4.2006	Scheme C	—	20,000	—	20,000	13.700	25.4.2006 – 24.4.2011
	15.6.2006	Scheme C	—	200,000	—	200,000	10.270	15.6.2006 – 14.6.2011
	17.6.2006	Scheme C	—	350,000	—	350,000	10.550	17.6.2006 – 16.6.2011
	3.7.2006	Scheme C	—	25,000	—	25,000	10.700	3.7.2006 – 2.7.2011
	4.10.2006	Scheme C	—	75,000	—	75,000	11.628	4.10.2006 – 3.10.2011
	1.11.2006	Scheme C	—	1,500,000	—	1,500,000	11.252	1.11.2006 – 31.10.2011
	3.11.2006	Scheme C	—	100,000	—	100,000	11.480	3.11.2006 – 2.11.2011
	8.11.2006	Scheme C	—	30,000	—	30,000	12.200	8.11.2006 – 7.11.2011
	4.12.2006	Scheme C	—	150,000	—	150,000	10.952	4.12.2006 – 3.12.2011
13.12.2006	Scheme C	—	20,000	—	20,000	10.560	13.12.2006 – 11.12.2011	
<b>Total for employees</b>			16,688,000 <sup>(1)</sup>	6,484,000	3,303,000	19,869,000		
<b>Total for all categories</b>			<b>62,100,000</b>	<b>6,484,000</b>	<b>3,503,000</b>	<b>65,081,000</b>		
							Percentage to total Company's shares in issue at end of the year	
<b>Total under Scheme B</b>			300,000	—	300,000	—	0.00%	
<b>Total under Scheme C</b>			61,800,000	6,484,000	3,203,000	65,081,000	4.44%	
<b>Total</b>			<b>62,100,000</b>	<b>6,484,000</b>	<b>3,503,000</b>	<b>65,081,000</b>	<b>4.44%</b>	

#### 47. Share Options *(continued)*

The following table discloses details of the Company's share options held by employees (including directors) and movements in such holdings during the year:

Option type	Outstanding at 1.1.2006	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed or cancelled during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2006
Scheme B	300,000	—	300,000	—	—
Scheme C	61,800,000	6,484,000	3,203,000	—	65,081,000
	62,100,000	6,484,000	3,503,000	—	65,081,000

Option type	Outstanding at 1.1.2005	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed or cancelled during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2005
Scheme B	600,000	—	300,000	—	300,000
Scheme C	73,455,000	1,545,000	13,116,000	84,000	61,800,000
	74,055,000	1,545,000	13,416,000	84,000	62,100,000

Details of the share options held by the directors included in the above table are as follows:

	Outstanding at 1st January	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Reclassification	Outstanding at 31st December
2006	45,312,000	—	200,000	100,000*	45,212,000

	Outstanding at 1st January	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Outstanding at 31st December
2005	47,412,000	100,000	2,200,000	45,312,000

The weighted average closing price of the Company's shares immediately before various dates on which the share options were exercised was HK\$14.81.

No option lapsed or was cancelled during the year.

\* Mr Stephan Horst Pudwill has been appointed as a Group Executive Director of the Company since 22nd May, 2006. The 100,000 share options held by him was classified under the category of "Employees" previously.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 47. Share Options (continued)

The following significant assumptions were used to derive the fair values using the Black-Scholes option pricing model:

Date of grant	Exercise price	Expected life of share options	Expected volatility based on historical volatility of share prices	Hong Kong Exchange Fund Notes rate	Expected annual dividend yield
1.1.2006	18.6900	3 years	35%	4.060%	1.5%
1.3.2006	13.9700	3 years	35%	4.100%	1.5%
10.3.2006	14.3500	3 years	35%	4.225%	1.5%
25.4.2006	13.7000	3 years	35%	4.309%	1.5%
15.6.2006	10.2700	3 years	35%	4.560%	1.5%
17.6.2006	10.5500	3 years	35%	4.572%	1.5%
3.7.2006	10.7000	3 years	35%	4.571%	1.5%
4.10.2006	11.6300	3 years	35%	3.791%	1.5%
1.11.2006	11.2500	3 years	35%	3.692%	1.5%
3.11.2006	11.4800	3 years	35%	3.727%	1.5%
8.11.2006	12.2000	3 years	35%	3.774%	1.5%
4.12.2006	10.9500	3 years	35%	3.548%	1.5%
13.12.2006	10.5600	3 years	35%	3.563%	1.5%

All the share options are fully vested at grant date.

For the purposes of the calculation of fair value, no adjustment has been made in respect of share options expected to be forfeited due to lack of historical data.

The Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price. Because changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate, in the directors' opinion, the existing model does not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of the share options.

The weighted average closing price of the Company's shares on various dates of grant was HK\$13.00 per option.

Expected volatility was determined by using the historical volatility of the Company's share price over the previous three years. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimated, for the effects of non transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioural considerations.

The Group recognized total expense of HK\$7,091,000 for the year ended 31st December, 2006 (2005: HK\$6,703,000) in relation to share options granted by the Company.

The fair values of the share options granted in the current year measured as at various dates of grant ranged from HK\$2.46 to HK\$4.72 (2005: ranged from HK\$3.78 to HK\$4.71) per option. The weighted average fair value of the share options granted in the current year was HK\$3.03 per option.

#### 48. Capital Commitments

	The Group		The Company	
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the purchase of property, plant and equipment:				
Contracted for but not provided	<b>516,648</b>	199,554	<b>22,446</b>	59,349
Authorized but not contracted for	<b>103,443</b>	68,957	—	—

#### 49. Post Balance Sheet Event

On 21st December, 2006, the Group entered into a purchase agreement to acquire the Hoover floor care business from Whirlpool Corporation.

The total consideration for the purchase consists of the payment of US\$107 million (HK\$832 million) in cash and certain assumed obligations. The transaction, which is subject to regulatory and antitrust clearance and customary closing conditions, was closed as of 31st January, 2007.

Hoover offers a comprehensive line of products for general and special-purpose vacuuming and carpet washing, including full-size uprights and canisters, deep cleaners, and hard-floor cleaners.

#### 50. Related Party Transactions

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Management fee income	<b>464</b>	456
Management fee expenses	<b>420</b>	420
Interest income received	<b>9,911</b>	7,138
Sales income	<b>91,308</b>	402
Equipment charge income	<b>2,166</b>	897
Commission income received	—	17,287
Royalty income	<b>46,800</b>	—

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

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Short-term benefits	<b>122,314</b>	129,998
Post-employment benefits	<b>2,510</b>	9,446
Termination benefits	<b>6,240</b>	13,175
Share-based payments	<b>5,976</b>	4,653
	<b>137,040</b>	157,272

Details of the balances with related parties are set out in the consolidated balance sheet, balance sheet and Note 22.

## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 51. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries of the Company as at 31st December, 2006 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital held by the Company		Principal activities
			Directly %	Indirectly %	
A&M Electric Tools GmbH	Germany	€20,451,675	—	100	Trading and manufacture of power equipment products
Digiwireless Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	—	Investment holding
DreBo Werkzeugfabrik GmbH	Germany	€1,000,000	—	100	Trading and manufacture of power equipment products
Homelite Asia (Dongguan) Company Limited	PRC	US\$17,700,000	—	100	Manufacture of outdoor power equipment products
Homelite Asia Ltd.	British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	US\$1	—	100	Investment holding
Homelite Consumer Products, Inc.	USA	US\$10	—	100	Trading of outdoor power equipment products
Homelite Far East Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	—	Trading of outdoor power equipment products
Homelite Technologies Ltd.	Bermuda	US\$12,000	100	—	Investment holding
MacEwen Property Co. Inc.	USA	US\$100	100	—	Property holding
Marco Polo Industries & Merchandising Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$100,000	100	—	Trading of household electronic and electrical products
Milwaukee Electric Tool Corporation	USA	US\$50,000,000	—	100	Trading and manufacture of power equipment products
One World Technologies, Inc.	USA	US\$10	—	100	Investment holding
OWT France SAS	France	€1,750,000	—	100	Investment holding
OWT Industries, Inc.	USA	US\$10	—	100	Manufacture of electric components and power equipment products
Royal Appliance International GmbH	Germany	€2,050,000	100	—	Trading of household electronic and electrical products
Royal Appliance Mfg. Co.	USA	US\$1	—	100	Trading and manufacture of floor care products

## 51. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries (continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital held by the Company		Principal activities
			Directly %	Indirectly %	
Ryobi Technologies Canada Inc.	Canada	C\$600,000	—	100	Trading of electric power equipment products
Ryobi Technologies GmbH	Germany	€500,000	100	—	Trading of electric power equipment products
Ryobi Technologies S.A.S.	France	€14,919,832	—	100	Trading of electric power equipment products
Ryobi Technologies (UK) Limited	United Kingdom	£4,000,000	—	100	Trading of electric power equipment products
Sang Tech Industries Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	—	Manufacture of plastic parts
Santo Industries Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2,000,000	100	—	Manufacture of metallic parts
Solar Wide Industrial Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2,000,000	75.725	—	Manufacture of electronic products
Techpower Engineering Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	—	Manufacture of components
Techtronic Appliances (Hong Kong) Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	—	100	Trading and manufacture of floor care products
Techtronic Appliances International Ltd.	BVI	US\$1	—	100	Investment holding
Techtronic Industries Australia Pty. Ltd.	Australia	A\$5,500,000	100	—	Trading of electric power equipment products
Techtronic Industries (Dongguan) Co. Ltd.	PRC	US\$12,500,000	—	100	Manufacture of power equipment products
Techtronic Industries N.Z. Ltd.	New Zealand	NZ\$1,165,500	100	—	Trading of electric power equipment products
Techtronic Industries North America, Inc.	USA	US\$10	98.4	1.6	Investment holding
Techtronic Industries (Taiwan) Co. Ltd.	Taiwan	NT\$5,000,000	100	—	Provision of inspection services
TTI Investments (Dongguan) Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	—	Investment holding
Vax Appliances (Australia) Pty. Ltd.	Australia	A\$1,200,008	100	—	Assembly and distribution of floor care products
Vax Limited	United Kingdom	£33,000	100	—	Assembly, procurement and distribution of floor care products



## Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

### 51. Particulars of Principal Subsidiaries *(continued)*

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

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

### 52. Particulars of Associates

Particulars of the associates as at 31st December, 2006 are as follows:

Name of associate	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued and fully paid share capital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital held by the Company Directly %	Principal activities
Gimelli International (Holdings) Limited	The Cayman Islands	US\$6,250	40.8	Investment holding
Precision Technology Industries Limited	Bermuda	US\$12,000,000	25	Manufacture of power equipment products

### 53. US Dollar Equivalents

These are shown for reference only and have been arrived at based on the fixed exchange rate of HK\$7.80 to US\$1.00.

### 54. Comparative Figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation of the financial statements.