For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 1. **GENERAL**

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

Its registered office is at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and principle place of business is at 26/F, CCT Telecom Building, 11 Wo Shing Street, Fotan, Shatin, Hong Kong.

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the same as the functional currency of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group").

### 2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new standards, 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 1 December 2005 or 1 January 2006. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has no material effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting year have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior year adjustment has been required.

The Group has not early applied the following new standards, amendments and interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective as at 31 December 2006. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

Hong Kong Accounting Standard 1	Capital Disclosures <sup>1</sup>
(Amendment)	
HKFRS 7	Financial Instruments : Disclosures <sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 8	Operating segments <sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Interpretation ("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	Re-assessment 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>



For the year ended 31 December 2006

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

- <sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.
- <sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.
- <sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006.
- <sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006.
- <sup>5</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006.
- <sup>6</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006.
- <sup>7</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007.
- <sup>8</sup> Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.

### 3. PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

#### (a) Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### (a) **Basis of consolidation** (Continued)

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 subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

### (b) Interest in a jointly controlled entity

Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which venturers have joint control over the economic activity of the entity are referred to as a jointly controlled entities.

The results and assets and liabilities of a jointly controlled entity are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, interest in a jointly controlled entity is carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the profit or loss and of changes in equity of a jointly controlled entity, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of a jointly controlled entity equals or exceeds its interests in that jointly controlled entity (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the jointly controlled entity), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that jointly controlled entity.

Where a group entity transacts with a jointly controlled entity of the Group, unrealised profits or losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the jointly controlled entity, except to the extent that unrealised losses provide evidence of impairment of the asset transferred, in which case, the full amount of losses is recognised.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### (c) Other intangible assets

Expenditure on internally generated intangible assets (development costs) is capitalised if it can be demonstrated that:

- it is technically feasible to develop the product for it to be sold;
- adequate resources are available to complete the development;
- there is an intention to complete and sell the product;
- the Group is able to sell the product;
- sale of the product will generate future economic benefits; and
- expenditure on the project can be measured reliably.

Capitalised development costs are amortised over the periods the Group expects to benefit from selling the products developed. The amortisation expense is included within the cost of sales line in the consolidated income statement.

Development expenditure not satisfying the above criteria and expenditure on the research phase of internal projects are recognised in the consolidated income statement as incurred.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired (see the accounting policies in respect of impairment losses for tangible and intangible assets below).

### (d) Impairment (for tangible assets and intangible assets with definite useful lives)

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered 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. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

# (d) Impairment (for tangible assets and intangible assets with definite useful lives) (Continued)

Where impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, such that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years/periods. A reversal of impairment loss is recognised as income immediately.

#### (e) Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from goods sold is recognised when title of goods sold has passed to the customers, which is at the time of delivery.

Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

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

Service income is recognised when service is rendered.

#### (f) 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 that 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.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### (f) Taxation (Continued)

Deferred tax is recognised on difference between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated 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 recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill (or negative goodwill) or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits 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 year when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to the consolidated 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.

### (g) Employee benefits

### (i) Defined contribution pension plan

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution retirement plan are recognised as an expense in the consolidated income statement when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contributions.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### (g) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Termination benefits

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

(iii) Employee entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave and long service payment are recognised when they accrue to the employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave and long service payment as a result of services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

### (h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out basis.

### (i) Financial instruments

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### (i) Financial instruments (Continued)

#### Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are mainly loans and receivables. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation of convention in the marketplace. The accounting policy adopted is set out below.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade and bills receivables, deposits and other receivables) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses. Impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent years when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

#### 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 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. The Group's financial liabilities are mainly other financial liabilities. The accounting policies adopted for financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### (i) **Financial instruments** (Continued)

#### Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and bills payables, other payables, amounts due to directors and obligations under finance leases are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

#### Equity instruments

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

#### Derecognition

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### (j) Property, plant and equipment

The building component of owner-occupied leasehold properties are stated at valuation less subsequent accumulated depreciation. Fair value is determined by the directors based on independent valuations which are performed on sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date. The directors review the carrying value of the leasehold buildings and adjustment is made where they consider that there has been a material change. Increases in valuation are credited to the property revaluation reserve. Decreases in valuation are first offset against increases on earlier valuations in respect of the same property and are thereafter charged to the consolidated income statement. Any subsequent increases are credited to the consolidated income statement up to the amount previously charged and thereafter to property revaluation reserve. On subsequent sales or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to accumulated profits.

Other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

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

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

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### (k) Investment properties

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the fair value model. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

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

### (l) **Provisions**

Provisions are recognised 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 and a reliable estimate can be made. 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 the present value where the effect is material.

### (m) Share-based payments

Where share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the consolidated income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the consolidated income statement over the remaining vesting period.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### (m) Share-based payments (Continued)

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to accumulated profits.

Where equity instruments are granted to persons other than employees, the consolidated income statement is charged with the fair value of goods and services received.

### (n) Leasing

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

#### The Group as lessor

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

#### The Group as lessee

Assets held under finance leases are recognised assets of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly to profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs (see accounting policies in respect of borrowing costs).



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

#### (n) Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

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

### (o) Borrowing costs

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

#### (p) Government grants

Government grants are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs. Grants related to depreciable assets are presented as a deduction from the carrying amount of the relevant assets and are released to income over the useful lives of the assets. Grants related to expenses items are recognised in the same period as those expenses are charges in the consolidated income statement and are deducted in reporting the related expenses.

### (q) Prepaid lease payments

Prepaid lease payments in respect of leasehold land held for own use under operating leases represent up-front payments to acquire long-term interests in lessee-occupied properties. These payments are stated at cost and are amortised over the period of the lease on a straight-line basis to the consolidated income statement.

### (r) Investment in subsidiaries

The Company's investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any, in the Company's separate balance sheet.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 3. **PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (Continued)

### (s) 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 recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in equity in the consolidated financial statements. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised 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 Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the year, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the foreign exchange reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the foreign operation is disposed of.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in note 3, management has made the following judgments that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements. 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 also discussed below.

#### Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

The Group's net carrying value of property, plant and equipment as at 31 December 2006 was approximately HK\$99,313,000. The Group depreciates the property, plant and equipment on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of 3.33 to 50 years, and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, at the rate of 2% - 30% per annum, commencing from the date the property, plant and equipment when they are available for use. The estimated useful lives that the Group places the property, plant and equipment into productive use reflects the directors' estimate of the periods that the Group intend to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's property, plant and equipment.

#### Impairment on trade receivables

The policy for impairment of trade receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of the trade receivables and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these trade receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in impairment of their ability to make payments, additional impairment may be required.

#### Impairment on inventories

The management of the Group reviews an ageing analysis at each balance sheet date, and makes provision for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified. The management estimates the net realisable value for such inventories based primarily on the latest invoice prices and current market conditions.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

# 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

### Estimate of fair value of leasehold buildings and investment properties

As described in notes 17 and 18, the Group's leasehold buildings and investment properties were revalued at the balance sheet date on an open market value basis by independent professional valuers. Such valuations were based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making the judgment, the Group considers information from current prices in an active market for similar properties and uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

### Estimated impairment of other intangible assets

Determining whether other intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which other intangible assets have been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating units and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

### 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

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

### Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event that counterparties fail to perform their obligations at 31 December 2006 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amounts of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables as they spread all over the world. The turnover by geographic segments are disclosed in note 7. The marketing team is responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debt with the help from the finance team. In addition, regular reports are produced for each individual trade receivable to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the management considers that the Group's credit risk can be reduced.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

#### **Currency risk**

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The management is aware of the possible exchange appreciation in Renminbi in the future although the Group's cash outlay on purchase of raw materials are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and United State Dollars and currency risk exposure is immaterial. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

### Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the cash, current working capital and the raising of funds from issue of shares and underlying interests in shares of the Company, subject to approval by the Company's shareholders, if necessary. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and current working capital to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

### Interest rate risk

The main source of financing of the Group is internally generated cash, there is no interestbearing borrowings, except for obligations under finance leases. The Group's operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

### Fair value risk

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities reported in the consolidated balance sheet of the Group approximate their carry amounts due to their immediate or short-term maturities.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 6. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less returns and allowances.

### 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Segment information is presented by way of two segment formats: (i) on a primary segment reporting basis, by business segment, and (ii) on a secondary segment reporting basis, by geographical segment.

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately according to the nature of their operations and the products. Details of the business segments are as follows:

- (a) Electronic product segment engages in the manufacture and trading of electronic and electrical parts and components.
- (b) Lighter product segment engages in the design, manufacture and sale of cigarette lighters and related accessories.

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues and results are attributed to the segments based on the location of the customers, and assets are attributed to the segments based on the location of the assets.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### (a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, results and certain assets, liabilities and expenditure information for the Group's business segments.

For the year ended 31 December:

	Electronic products		Lighter	Lighter products		idated
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue:						
Sales to external customers	503,416	395,420	132,821	158,563	636,237	553,983
Other income	914	18	8,310	3,367	9,224	3,385
Total segment revenue	504,330	395,438	141,131	161,930	645,461	557,368
	56 1,556	0007100	111/101	101,000	0107101	557,500
_						
Segment results	78,409	55,567	(1,136)	(935)	77,273	54,632
Unallocated corporate income					1,146	605
Net unallocated expenses					(1,539)	(1,919)
Finance costs					(77)	(11)
					70.007	
Profit before taxation					76,803	53,307
Taxation					(14,606)	(10,577)
Profit for the year					62,197	42,730
,						



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### (a) Business segments (Continued)

	Electron	c products	Lighter	Lighter products		lidated
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December:						
Segment assets	368,090	257,644	56,334	92,164	424,424	349,808
Interest in a jointly controlled entity Unallocated assets	-	-	(1,928)	(2,409)	(1,928) 86,851	(2,409) 48,348
Total assets					509,347	395,747
Segment liabilities	98,598	41,770	22,355	52,319	120,953	94,089
Unallocated liabilities					18,221	34,477
Total liabilities					139,174	128,566
Other segment information:						
Capital expenditures	23,529	3,936	962	3,048	24,491	6,984
Depreciation and amortisation	11,760	9,881	5,086	5,589	16,846	15,470
Impairment on goodwill	-	12	-	-	-	12
Impairment on inventories	213	105	1,300	425	1,513	530
Impairment on trade and						
other receivables	-	3,567	7,042	238	7,042	3,805
Bad debts written off	237	-	1,823	-	2,060	-
Impairment on amount due from						
a jointly controlled entity	-	-	-	3,132	-	3,132
Loss on disposal of property,						
plant and equipment	-	_	2,390	-	2,390	-



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

### (b) Geographical segments

The following tables present revenue and certain assets and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

	Hong	g Kong	Elsewhere	e in the PRC	Asia	Pacific	Ot	hers	Consol	idated
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Segment revenue:										
Sales to external										
customers	182,027	153,786	316,122	252,760	79,299	77,442	58,789	69,995	636,237	553,983
Other income	8,135	3,153	902	166	-	41	187	25	9,224	3,385
Total segment										
revenue	190,162	156,939	317,024	252,926	79,299	77,483	58,976	70,020	645,461	557,368
Other segment inform	ation:									
Segment assets	169,275	168,897	253,199	178,727	1,950	2,184	-	-	424,424	349,808
Capital expenditures	1,863	464	22,628	4,180		2,340			24,491	6,984

The contribution to profit from operating activities by geographical area is substantially in line with the overall rate of contribution to turnover and, accordingly, a geographical analysis of contribution, which is discloseable pursuant to the Listing Rules is not presented.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 8. OTHER INCOME

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
	401	200
Amortisation of deferred income	481	299
Rental income	611	605
Interest income	682	49
Revaluation surplus on leasehold land and buildings	696	522
Increase in fair value of investment properties	2,780	518
Government grant received	451	_
Freight charge income	926	967
Reversal of impairment on trade receivables	445	310
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	191	_
Others	3,107	720
	10,370	3,990

### 9. FINANCE COSTS

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$′000
Interest on:		
Bank borrowings repayable within one year or on demand	18	-
Finance leases	59	11
	77	11



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **10. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION**

Profit before taxation is stated after charging:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Cost of inventories sold	505,839	454,060
Staff costs (note 11)	26,549	22,154
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment		
– Owned	15,793	14,577
– Leased	443	162
Impairment on goodwill	-	12
Amortisation of other intangible assets	574	665
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	36	66
Auditors' remuneration	469	510
Impairment on inventories	1,513	530
Exchange losses, net	46	114
Share-based payment (note)	7,748	2,852
Impairment on amount due from a jointly controlled entity	-	3,132
Impairment on trade and other receivables	7,042	3,805
Bad debt written off	2,060	-
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,390	-
Operating lease rental	6,375	3,801

Note: Share-based payment included an amount of approximately HK\$2,326,000 (2005 : nil) to employees of the Group and is included in the disclosure of total staff costs of the Group (Note 11).

### 11. STAFF COSTS

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments) comprise:		
Salaries and welfare	23,675	21,327
Share-based payment (Note 10)	2,326	_
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	398	360
Provision for other employee benefits and		
long service payments	150	467
	26,549	22,154



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **12. TAXATION**

The amount of taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Current tax – provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax		
– tax for the year	13,473	11,596
– under-provision in prior years	565	356
	14,038	11,952
Current tax – overseas		
– tax for the year	-	_
- under/(over)-provision in prior years	7	(201)
	7	(201)
Deferred tax (Note 29)	561	(1,174)
	14,606	10,577

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

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **12. TAXATION** (Continued)

The taxation for the years can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated income statement as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	76,803	53,307
Tax calculated at the domestic income tax rate		
of 17.5% (2005: 17.5%)	13,441	9,328
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible		
in determining taxable profit	1,851	23,213
Tax effect of income that is not taxable in		
determining taxable profit	(1,003)	(23,559)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	(441)	(38)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	186	895
Under-provision in prior years	572	155
Effect of temporary difference		583
Taxation for the year	14,606	10,577

### **13. DIVIDENDS**

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Interim dividend of HK\$0.015 (2005: HK\$0.01) per share	5,696	2,925
Proposed final dividend of HK\$0.045 (2005: HK\$0.03) per share	17,089	9,653
Additional prior year's dividends paid on private	1 7 4 0	
placements subsequent to the issue of annual report	1,740	
	24,525	12,578



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **13. DIVIDENDS** (Continued)

The directors recommended a final dividend of HK\$0.045 per share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable at 31 December 2006, but is reflected as an appropriation of accumulated profits for the year ended 31 December 2006.

This final dividend per share has been recommended by the directors of the Company and is subject to approval by the shareholders in annual general meeting.

### **14. EARNINGS PER SHARE**

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year of approximately HK\$62,197,000 (2005: HK\$42,730,000) and the following data:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of basic earnings per share:

	2006 Number of shares '000	2005 Number of shares '000
Issued ordinary shares at beginning of the year Effect of issue of shares on private placements Effect of share options exercised	321,750 37,501 –	292,500 _ 1,639
Weighted average number of ordinary shares at end of the year	359,251	294,139



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 14. EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of diluted earnings per share:

	2006 Number of shares '000	2005 Number of shares '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of basic earnings per share	359,251	294,139
Effect of deemed issue of shares under the Company's share option scheme for the year	86	2,444
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the calculation of diluted earnings per share	359,337	296,583



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **15. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS**

The aggregate amounts of the directors' emoluments, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, are as follows:

		Salaries, allowances	Retirement benefits scheme	Total
Name of director	Fees	and benefits	contributions	remuneration
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive Directors				
Lam Yat Keung	-	1,170	12	1,182
Lam Pik Wah	-	1,079	12	1,091
Lam Hung Kit	-	655	12	667
Independent Non – Executive Direc	ctors			
Lo Wah Wai	90	-	-	90
Ho Chi Fai	90	-	_	90
Pai Te Tsun	90			90
Total 2006	270	2,904	36	3,210



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **15. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS** (Continued)

			Retirement	
		Salaries,	benefits	
		allowances	scheme	Total
Name of director	Fees	and benefits	contributions	remuneration
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive Directors				
Lam Yat Keung	_	1,170	12	1,182
Lam Pik Wah	_	1,040	12	1,052
Lam Hung Kit	-	650	12	662
Independent Non – Executive Direc	tors			
Lo Wah Wai	90	_	_	90
Ho Chi Fai	90	_	_	90
Pai Te Tsun	90			90
Total 2005	270	2,860	36	3,166

During the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2005, no directors waived or agreed to waive any emoluments.

### **16. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS**

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2005: three) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 15 above. The emolument of the remaining two (2005: two) individuals were as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits Retirement benefits scheme contributions	2,393 11	2,090
	2,404	2,102



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **16. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS** (Continued)

The emolument was within the following bands:

	Number of employees	
	2006	2005
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	1	1
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	1
	2	2

During the years ended 31 December 2006 and 2005, no emoluments were paid to the five highest paid individuals (including directors and employees) or other directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

### **17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

			Leasehold		
	Leasehold buildings	Plant and machinery	improvements and others	Construction in progress	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2005	15,817	127,738	5,359	1,490	150,404
Exchange difference	(100)	-	-	_	(100)
Additions	11	5,552	1,421	_	6,984
Disposals	_	(2,008)	(103)	_	(2,111)
Transfer	_	1,241	_	(1,241)	-
Surplus on revaluation	291				291
At 31 December 2005					
and 1 January 2006	16,019	132,523	6,677	249	155,468
Exchange difference	404	-	_	8	412
Additions	_	8,789	15,585	117	24,491
Disposals	_	(5,149)	(392)	_	(5,541)
Disposal of a subsidiary	(6,619)	_	_	-	(6,619)
Surplus on revaluation	696				696
At 31 December 2006	10,500	136,163	21,870	374	168,907



For the year ended 31 December 2006

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

	Leasehold	Plant and	Leasehold improvements	Construction	
	buildings	machinery	and others	in progress	Total
	HK\$'000	, HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Comprising:					
At cost	_	136,163	21,870	374	158,407
At valuation	10,500				10,500
	10,500	136,163	21,870	374	168,907
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 January 2005	_	39,900	3,748	_	43,648
Depreciation charged for the year	122	13,988	629	_	14,739
Eliminated on disposals	-	(1,510)	(36)	_	(1,546)
Eliminated on revaluation	(122)				(122)
At 31 December 2005					
and 1 January 2006	-	52,378	4,341	_	56,719
Depreciation charged for the year	210	14,377	1,649	-	16,236
Eliminated on disposals	-	(2,272)	(879)	-	(3,151)
Eliminated on revaluation	(210)				(210)
At 31 December 2006	_	64,483	5,111		69,594
Net carrying values					
At 31 December 2006	10,500	71,680	16,759	374	99,313
At 31 December 2005	16,019	80,145	2,336	249	98,749



For the year ended 31 December 2006

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

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

Leasehold buildings	2% to 4%
Plant and machinery	10% to 25%
Leasehold improvement and others	10% to 30%

The carrying amount of the Group's motor vehicles (grouped under leasehold improvements and others) includes an amount of approximately HK\$1,245,000 (2005: HK\$447,000) in respect of assets acquired under finance leases.

The Group's leasehold buildings in the PRC were revalued at 31 December 2006 by Messrs. Dynasty Premium Asset Valuation & Real Estate Consultancy Limited, on an open market value basis. Messrs. Dynasty Premium Asset Valuation & Real Estate Consultancy Limited is not connected with the Group.

Had the revaluated properties been measured on a historical cost basis, their net carrying values would have been HK\$9,548,000 (2005: HK\$16,181,000).

The analysis of the net carrying value of properties is as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Leasehold buildings in Hong Kong:		
Long lease	_	4,700
Medium-term lease		1,223
	-	5,923
Leasehold buildings outside Hong Kong:		
Long lease	10,500	10,096
	10,500	16,019



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **18. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

Fair value

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year Increase in fair value recognised in	11,700	11,182
the consolidated income statement Disposal of a subsidiary	2,780 (14,480)	518
At end of the year		11,700

The Group's investment properties are situated in Hong Kong and held under long-term leases.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at the time the subsidiary which held the investment properties was disposed of have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out by Prudential Surveyors International Ltd., independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. Prudential Surveyors International Ltd. are members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, and have appropriate qualifications and recent experiences and in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to International Valuation Standards, was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. Investment properties were valued at their open market value at 31 December 2005 by Dynasty Premium Asset Valuation & Real Estate Consultancy Limited, who were also members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and not connected with the Group.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **19. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS**

The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Leasehold land outside Hong Kong:		
Medium-term lease	1,590	1,564
Analysed for reporting purpose as:		
Current asset	36	35
Non-current asset	1,554	1,529
	1,590	1,564

Movements in prepaid lease payments during the year are set out below:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
At 1 January Exchange difference	1,564 62	1,630
Amortisation for the year	1,626 (36)	1,630 (66)
At 31 December	1,590	1,564



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **20. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

	<b>Trademark</b> and patents HK\$'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2005	5,042
Additions – Internally developed	375
At 31 December 2005 and 1 January 2006	5,417
Additions – Internally developed	206
At 31 December 2006	5,623
Amortisation and impairment	
At 1 January 2005	3,353
Amortisation	665
At 31 December 2005 and 1 January 2006	4,018
Amortisation	574
At 31 December 2006	4,592
Net carrying values	
At 31 December 2006	1,031
At 31 December 2005	1,399

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of trademarks and patents over its estimated useful life, using the straight-line method over periods not exceeding five years.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 21. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Cost of investment Share of post-acquisition loss, net of dividends received Deferred income	41,480 (41,480) (1,928)	41,480 (41,480) (2,409)
	(1,928)	(2,409)

Deferred income arising from sales of production machinery and moulds to the jointly controlled entity is amortised over 5 to 10 years, which approximates the useful lives of the machinery and moulds.

Particulars of the Group's jointly controlled entity at 31 December 2006 are as follows:

Name of entity	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation and operation	Class of equity interest held	Percentage of paid-up capital held by the Group	Principal activities
Shangdong Luneng Plastics & Metal Mfy. Co., Ltd.	Corporation	PRC	Contributed capital	50%	Manufacturing of cigarette lighters and lighter parts

The Group's entitlement to share in the profits of its jointly controlled entity is in proportion to its ownership interest.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 21. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY (Continued)

The summarised unaudited financial information in respect of the jointly controlled entity which is accounted for using the equity method is as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Total assets Total liabilities	37,169 45,184	42,295 47,833
Net liabilities	(8,015)	(5,538)
The Group's share of net liabilities		
Revenue	33,596	35,337
Loss for the year	(2,477)	(5,852)
The Group's share of result of the jointly controlled entity for the year		

The Group has discontinued recognition of its share of losses of its jointly controlled entity.

The amounts of unrecognised share of this entity, both for the year and cumulatively, are as follows:

Unrecognised share of losses:

– arising during the year	(1,239)	(2,926)
– accumulated	(4,762)	(3,523)



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 22. INVENTORIES

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$′000
Raw materials	64,780	43,258
Work-in-progress	3,619	3,356
Finished goods	87,995	35,970
	156,394	82,584

At the balance sheet date, carrying value of inventories stated at net realisable value is approximately HK\$13,893,000 (2005: nil).

### 23. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

The Group allows an average credit period of 30 to 120 days to its trade customers.

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Trade and bills receivables Less: accumulated impairment	162,308 (4,963)	146,606 (9,239)
	157,345	137,367

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills receivables net of impairment at the balance sheet date:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Within 3 months	143,313	121,822
4-6 months	7,915	8,166
7-12 months	5,752	3,788
13-24 months	316	3,521
Over 24 months	49	70
	157,345	137,367



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 24. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$′000
Deposits with maturity at inception of less than one month Cash at bank and in hand	56,768 29,820	48,051
	86,588	48,051

Deposits with banks with maturity at inception of less than one month carry interest at market rates which range from 2.1% to 3.1% per annum. At 31 December 2006, included in the deposits is a balance of approximately HK\$9,234,000 which is denominated in Euro dollar.

### 25. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of trade and bills payables at the balance sheet date:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Within 3 months	72,930	69,870
4-6 months	14,304	8,754
7-12 months	17,186	490
13-24 months	1	80
	104,421	79,194

Included in trade and bills payables at 31 December 2006 was an amount of approximately HK\$7,070,000 (2005: HK\$7,260,000) due to the jointly controlled entity of the Group, which was of trade nature and the amount was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

The fair values of the Group's trade and bills payables at 31 December 2006 approximate to the corresponding carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **26. AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS**

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amounts have been fully settled during the year ended 31 December 2006.

### 27. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its motor vehicles under finance leases. The average leases term is approximately 3 years. Interest rates underlying all obligations under finance leases are fixed at respective contract dates ranging from 7.4% to 9.2%. No arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

			Present v	
	Minimum leas	se payments	minimum lease payment	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Amounts payable under finance leases repayable :				
Within one year In the second to fifth year	325	126	273	119
inclusive	563	18	526	16
	888	144	799	135
Less: Future finance charges	(89)	(9)		
Present value of lease obligations	799	135	799	135
Less: Amounts due within one year shown under current liabilities	5		(273)	(119)
Amounts due after one year			526	16



For the year ended 31 December 2006

#### 27. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES (Continued)

The Group leases motor vehicles for its business operation. The leases, denominated in Hong Kong dollar, are classified as finance leases and have remaining lease term within 3 years.

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

### **28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Liabilities for employee benefit comprise:		
Annual leave payments accrual	1,580	1,424
Long service payments accrual (note 37)	437	443
	2,017	1,867
Categorised as:		
Due within one year or less		
(included in other payables and accruals)	1,580	1,424
Due after more than one year,		
disclosed under non-current liabilities	437	443
		1.0.07
	2,017	1,867



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **29. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES**

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and movements thereof during the current and prior years:

		Impairment			
	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	on trade receivables HK\$'000	Impairment on inventories HK\$'000	Estimated tax losses HK\$'000	<b>Total</b> HK\$'000
At 1 January 2005 Charged/(credited) to the consolidated	13,224	(232)	-	(691)	12,301
income statement for the yea	r (1,455)	(392)	(18)	691	(1,174)
At 31 December 2005					
and 1 January 2006	11,769	(624)	(18)	-	11,127
Released upon disposal of a subsidiary	(82)	-	-	_	(82)
Charged to the consolidated					
income statement for the yea	r 479	64	18		561
At 31 December 2006	12,166	(560)			11,606

For the purposes 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:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets	12,166 (560)	11,769 (642)
	11,606	11,127



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **29. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES** (Continued)

At the balance sheet date, the Group has unused estimated tax losses of approximately HK\$17,975,000 (2005: HK\$19,436,000) available for offsetting against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profits streams. The unused tax losses carry no expiry date.

The Company had no significant unprovided deferred taxation for the year or at the balance sheet date.

#### **30. SHARE CAPITAL**

	2006 Number of shares '000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 Number of shares '000	2005 HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each Authorised: At 1 January 2005, 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2006	800,000	80,000	800,000	80,000
Issued and fully paid: At beginning of the year Issued on private placements (note a)	321,750 58,000	32,175 5,800	292,500	29,250
(note b) Issued on exercise of share options (note b) At end of the year	-	37,975	29,250	2,925



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **30. SHARE CAPITAL** (Continued)

#### Notes:

(a) During the year ended 31 December 2006, arrangements were made for private placements to provide additional working capital for the Group and details are as follows (2005: nil):

Issue date	Number of ordinary shares issued	Issue price
10 May 2006	58,000,000	
10 May 2006	58,000,000	HK\$0.90

(b) During the year ended 31 December 2005, the Company issued 29,250,000 ordinary shares at the price of HK\$0.71 per share upon the exercise of the share options granted to certain customers and suppliers.

These ordinary shares rank pari passu in all respects with other shares in issue.

#### **31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

The Company has adopted a share option scheme on 28 November 2002 (the "Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to wider classes of person or entity to be the participants (the "Participants") thereunder for their contribution to the Group and/or to enable the Group to recruit and retain high-caliber employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group and any entity in which the Group holds any equity interest ("Invested Entity"). Details are set out below:

The Share Option Scheme will expire on 27 November 2012. Pursuant to the terms of the Share Option Scheme, the directors of the Company may, at their absolute discretion, invite any person belonging to any of the following classes of Participants, to take up options to subscribe for shares:

- (a) any eligible employee;
- (b) any non-executive director (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any Invested Entity;
- (c) any supplier of goods or services to the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (d) any customer of the Group or any Invested Entity;



For the year ended 31 December 2006

#### **31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME** (Continued)

- (e) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support or services to the Group or any Invested Entity;
- (f) any shareholder or any member of the Group or any Invested Entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any Invested Entity; and
- (g) any ex-employees who has contributed to the development and growth of the Group and any Invested Entity.

The basis of eligibility of any of the above class of Participants to the grant of any options shall be determined by the directors of Company from time to time on the basis of their contribution to the development and growth of the Group and any Invested Entity.

The subscription price for the shares under the Share Option Scheme shall be a price determined by the directors of the Company, but shall not be less than the higher of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant; (ii) the average closing price of the shares stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; or (iii) the nominal value of the shares. Options granted are exercisable at any time during a period to be notified by the directors of the Company but limited to a maximum period of ten years after the date the options are granted. Options granted should be accepted within 28 days from the date of offer.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Share Option Scheme and the other schemes shall not exceed 10% of the shares in issue at the date on which the Share Option Scheme becomes unconditional.

The Company may, by the approval of the shareholders in general meeting, grant options beyond the 10% limit provided that the options in excess of the 10% limit are granted only to participants specifically identified by the Company before shareholders' approval is sought.

Unless approved by the shareholders as set out herein, the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each Participant (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any twelve-month period must not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue. Where any further grant of options to a Participant would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of any options granted and to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the twelve-month period up to and including the date of such further grant representing in aggregate over 1% of the shares in issue, such further grant must be separately approved by the shareholders in general meeting with such Participant and his associates abstaining from voting.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **31. SHARE OPTION SCHEME** (Continued)

However, the overall limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options granted under all share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time.

At 31 December 2006, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Share Option Scheme was 37,975,000 (2005: nil) representing 10% (2005: nil) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

Set out below was the options granted and exercised during the year:

For the year ended 31 December 2006:

			Number of share options			
Participants	Date of grant	Exercise price	Balance at 1 January 2006	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Balance at 31 December 2006
Employees	5 August 2006	HK\$1.246	-	11,400,000	-	11,400,000
Customers, suppliers and other eligible persons	5 August 2006	HK\$1.246		26,575,000		26,575,000
				37,975,000		37,975,000

The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the date on which the options were granted in respect of the grant on 5 August 2006 was HK\$1.22. No option was cancelled and lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2006.

For the year ended 31 December 2005:

		Number of share options				
Participants	Date of grant	Exercise price	Balance at 1 January 2005	Granted during the year	Exercised during 3 the year	Balance at 1 December 2005
Customers and suppliers	26 October 2005	HK\$0.71	-	29,250,000	(29,250,000)	-

The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before the date on which the options were granted in respect of the grant on 26 October 2005 was HK\$0.71. The weighted average closing price immediately before the dates on which the options were exercised in respect of the grant on 26 October 2005 was HK\$0.768. No option was cancelled and lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2005.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 32. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Non-current asset		
Investments in subsidiaries	83,915	108,915
Current assets		
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	263	297
Amounts due from subsidiaries	147,915	96,963
Bank balances and cash	65,147	28,733
	213,325	125,993
Current liabilities		
Other payables and accruals	488	377
Amounts due to directors	-	8,045
Tax payable		356
	488	8,778
Net current assets	212,837	117,215
	296,752	226,130
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	37,975	32,175
Share premium	169,876	124,707
Contributed Surplus	62,315	62,315
Share-based compensation reserve	7,748	_
Accumulated profits/(losses)	1,749	(2,720)
Proposed final dividend	17,089	9,653
	296,752	226,130



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **33. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES**

During the year, the Group disposed of the entire interests in P.T. Magastand Industries, Ribbon Worldwide Inc. and Headjoin Limited which were the subsidiaries of the Company.

The net assets of subsidiaries at the date of disposal were as follows:

	<b>2006</b> HK\$'000
Net assets disposed of:	
Property, plant and equipment	6,619
Investment properties	14,480
Trade and other receivables	14
Tax recoverable	72
Bank balances and cash	66
Other payables and accruals	(150)
Deferred taxation	(82)
Minority interest	(20)
	20,999
Net gain on disposal	191
Total consideration net of direct expenses, satisfied by cash	21,190
Net cash inflow arising on disposal	
Cash consideration net of direct expenses	21,190
Bank balances and cash disposed of	(66)
	21,124

During the year, the subsidiaries disposed of utilised HK\$82,000 (2005: contributed to HK\$7,000) of the Group's net operating cash flows, generated HK\$2,000 (2005: nil) in respect of investing activities and did not generate any cash flow (2005: nil) in respect of financing activities.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 34. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

During the year, the Group entered into a finance lease arrangement in respect of property, plant and equipment with a total capital value at the inception of the lease of approximately HK\$962,000 (2005: HK\$186,000).

#### **35. LEASE COMMITMENTS**

#### The Group as lessee

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Minimum lease payments paid under		
operating leases during the year	6,375	3,801

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

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	5,680	6,113
In the second to fifth year inclusive	9,706	10,146
Over five years	4,752	_
	20,138	16,259

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its godowns, office and production plant. Leases are negotiated for terms ranging from one to eight years. Rentals are fixed over the terms of respective leases.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **35. LEASE COMMITMENTS** (Continued)

#### The Group as lessor

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

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	-	591
In the second to fifth year inclusive		473
		1,064

Property rental income earned during the year was HK\$611,000 (2005: HK\$605,000). The properties held by the Group as at 31 December 2005 were expected to generate rental yields of 5.2% on an ongoing basis. All of the properties held at 31 December 2005 had committed tenants for two years.

#### **36. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS**

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of property, plant and equipment:		
<ul> <li>Contracted but not provided for</li> </ul>	9,352	4,605
– Authorised but not contracted for	114	643
	9,466	5,248



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **37. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS**

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Long service payments (note 28)	437	443

#### Long service payments

Under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance, the Group is obliged to make lump sum payments on cessation of employment in certain circumstances to certain employees who have completed at least five years of service with the Group. The amount payable is dependent on the employees' final salary and years of service, and is reduced by entitlements accrued under the Group's retirement plans that are attributable to contributions made by the Group. The Group does not set aside any assets to fund any remaining obligations.

#### (a) Movement for the year:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
At beginning of the year Change in fair value	443 (6)	136
Expense recognised in the consolidated income statement		307
At end of the year	437	443

# (b) The directors' assumptions used for accounting purposes at 31 December are as follows:

	2006 %	2005 %
Discount rate applied to pension obligations	8	5-7



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT**

The Company operates the Share Option Scheme for Participants. Unless the directors of the Company otherwise determined and stated in the offer of the grant of options to a Participant, a Participant is not required to achieve any performance targets before any options granted under the Share Option Scheme can be exercised.

	2006 Number of shares	2005 Number of shares
Outstanding at beginning of the year Granted during the year Exercised during the year	_ 37,975,000 _	_ 29,250,000 (29,250,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	37,975,000	_

The weighted average fair value of each option granted during the year was HK\$0.204042 (2005: HK\$0.097499).

	2006	2005
Equity-settled		
Equity-settled	Black-Scholes-	Black-Scholes-
Option pricing model used	Merton Option Pricing Model	Merton Option Pricing Model
Weighted average share price at grant date	HK\$1.22	HK\$0.71
Exercise price	HK\$1.246	HK\$0.71
Weighted average contractual life	1.5 years	3 years

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last three years.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

#### **38. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT** (Continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the share-based payment transactions were entered into with certain of the Group's suppliers, customers and employees. A total of approximately HK\$7,748,000 (2005: HK\$2,852,000) arising from share-based payment transactions were recognised as expenses and accounted for as equity-settled payment transactions during the year.

The following key valuation parameters in assessing the fair value of the share options:

	Grand Date	5 August 2006	26 October 2005	
a)	Exercise price	HK\$1.246	HK\$0.71	
b)	Risk free rate	4.225%	4.2%	
c)	Nature of the share options	Call	Call	
d)	Expected option period	1.5 years	3 years	
e)	Volatility	52.24%	42.53%	
f)	Expected dividend yield	3.77%	5.87%	

a) The exercise price of the share options is determined by the decision of the Board of the Company, as stated in the Share Option Scheme of the Company.

b) The risk free rate is determined by reference to the Exchange Fund Notes and the expected life as extracted from Bloomberg.

c) As stated in the Share Option Scheme of the Company, the share options granted were all call options.

- d) Expected option period is determined by the historical performance record of the Company as extracted from Bloomberg.
- e) The historical price volatility of the share price of the Company on the relevant grant date was extracted from Bloomberg based on 260 trading days.
- f) The Company expected dividend yield was based on historical dividend payment record of the Company and consensus from analysis forecast as extracted from Bloomberg.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

The remuneration of directors and other members of the key management during the year are given in notes 15 and 16 respectively. Other related party transactions are as follows:

		Transaction amount		Amount due to	
Related party	Type of	2006	2005	2006	2005
relationship	transactions	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Jointly controlled entity	Purchase of finished goods from the jointly controlled entity	30,450	34,520	7,070	7,260
	Sales of raw materials to the jointly controlled entity	8,485	10,021		
	Sales of machinery and mould to the jointly controlled entity	-	124		

During the year ended 31 December 2005, the Group had made impairment loss in respect of the amount due from the jointly controlled entity of approximately HK\$3,132,000.

The above transactions were carried out on terms agreed with the Group and were conducted in the normal course of business with reference to the prevailing market prices.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### 40. SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Issued and paid-up share/ I registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Direct Indirect		Principal activities	
				%	%		
Century Talent Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$100	100	-	Investment holding	
Classic Line International Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$16	100	-	Investment holding	
Eversun Corporation Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Trading of cigarette lighters	
Fast Harvest Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Provision of management service	
Key Legend Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	100	-	Investment holding	
Kingtech Industrial Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$1	-	100	Trading of cigarette lighters	
Link Triumph Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100	Trading of cigarette lighters	
Longnan County Poly Action Plastic & Metal Products Co., Limited (Note)	Corporation	PRC	US\$4,500,000	-	100	Manufacturing of cigarette lighters and lighters parts	
Polycity Enterprise Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$2	_	100	Trading of cigarette lighters	



For the year ended 31 December 2006

### **40. SUBSIDIARIES** (Continued)

Name	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Issued and paid-up share/ I registered capital	Percentage attributa the Cor Direct	able to npany	Principal activities
				%	%	
Semtech Electronics Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	-	100	Trademark holding
Semtech International (BVI) Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	_	Investment holding
Semtech RFID Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$100	-	100	Not commenced business yet
Sharp Technology Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	100	_	Investment holding
Super Victory Enterprises Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Manufacturing and trading of electronic and electrical parts and components
SV Semiconductors Limited	Corporation	Hong Kong	HK\$2	-	100	Dormant
Tak Fi Brothers Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$2	-	100	Investment holding
Top Victory Industries Limited	Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US\$1	-	100	Investment holding

Note: The company is a wholly owned foreign enterprise in the PRC.

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

