For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

1. GENERAL

The Company is a public limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands under the Companies Law (Revised) Chapter 22 of the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its ultimate holding company is Fortune Star Tradings Ltd. ("Fortune Star"), a company which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the Corporate Information to the annual report.

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

The Company acts as an investment holding company and the principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 31.

2. FINANCIAL STATEMENT PERIOD

The financial statements for the current period cover the period of nine months from 1 April 2005 to 31 December 2005. The corresponding comparative amounts shown for the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of changes in equity, consolidated cash flows and related notes cover the period of twelve months from 1 April 2004 to 31 March 2005 and therefore may not be comparable with amounts shown for the current period. The current reporting period is less than twelve months because the directors determined to bring the balance sheet date in line with that of the subsidiaries established in the People's Republic of China, other than Hong Kong (the "PRC"). No further change to reporting date is anticipated.

1. 一般資料

本公司根據開曼群島公司法(經修訂)第 22章於開曼群島註冊成立為一家獲豁 免有限公司,其股份於香港聯合交易所 有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。其最終控股 公司為Fortune Star Tradings Ltd. (「Fortune Star」),一間於英屬維爾京 群島註冊成立之公司。本公司註冊辦事 處及主要營業地點於本年報「公司資料」 中披露。

本財務報表以港元列示,港元亦為本公司之功能貨幣。

本公司為一間投資控股公司。其主要 附屬公司之主要業務載於附註31。

2. 財務報表期間

本期之財務報表涵蓋由2005年4月1日至2005年12月31日期間之9個月。而綜合收益表、綜合權益變動表、綜合現金流量表及有關附註所示之相對金額涵蓋由2004年4月1日至2005年3月31日期間之12個月,因此未能與本期所示之金額作比較。由於董事決定將結算日更改至與在中國(香港除外)設立之附屬公司之結算日一致,本報告期間少於12個月。預期報告日期將不再有變動。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

3. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Financial Instruments

In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation and HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. HKAS 32 requires retrospective application. The application of HKAS 32 has had no material effect on the presentation of financial instruments in the financial statements of the Group. HKAS 39 generally does not permit the recognition, derecognition or measurement of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The principal effects resulting from the implementation of HKAS 39 are summarised below:

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

3. 應用香港財務報告準則/會計政策之 變動

於本期間,本集團首次採用多項由香港會計師公會頒布之新香港財務報告準則,香港會計準則及詮釋(下文統稱為「新香港財務報告準則」),該等準則於2005年1月1日或以後開始之會計期間生效。採用新香港財務報告準則導致綜合收益表、綜合資產負債表及綜合權益變動表之呈列方式有所改變,尤其令少數股東權益之呈列方式有所改變。該等呈列方式之改變已追溯應用。採納新香港財務報告準則已改變本集團下列之會計政策並對本期及過往期間業績之編製及呈列有所影響:

4 展工原金

於本期期間,本集團已應用香港會計準則第32號「金融工具:披露及呈列」及香港會計準則第39號「金融工具:確認及計量」。香港會計準則第32號規定作追溯應用。應用香港會計準則第32號對本集團財務報表金融工具之呈列並無重大影響。香港會計準則第39號基本上不容許對財務資產及負債進行追溯性之確認、取消確認或計量。因實行香港會計準則第39號而產生之主要影響摘錄如下:

財務資產及財務負債之分類及計量

本集團已就香港會計準則第39號所界 定之財務資產及財務負債範圍內,應用 有關分類及計量之過渡條文。

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Notes to the Financial Statements 財務報表附註

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

3. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities other than debt and equity securities

From 1 April 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its financial assets and financial liabilities in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. Financial assets under HKAS 39 are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables" or "held-to-maturity financial assets". Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value, with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss and equity, respectively. Loans and receivables and held-to-maturity financial assets are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method after initial recognition. Financial liabilities are generally classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "other financial liabilities". Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss directly. Other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method after initial recognition. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39.

Derecognition

HKAS 39 provides more rigorous criteria for the derecognition of financial assets than the criteria applied in previous periods. Under HKAS 39, a financial asset is derecognised, when and only when, either the contractual rights to the asset's cash flow expire, or the asset is transferred and the transfer qualifies for derecognition in accordance with HKAS 39. The decision as to whether a transfer qualifies for derecognition is made by applying a combination of risks and rewards and control tests. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions and applied the revised accounting policy prospectively to transfers of financial assets from 1 April 2005 onwards. There were no bills receivables discounted with full recourse as at 31 March 2005. As at 31 December 2005, the Group's bills receivables discounted with full recourse have not been derecognised. Instead, the related borrowings of approximately HK\$1,175,000 have been recognised on the balance sheet date.

3. 應用香港財務報告準則/會計政策之 變動(績)

金融工具(續)

財務證券與股本證券以外之財務資產及財務負債

自2005年4月1日開始,本集團就財務資 產及財務負債按照香港會計準則第39號 之規定進行分類及計量。香港會計準則 第39號將財務資產分類為「於損益賬按 公平值處理之財務資產」、「可供出售財 務資產」、「貸款及應收款項」及「持有至 到期日財務資產」。於損益賬按公平值處 理之財務資產及可供出售財務資產以公 平值列賬,公平值之變動在損益賬及權 益分別確認。貸款及應收款項及持有至 到期日財務資產於初步確認後以實際利 息法按攤銷成本計量。財務負債基本上 分類為「於損益賬按公平值處理之財務負 債」或「其他財務負債」。於損益賬按公平 值處理之財務負債以公平值計量,公平 值之變動在損益賬直接確認。其他財務 負債於初步確認後以實際利息法按攤銷 成本列賬。本集團已應用香港會計準則 第39號之相關過渡條文。

取消確認

香港會計準則第39號規定,有關取消 確認財務資產之準則較過往期間所採用 者更為嚴格。根據香港會計準則第39 號,財務資產僅會於資產現金流量之契 約權益屆滿,或資產已被轉讓及有關轉 讓符合香港會計準則第39號之取消確 認之資格時,方會被取消確認。混合風 險及回報及控制測試之方式乃用作決定 有關轉讓是否符合取消確認之資格。本 集團已應用相關過渡條文,並將經修訂 之會計政策前瞻性應用於2005年4月1 日起轉讓之財務資產。於2005年3月 31日,並無附有全部追索權之應收票 據貼現。於2005年12月31日,本集團 附有全部追索權之應收票據貼現並未被 取消確認,代之,約1,175,000港元之 相關借款已於結算日被確認。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

3. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Owner-occupied Leasehold Interest in Land

In previous years, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured using the revaluation model. In the current period, the Group has applied HKAS 17 Leases. Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively.

The changes in the accounting policies describe above have no material effect on how the results for the current accounting period are prepared and presented.

3. 應用香港財務報告準則/會計政策之 變動(績)

業主自用土地租賃權益

於過往年度,業主自用租賃土地及樓宇乃計入物業、廠房及設備,並以重估模式計量。於本期間,本集團已應用香港會計準則第17號「租賃」。根據香港會計準則第17號,就租賃分類而言,租賃土地及樓宇中土地及樓宇部份乃分開計算,除非租賃款項無法可靠地在土地及樓宇部份之間作出分配,則在主地及樓宇部份之間作出分配,則土地租賃權益將可靠地在土地及樓宇部份之間作出分配,則土地租賃權益將可入類為經營租賃項下之預付租赁款項,該租賃款項乃按成本列賬,並於種類內以直線法攤銷。此項會計政策變動已被追溯應用。

上述所載會計政策之變動對本會計期間 業績之編製及呈列並無重大影響。 For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

3. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs at the respective period/year ends are summarised below:

3. 應用香港財務報告準則/會計政策之 變動(績)

31.3.2005

應用新香港財務報告準則於個別期終/年終時之累計影響概述如下:

		0		
		(originally stated)		31.3.2005 (as restated)
		31.3.2005	Adjustments	31.3.2005
		(原先呈列)	調整	(經重列)
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Balance sheet items	資產負債表項目			
Impact of HKAS 17:	香港會計準則第17號			
	之影響:			
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	_	21,068	21,068
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	161,043	(27,151)	133,892
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	(1,754)	486	(1,268)
Total effects on assets and	對資產及負債之			
liabilities	總體影響	159,289	(5,597)	153,692
Assets revaluation reserve	資產重估儲備	35,966	(5,597)	30,369
Total effects on equity	對權益之總體影響	35,966	(5,597)	30,369

The financial effects of the application of the new HKFRSs to the Group's equity on 1 April 2004 are summarised below:

於2004年4月1日,應用新香港財務報告準則對本集團權益之財務影響概述如下:

		As originally		
		stated	Adjustments	As restated
		原先呈列	調整	經重列
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Impact of HKAS 17:	香港會計準則第17號			
	之影響:			
Assets revaluation reserve	資產重估儲備	13,604	2,017	15,621
Total effects on equity	對權益之總體影響	13,604	2,017	15,621

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

3. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS/CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital disclosures ¹
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures ²
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	Net investment in a foreign operation ²
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions ²
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The fair value option ²
HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	Financial guarantee contracts ²
HKFRS 6	Exploration for and evaluation of mineraresources ²
HKFRS 7 HK(IFRIC) — INT 4	Financial instruments: Disclosures ¹ Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease ²
HK(IFRIC) – INT 5	Rights to interests arising from decommissing, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds ²
HK(IFRIC) – INT 6	Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market-waste electrical and electronic equipment ³
HK(IFRIC) – INT 7	Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ⁴

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 December 2005.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006.

應用香港財務報告準則/會計政策之 變動(績)

本集團並無提早應用下列已頒布但未生 效之新香港財務報告準則。本公司董事 預期,應用此等準則或詮釋將不會對本 集團財務報表造成重大影響。

香港会計淮則第1號

咨太協園1

舎液曾計準則第Ⅰ號	質平拔路'
(經修訂)	
香港會計準則第19號	精算損益,集團計
(經修訂)	劃及披露2
香港會計準則第21號	境外業務之投資
(經修訂)	淨額2
香港會計準則第39號	預測集團內公司間
(經修訂)	交易之現金流量
	對沖會計處理法2
香港會計準則	公平值之選擇2
第39號(經修訂)	
香港會計準則第39號	財務擔保合約2
及香港財務報告	
準則第4號(經修訂)	
香港財務報告準則第6號	礦產資源之勘探
	及評估 ²
香港財務報告準則第7號	金融工具:披露1
香港(國際財務	釐定安排是否包含
報告詮釋委員會)	租賃2
詮釋第4號	
香港(國際財務	解除運作、復原及
報告詮釋委員會)	環境修復基金產

□ 於2007年1月1日或其後開始之年度期

詮釋第5號

香港(國際財務

詮釋第6號

香港(國際財務

詮釋第7號

報告詮釋委員會)

報告詮釋委員會)

- 間生效。
- ² 於2006年1月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

生權益之權利2

參與特定市場產生

之負債-廢棄電

力及電子設備³

根據香港會計準則

膨脹經濟下之 財務報告採用 重列法⁴

第29號惡性通貨

- 3 於2005年12月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效。
- 4 於2006年3月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for certain property, plant and equipment, which are measured at revalued amount as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

Basis of consolidation

The financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 31 December from 1 April 2005 onward, and up to 31 March prior to 1 April 2004.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the period 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 in line with those used by other members of the Group.

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

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests in the net assets consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interest 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.

4. 主要會計政策

誠如下列會計政策所述,綜合財務報表 乃按歷史成本基準編製,惟若干物業、 廠房及設備按重估金額計算者除外。

綜合財務報表乃根據香港財務報告準則 編製。此外,綜合財務報表載有聯交所 證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定之適 用披露事項。

綜合基準

財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司自 2005年4月1日起截至12月31日,及 2004年4月1日前,截至3月31日止之 財務報表。

期內收購或出售之附屬公司之業績乃由收購生效日期起計或計至出售生效日期 止(倘適用)計入綜合收益表。

倘需要,本集團會對附屬公司之財務報 表作出調整,使其會計政策與本集團其 他成員公司所採用者保持一致。

所有集團內交易、結餘、收入及支出均 於綜合賬目時對銷。

綜合附屬公司淨資產內之少數股東所佔權益與本集團所佔之權益分開列賬。少數股東於淨資產之權益包括該等權益於原業務合併日期之數額及少數股東應佔該合併日期以來之權益變動。適用於少數股東之虧損超出附屬公司權益中少數股東權益之數額將在本集團之權益中作出分配,惟少數股東具約束力責任及可以其他投資補足虧損者除外。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than buildings under construction, are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount, being the fair value on the basis of their existing use at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortisation and any subsequent impairment loss. Revaluations are performed with 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.

Buildings under construction are stated at cost which includes all construction costs and other direct costs, attributable to the buildings under construction. They are not depreciated or amortised until completion of construction. Costs of completed buildings under construction are transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment.

Any surplus arising on revaluation of property, plant and equipment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in net carrying amount arising on revaluation of an asset is charged to the income statement to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, on the asset revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. On the subsequent disposal, retirement and depreciation of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to accumulated profits.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

收入確認

貨物銷售於貨物付運及擁有權轉移後確 認。

財務資產之利息收入乃以時間為基準按 未償還本金及適用實際利率累計,而實 際利率為透過財務資產之預期可用年期 將估計日後現金收據實際折讓至該資產 之賬面淨值之比率。

物業、廠房及設備

除在建中樓宇外,物業、廠房及設備乃 按重估值(指有關資產於重估當日按其 當時用途之基準評估之公平價值減去其 後之累計折舊及攤銷及任何減值虧損) 於資產負債表中列示。重估乃按照足夠 之守則進行,以確保其賬面值與於結算 日之公平價值並無重大差額。

在建中樓宇乃按成本值入賬,成本值包括在建中樓宇應佔之所有建築成本及其他直接成本。在建中樓宇在落成前不作折舊或攤銷。在建中樓宇落成後其成本將轉入物業、廠房及設備之適當項目內。

因重估物業、廠房及設備而產生之盈餘 撥作資產重估儲備。除非有關資產於過 往曾因重估虧絀而在收益表中確認為費 用,則現時之重估盈餘將撥作收入,惟 不能超過以往之累計虧絀。因重估一項 資產令其賬面淨值減少至超過於過往重 估該資產之資產重估儲備結餘(如有) 時,差額計入收益表中。經重估資產日 後之出售、棄用及折舊,其應佔重估盈 餘乃轉入保留溢利中。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The valuation of freehold land is not amortised.

Depreciation and amortisation is provided to write off the valuation of buildings and leasehold improvements over their estimated useful lives, using the straight line method.

Depreciation is provided to write off the valuation of other property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using the reducing balance method.

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

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.

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

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its 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. Impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

4. 主要會計政策(績)

物業、廠房及設備(續)

永久業權土地之估值並無攤銷。

樓宇及租賃物業裝修之折舊及攤銷,乃 按其估計可使用年期,以直線法撇銷其 估值。

其他物業、廠房及設備之折舊乃按其估計可使用年期以遞延減值法撇銷其估值。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售時或當繼續使用該資產預期不會產生任何日後經濟效益時取消確認。資產取消確認產生之任何收益或虧損(按該項目之出售所得款項淨額與賬面值間之差額計算)於該項目取消確認之年度計入收益表。

和賃

凡租賃之條款規定擁有權所附帶之一切 風險及回報實質上轉移至承租人者,該 租賃即歸類為融資租賃。其他租賃全部 列作經營租賃。

根據經營租賃之應付租金乃按相關租賃 年期以直線法於損益表扣除。因訂立一 項經營租賃作為獎勵之已收及應收福利 乃以直線法按租賃年期確認作租金支出 減少。

4. 主要會計政策(續)

減值

本集團於每個結算日審閱其資產之賬面值,判斷是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產蒙受任何減值虧損。倘估計資產之可收回價值低於其賬面值,則該資產之賬面值須減低至其可收回價值。減值虧損會即時確認為支出。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment (continued)

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") are charged as an expense as they fall due.

For defined retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit Method, with actuarial valuations being carried out annually. Actuarial gains and losses which exceed 10% of the greater of the present value of the defined benefit obligations and the fair value of plan assets are amortised over the expected average remaining working lives of the participating employees. Past service cost is recognised immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, and otherwise is amortised on a straight line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested.

The amount recognised in the balance sheet represents the fair value of plan assets as adjusted for unrecognised actuarial gains and losses, and as reduced by the present value of the defined benefit obligation. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to unrecognised actuarial losses and past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

減值(續)

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則該資產之賬面 值須增加至其經修訂之估計可收回價 值,惟所增加之賬面值不得超過於過往 年度並無就該資產確認任何減值虧損下 而釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回會即時 確認為收入。

存貨

存貨乃按成本或可變現淨值兩者之較低 者入賬。成本乃按加權平均法計算。

退休福利成本

強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)之供 款在到期時計入為開支。

就界定利益退休福利計劃而言,提供退休福利之成本乃按照預估單位利益法釐定,並每年進行精算估值。精算估值產生之盈虧倘超出界定利益責任之現值與計劃資產之公平值兩者之較高者10%,則有關盈虧須在參與計劃之僱員之預期剩餘平均工作年期內攤銷。倘有關福利已獲授予,過往之服務成本會即時確認入賬,否則則按直線法在平均年期內攤銷,直至經修訂之利益獲授予為止。

在資產負債表內確認之金額呈示計劃資產之公平值,並已為未確認之精算估值盈虧作出調整及已扣減界定利益責任之現值。據此計算之任何資產乃受限於未確認之精算虧損及過往服務成本,加上計劃之可退回現值及未來供款之削減。

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4. 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. Nonmonetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are re-translated 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 re-translated.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時, 以該實體功能貸幣以外之貸幣(外幣)進 行之交易均按交易日期之適用滙率換算 為功能貨幣(即該實體經營所在主要經 濟活動之貨幣)記賬。於各結算日,以 外幣定值之貨幣項目均按結算日之適用 滙率重新換算。按公平值以外幣定值之 非貨幣項目乃按於公平值釐定當日之適 用滙率重新換算。按外幣過往成本計量 之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

於結算及換算貨幣項目時產生之滙兑差 額均於彼等產生期間內於損益表中確 認,惟組成本集團海外業務之投資淨額 部分之貨幣項目所產生之滙兑差額除 外,在此情況下,有關滙兑差額乃於綜 合財務報表之權益中確認。以公平值定 值之非貨幣項目經重新換算後所產生之 滙兑差額於該期間列作損益。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,本集團海外經營業務之資產及負債乃按於結算日之適用滙率換算為本集團之列賬貨幣(即港元),而其他收入及支出乃按該年度之平均滙率進行換算,除非滙率於該期間內出現大幅波動則作別論,於此情況下,則採用於交易當日之適用滙率。所產生之滙兑差額(如有)乃確認作權益之獨立部份(滙兑儲備)。該等滙兑差額乃於海外業務被出售之期間內於損益表內確認。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income taxes

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 period. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the income statement because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes 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 recognised on differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax base used in the computation of taxable profit, and is accounted for using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences and deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

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

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

4. 主要會計政策(續)

所得税項

所得税支出指現時應付税項及遞延税項 之總和。

現時應付税項乃根據期內應課税溢利計算。應課税溢利有別於收益表所報純利,因應課税溢利不包括於其他年度應課税或可扣稅之收入或開支項目,亦不包括收益表內永遠毋須課稅或不可扣稅之項目。本集團之即期稅項負債乃按結算日已實行或大致上已實行之稅率計算。

遞延税項乃根據綜合財務報表內資產及 負債賬面值與計算應課税溢利所採用相 應税基之間的差額而確認,並採用資產 負債表負債法計入。遞延税項負債一般 就所有應課税暫時差異確認,遞延税項 資產則於可扣減暫時差異有可能用以抵 銷應課税溢利時予以確認。倘暫時差異 由初次確認一項不影響應課稅溢利或會 計溢利之交易之其他資產及負債所產 生,有關資產及負債不予以確認。

遞延税項負債須就投資於附屬公司所產 生應課税暫時差異予以確認,除非本集 團可控制暫時差異回撥及暫時差異在可 預見之將來可能不會撥回。

遞延税項資產之賬面值乃於各個結算日 進行檢討,並在不可能有足夠應課稅溢 利以收回全部或部份資產之金額時作調 減。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Income taxes (continued)

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

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets - Loans and receivables

The Group's financial assets are mainly loans and receivables. They 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 other receivables and bank balances) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses. An 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 periods 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.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

所得税項(續)

遞延稅項按預期適用於清償負債或變現 資產期間之稅率計算。遞延稅項在收益 表內扣除或計入收益表,除非遞延稅項 與關乎直接從權益扣除或直接計入權益 之項目,在該情況下遞延稅項亦於權益 中處理。

金融工具

財務資產及財務負債乃當某集團實體成為工具合同條文之訂約方時在資產負債表上確認。財務資產及財務負債按公平值初步計量。收購或發行財務資產及財務負債直接應佔之交易成本(於損益表按公平值計算之財務資產及財務資產或財務負債之公平值或自財務資產或財務負債之公平值內扣除(如合適)。收購透過損益以公平值列賬之財務資產或財務負債直接應佔之交易成本即時於損益賬內確認。

財務資產一貸款及應收款項

本集團之財務資產主要為貸款及應收款 項。貸款及應收款項乃於現行市場並無 定價之固定或可釐定付款之非衍生財務 資產。於初步確認後之各結算日,貸款 及應收款項(包括貿易及其他應收款項 及銀行存款)均按採用實際利率法計算 之已攤銷成本減去任何已識別減值虧損 入賬。減值虧損於可客觀證明資產減值 時於損益中確認,並按該資產之賬面值 與按原先實際利率折讓之估計未來現金 流量之現值間的差額計量。當資產之可 收回數額增加乃確實與於確認減值後所 引致之事件有關時,則減值虧損會於隨 後會計期間予以回撥,惟該資產於減值 被回撥之日之賬面值不得超過未確認減 值時之已攤銷成本。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (continued)

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

The Group's financial liabilities mainly include bank borrowings, trade and other payables, amounts due to related companies. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised 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 recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities, they are removed from the Group's 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 derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務負債及權益

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

股本工具乃證明本集團於扣減所有負債 後之資產中擁有剩餘權益之任何合同。 本公司發行之股本工具乃按已收所得款 項(扣除直接發行成本)記賬。

本集團之財務負債主要包括銀行借款、 貿易及其他應付款項、應付關連公司款 項,乃隨後採用實際利率法按已攤銷成 本計量。

取消確認

若從資產收取現金流之權利已到期,或 財務資產已轉讓及本集團已將其於財務 資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報轉 移,則財務資產將被取消確認。於取消 確認財務資產時,資產賬面值與已收代 價及已直接於股本權益確認之累計損益 之總和之差額,將於損益中確認。

就財務負債而言,其於有關合約之特定 責任獲解除,取消或到期時,財務負債 將於集團之資產負債表中被移除。取消 確認之財務負債賬面值與已付代價之差 額乃於損益中確認。

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5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in Note 4, management makes various estimates based on past experience, expectations of the future and other information. The key sources of estimation uncertainty that can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial information are disclosed below.

Impairment loss on trade receivables

The assessment of the impairment loss on trade receivables of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of accounts and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgement is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. Impairment is made based on the estimation of the future cash flow discounted at the original effective rate to calculate the present value. As at 31 December 2005, the carrying value of trade receivables (net of impairment loss) is HK\$77,418,000.

Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventories listing at each balance sheet date, and makes allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for use in operation. Allowance was made by reference to the latest market value for those inventories identified. As at 31 December 2005, the carrying amount of inventories (net of allowances) is HK\$72,061,000.

Income taxes

As at 31 December 2005, a deferred tax asset of approximately HK\$3,669,000 in relation to unused tax losses has not been recognised in the Group's balance sheet due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The realisability 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 more than expected, a recognition of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in the income statement for the period in which such a recognition takes place.

5. 估計不確定性之主要來源

於應用本集團之會計政策(如附註4所述)時,管理層根據過往經驗、預期未來狀況及其他資料作出各方面之估計。 主要可影響於財務資料確認數額之估計不確定性之主要來源概述如下。

貿易應收款項之減值虧損

本集團貿易應收款項之減值虧損之評估 以可收回性、賬齡分析及管理層判斷為 基礎。評估該等應收款項之最終變現能 力需要進行大量判斷,包括各客戶之現 時信譽。倘本集團客戶財務狀況日趨惡 化,削弱其付款能力,則須提撥額外準 備。減值乃按估計日後現金流量以原來 實際利率貼現以計算現值。於2005年 12月31日,貿易應收款項之賬面值(扣 除減值虧損後)為77,418,000港元。

存貨準備

本集團管理層於各個結算日審閱存貨清單,並對確認為不再適合用於生產之過時及滯銷庫存品進行撥備。撥備乃參照最近期之市場價值就該等己識別存貨計提準備。於2005年12月31日,存貨之賬面值(扣除準備後)為72,061,000港元。

所得税

由於未來溢利之流入不可預測,於 2005年12月31日,有關未動用税項虧 損之遞延税項資產約3,669,000港元並 無於本集團之資產負債表中確認。遞延 税項資產之變現主要有賴於是否有足夠 未來溢利或將來可供利用之應課稅暫時 差額而定。倘產生之未來實際溢利乃多 於預期溢利,遞延税項資產可能會予以 實質撥回,而該未來溢利會於有關撥回 發生期間之收益表內確認。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, bank balances, trade and other payables, amounts due to related companies and bank borrowings. 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.

Currency risk

The sales transactions of the Group are denominated in United States Dollars and Euro, and there are purchases of inventories, expenses and acquisition cost of plant and machinery that required to be settled in Japanese Yen, Renminbi and Euro. Certain trade receivables, trade payables and bank balances of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies. 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.

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties, failure to perform their obligations as at 31 December 2005 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the management reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括貿易及其他 應收款項、銀行結餘、貿易及其他應付 款項、應付關連公司款項及銀行借款。 該等金融工具詳情於相關附註披露。下 文載列與該等金融工具有關之風險及如 何降低該等風險之政策。管理層管理及 監控該等風險,以確保及時有效地採取 適當之措施。

貨幣風險

本集團之銷貨交易以美元及歐元訂值, 另有採購存貨、費用支出及購置廠房及 機器之成本需要以日圓、人民幣及歐元 支付。本集團若干貿易應收款項、貿易 應付款項及銀行結餘乃以外幣訂值。本 集團現時尚無外幣對沖政策。然而,管 理層監控外滙風險,並會考慮於必要時 對沖重大外幣風險。

信貸風險

倘對手方於2005年12月31日未能履行 彼等之承擔,則本集團就每類已確認財 務資產須承受之最大信貸風險為已於綜 合資產負債表列賬之該等資產之賬面 值。為把信貸風險降至最低,本集團管 理層已委派一組人員負責制訂信貸限 額、信貸審批及其他監控措施,以確保 爭取跟進措施收回逾期未付之債項。此 外,管理層於各個結算日檢討各項個別 貿易應收款項之可收回金額,以確保就 不可收回金額作出足夠減值虧損。就此 而言,本公司董事認為本集團之信貸風 險已大幅降低。

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6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (continued)

The credit risk on bank deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

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

Interest rate risk

The Group's fair value and cash flow interest rate risks mainly relate to fixed and variable rates borrowings. The Group's bank balances have exposure to cash flow interest rate 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 and bank borrowings to interest rate risk is not significant as interest bearing bank balances and borrowings are within short maturity periods. The Group currently does not have any interest rate hedging policy. The directors monitor the Group's exposure on ongoing basis and will consider hedging interest rate risk should the need arises.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

本集團之銀行存款之信貸風險有限,由 於對手方均為獲國際信貸評級機構授予 較高信貸評級之銀行。

本集團並無集中之信貸風險,有關風險 乃分散至多個其他方及客戶。

利率風險

本集團之公平值及現金流量利率風險主要涉及以固定及浮動利率計息之借款。 由於市場銀行存款利率波動,本集團之銀行結餘承受現金流量利率風險。董事認為本集團於短期銀行存款及銀行借款所承受之利率風險不大,因需計息之銀行結餘及借款乃於短期期滿。本集團現時尚無利率對沖政策,董事將持續監控本集團之狀況並會考慮於必要時對沖利率風險。

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7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

No business segment analysis is provided as all of the Group's turnover and contribution to results were derived from the manufacture and sales of handbags and luggage for both periods.

An analysis of the Group's revenue and contribution to operating results and segmental assets and liabilities by geographical segments based on customers location, irrespective of the origin of the goods, is presented below:

7. 業務及地區分類

由於本集團所有之營業額及業績貢獻均 源自期內手袋及行李箱之製造及銷售, 按業務分類之分析並無提供。

本集團按客戶所在地區(不論貨品之來源地)劃分之收入及經營業績貢獻及分類資產及負債分析,呈列如下:

Geographical segments

地區分類

		Sales revenue by geographical market 按地區市場之銷售收入		Contribution to profit before taxation 除税前溢利貢獻	
		9 months	Year	9 months	Year
		ended	ended	ended	ended
		31.12.2005	31.3.2005	31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止	31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止
		9個月	年度	9個月	年度
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
United States of America ("USA")	美國	369,496	732,597	64,777	98,736
Europe	歐洲	130,675	178,300	23,731	26,442
Hong Kong	香港	7,792	6,091	1,296	602
South America	南美洲	6,684	8,967	1,260	1,367
Others	其他地區	17,318	16,090	2,542	1,467
		531,965	942,045	93,606	128,614
Surplus (deficit) arising on revaluation of property, plant	重估物業、廠房及 設備產生之盈餘				
and equipment	(虧絀)			5	(116)
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配公司開支			(2,543)	(2,294)
Interest income	利息收入			4,900	2,409
Finance costs	財務費用			(23)	(811)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益				31,199
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利			95,945	159,001
Income tax expenses	所得税支出			(8,648)	(12,197)
Profit for the period/year	期/年內溢利			87,297	146,804

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7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

Geographical segments (continued)

Since the goods sold to various geographical markets were produced from the same production facilities, an analysis of assets and liabilities by geographical market is not presented.

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

7. 業務及地區分類(績)

地區分類(續)

由於銷售往不同地區市場之產品乃產自 相同之生產設施,故按地區市場劃分之 資產及負債分析並無呈列。

按資產所在地區劃分之分類資產之賬面 值及物業、廠房及設備之添置之分析如 下:

Additions to property, plant and equipment 物業、廠房及設備之添置

					Year
		Carryi	ng amount	ended	ended
		of seg	ment assets	31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		分類資	產之賬面值	31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止
		31.12.2005	31.3.2005	9個月	年度
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000 HK\$'000		HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Hong Kong	香港	313,015	299,277	305	1,487
The PRC	中國	218,268	196,202	6,598	16,096
Thailand	泰國	21,447	21,094	-	_
USA	美國	8,541	9,593	-	1,185
		561,271	526,166	6,903	18,768

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8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 財務費用

		9 months ended	Year ended
		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止
		9 個月	年度
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest on:	利息:		
– bank borrowings wholly repayable	- 須於五年內全數償還之銀行借款		
within five years		23	47
– other borrowings	- 須於五年內全數償還之其他借款		764
		23	811

9. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

9. 所得稅支出

		9 months ended	Year ended
		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止
		9個月	年度
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
The charge comprises:	支出包括:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax Overprovision of Hong Kong	香港利得税 往年度超額撥備之香港利得税	8,648	11,615
Profits Tax in prior year		_	(15)
		8,648	11,600
Overseas taxation	海外税項	_	597
		8,648	12,197

A substantial portion of the Group's profits neither arises in, nor is derived from, Hong Kong and therefore is not subject to Hong Kong Profits Tax.

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

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

本集團大部份溢利並非產自或源自香港,故毋須繳納香港利得稅。

香港利得税乃按期/年內估計應課税溢 利按17.5%計算。

其他司法權區之稅項乃按有關司法權區 之課稅率而計算。

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9. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

The charge for the period/year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the income statement as follows:

9. 所得稅支出(續)

期/年內税項開支與收益表所列除税前 溢利對賬如下:

		9 months ended 31.12.2005 31.12.2005止 9個月 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31.3.2005 31.3.2005止 年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利	95,945	159,001
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 17.5% Tax effect of expenses that are not	按本地所得税率17.5%之税項	16,790	27,825
deductible in determining taxable profit Tax effect of income that is not	支出之税務影響 釐定應課税溢利時毋須課税	877	960
taxable in determining taxable profit	收入之税務影響	(884)	(8,168)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised Tax effect of offshore income not	未確認税項虧損之税務影響 毋須課税之離岸收入之税務影響	541	1,161
subject to tax		(8,644)	(9,324)
Overprovision in prior year Utilisation of tax losses not previously	往年度超額撥備 動用過往未確認之税項虧損	(72)	(1.005)
recognised Effect of different tax rates of operation in other jurisdictions	於其他司法權區經營業務之 不同稅率之影響	(32)	(1,005) 763
Income tax expense for the	期/年內之所得税支出		
period/year		8,648	12,197

Details of deferred taxation at the balance sheet date and during the period/year are set out in note 22. 遞延税項於結算日及於期/年內之詳情 載於附註22。

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10. PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD/YEAR

10. 期/年內溢利

		9 months ended	Year ended
		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止
		9個月	年度
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit for the period/year has been arrived at after charging:	期/年內溢利已扣除:		
Directors' emoluments (note 13)	董事酬金(附註13)	2,384	3,253
Other staff costs	其他職員成本	87,096	131,707
Other retirement benefits scheme	其他退休福利計劃供款		
contributions		618	928
Total staff costs	職員成本合計	90,098	135,888
Release of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項撇銷	368	490
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	700	696
Bad debts written off	壞賬撇除	92	10
Cost of inventories recognised as	存貨成本確認為費用		
expenses		242,448	465,447
Deficit arising on revaluation of property,			
plant and equipment	所產生之虧絀	-	116
Depreciation of property, plant and	物業、廠房及設備之折舊		
equipment		9,105	11,640
Loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及設備虧損		
equipment	EV // 2014-11	9	159
Net exchange loss	匯兑淨虧損	7,389	396
and after crediting:	並已計入:		
Interest income	利息收入	4,900	2,409
Surplus arising on revaluation of	重估物業、廠房及設備		
property, plant and equipment	所產生之盈餘	5	_

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11. DIVIDENDS

11. 股息

		9 months ended 31.12.2005 31.12.2005止 9個月 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31.3.2005 31.3.2005止 年度 HK\$*000 千港元
Dividends declared and paid to equity holders of the Company:	已宣派及支付予本公司權益 持有人之股息:		
Final dividend of HK\$0.05 per share for the year ended 31 March 2004 Interim dividend of HK\$0.03 per share	截至2004年3月31日止年度 末期股息每股5.0港仙 截至2005年3月31日止年度	-	41,250
for the year ended 31 March 2005 Final dividend of HK\$0.05 per share for the year ended 31 March 2005	中期股息每股3.0港仙 截至2005年3月31日止年度 末期股息每股5.0港仙	41,250	24,750
Interim dividend of HK\$0.03 per share for the period ended	截至2005年12月31日止期間 中期股息每股3.0港仙		
31 December 2005		24,750	66,000

The final dividend of HK\$0.023 (year ended 31.3.2005: HK\$0.05) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in annual general meeting.

董事會已建議派發末期股息每股2.3港仙(31.3.2005止年度:5.0港仙),惟須待股東於週年大會上批准。

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the equity holders of the Company of HK\$87,297,000 (year ended 31.3.2005: HK\$133,586,000) and 825,000,000 (year ended 31.3.2005: 825,000,000) shares in issue during the period/year.

12. 每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按期/年內本公司權益 持有人應佔溢利87,297,000港元 (31.3.2005止年度:133,586,000港 元)除以已發行股份825,000,000股 (31.3.2005止年度:825,000,000股) 而計算。

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13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 7 (year ended 31.3.2005: 8) directors were as follows:

13. 董事酬金

Salaries to retirement

已付或應付予7位(31.3.2005止年度: 8位)董事之酬 金如下:

related

Other emoluments

其他酬金

Contributions Performance

			and other benefits	benefits schemes	incentive payments	
		Fees	薪金及	退休福利	表現	Total
		袍金	其他福利	計劃供款	相關獎金	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
9 months ended	截至2005年12月31日					
31.12.2005	止 9 個月					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Wai Siu Kee	衛少琦	-	855	9	45	909
Poon Lai Ming	潘麗明	-	443	9	124	576
Lee Marina Man Wai	李文慧	-	344	9	57	410
Lee Man Yan	李文恩	-	285	9	15	309
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Wan Chi Keung, Aaron	尹志強	60	-	-	-	60
Heng Kwoo Seng	邢詒春	60	-	-	-	60
Wong Kai Tung, Tony	王啟東	60	-	-	-	60
		180	1,927	36	241	2,384
Year ended	截至2005年3月31日					
31.3.2005	止年度					
Executive directors	執行董事					
Wai Siu Kee	衛少琦	_	1,170	12	-	1,182
Poon Lai Ming	潘麗明	_	606	12	93	711
Lee Marina Man Wai	李文慧	_	440	12	33	485
Lee Man Yan	李文恩	_	230	8	51	289
Lee Lai Chu	李麗珠	-	333	7	32	372
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事					
Wan Chi Keung, Aaron	尹志強	84	_	_	_	84
Heng Kwoo Seng	邢詒春	80	_	_	_	80
Wong Kai Tung, Tony	王啟東	50	-	-	-	50
		214	2,779	51	209	3,253

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14. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (year ended 31.3.2005: one) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed in note 13 above. The emoluments of the remaining three (year ended 31.3.2005: four) individuals were as follows:

14. 僱員酬金

在本集團5位最高薪酬之人士中,包括2位(31.3.2005止年度:1位)本公司董事,其薪酬已載於上文附註13。而其餘3位(31.3.2005止年度:4位)最高薪酬人士之酬金如下:

		9 months end	led	Year ended
		31.12.20	005	31.3.2005
		31.12.200	5止	31.3.2005止
		9個	固月	年度
		HK\$'	000	HK\$'000
		千港	表元	千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	1,9	958	4,913
Contributions to retirement benefits	退休福利計劃供款			
schemes			-	_
Performance related incentive payments	表現相關獎金		-	_
		1,9	958	4,913

The emoluments were within the following bands:

酬金介乎下列幅度:

		9 months ended 31.12.2005 31.12.2005止 9個月 Number of employees	Year ended 31.3.2005 31.3.2005止 年度 Number of employees
HK\$nil to HK\$1,000,000	截至1,000,000港元	3 -	作員人數
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元		1
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000港元		2

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

15. 物業、廠房及設備

		Land and buildings 土地 及樓宇 HK\$*000 千港元	Buildings under construction 在建中 樓字 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 像俬、裝置 及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improve- ments 租賃 物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Moulds 模 具 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房及 機器 HK\$*000 千港元	Total 合計 HK\$'000 千港元
COST OR VALUATION	成本值或估值								
At 1 April 2004 – as originally stated Adoption of HKAS 17	於2004年4月1日 一原值 採納香港會計準則	94,046	4,261	8,445	11,380	1,761	140	13,827	133,860
	第17號	(18,150)	_	_	_	-	-	-	(18,150)
At 1 April 2004 – as restated Currency realignment	於2004年4月1日 -經重列 貨幣調整	75,896 202	4,261 -	8,445 -	11,380	1,761	140	13,827 17	115,710 219
Additions	添置	2,587	7,089	2,994	1,560	1,477	-	1,670	17,377
Disposals Upon disposal of subsidiary	出售 出售附屬公司	-	-	(56)	() 577)	(286)	-	(45)	(387)
Adjustment arising	山 告 附 屬 公 可 因 重 估 產 生 之	-	_	(1,887)	(2,533)	-	_	-	(4,420)
on revaluation	調整	10,267	_ (F 122)	(2,160)	(958)	(425)	(17)	(1,314)	5,393
Reclassification	分類轉賬	5,122	(5,122)		_	_	-		
At 31 March 2005	於2005年3月31日	94,074	6,228	7,336	9,449	2,527	123	14,155	133,892
Currency realignment	貨幣調整	(782)	-	-	-	-	-	(63)	(845)
Additions Disposals	添置 出售	-	3,635	1,516 (13)	-	1,246 (94)	_	506 (76)	6,903 (183)
Adjustment arising	因重估產生之			(13)		(31)		(70)	(103)
on revaluation	調整	(2,919)	-	(1,249)	(1,034)	(304)	(12)	(1,232)	(6,750)
Reclassification	分類轉賬 -	9,863	(9,863)	_	-	-	_	-	
At 31 December 2005 – at valuation	於2005年12月31日 -按估值	100,236	_	7,590	8,415	3,375	111	13,290	133,017
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	折舊及攤銷								
At 1 April 2004	於2004年4月1日	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Provided for the year	本年度撥備	5,172	-	1,852	1,311	586	47	2,672	11,640
Eliminated on revaluation	重估時對銷	(5,172)	-	(1,852)	(1,311)	(586)	(47)	(2,672)	(11,640)
At 31 March 2005	於2005年3月31日	_		_	-	-	_	-	
Provided for the period Eliminated on revaluation	本期間撥備 重估時對銷	4,649 (4,649)	-	1,245 (1,245)	608 (608)	581 (581)	31 (31)	1,991 (1,991)	9,105 (9,105)
At 31 December 2005	於2005年12月31日	(-,)	_	(-,= -=)	-	-	- (0.)	(///)	
	-								
CARRYING VALUES At 31 December 2005	賬面值 於2005年12月31日	100,236	-	7,590	8,415	3,375	111	13,290	133,017
At 31 March 2005	於2005年3月31日	94,074	6,228	7,336	9,449	2,527	123	14,155	133,892

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a reducing balance at the following rates per annum except for the buildings and leasehold improvements are depreciated on a straight line at the rate of 5% per annum:

Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	25%
Moulds	331/3%
Plant and machinery	20%

The Group's property, plant and equipment excluding buildings under construction, other than property interests situated in Thailand, were revalued at 31 December 2005 by Sallmanns (Far East) Limited, an independent firm of professional property, plant and machinery valuers, on the basis of fair market value in continued use as part of an on-going business.

The Group's property interests situated in Thailand were revalued at 31 December 2005 by Thai Property Appraisal Lynn Philips Co., Ltd., an independent firm of professional property valuers, on the basis of open market value in existing use.

The net surplus of HK\$2,355,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$17,033,000) arising on the above revaluation has been dealt with as follows:

- a surplus of HK\$2,350,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$17,149,000, net of a deficit of HK\$235,000 shared by minority shareholders) has been credited to the asset revaluation reserve; and
- (ii) a surplus of HK\$5,000 (31.3.2005: deficit of HK\$116,000) has been credited to the consolidated income statement.

15. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

除樓宇及租賃物業裝修之折舊乃以直線 法按年率5%折舊外,上述物業、廠房 及設備項目乃以其遞減結餘按下列年率 折舊:

傢俬、裝置及設備	20%
汽車	25%
模具	331/3%
廠房及機器	20%

本集團之物業、廠房及設備,除設於泰國之物業權益外,均由獨立專業物業、廠房及機器估值師,西門(遠東)有限公司,於2005年12月31日以公平市值,並按有關資產將繼續使用作原來業務運作之基準重估。

本集團設於泰國之物業權益於2005年 12月31日由獨立專業物業估值師, Thai Property Appraisal Lynn Philips Co., Ltd.,按其現有用途之公開市場價值基 準重估。

因上述重估而產生的淨盈餘2,355,000 港元(31.3.2005止年度:17,033,000 港元)已處理入賬如下:

- (i) 2,350,000港元(31.3.2005止年度:17,149,000港元,已扣除少數股東權益所佔虧絀235,000港元)盈餘已撥入資產重估儲備;及
- (ii) 5,000港元盈餘(31.3.2005止年度:116,000港元虧絀)已計入綜合收益表內。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

15. 物業、廠房及設備(績)

If the above property, plant and equipment had not been revalued, they would have been included in these financial statements at historical cost less accumulated depreciation at the following amounts:

倘上述之物業、廠房及設備並無進行重 估,其將會按歷史成本減去累計折舊以 下列數額於財務報表呈列:

			Furniture,	Leasehold				
			fixtures and	improve-				
		Land and	equipment	ments	Motor		Plant and	
		buildings	傢俬、裝置	租賃	vehicles	Moulds	machinery	Total
		土地及樓宇	及設備	物業裝修	汽車	模具	廠房及機器	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cost Accumulated depreciation	成本 1 累計折舊及攤銷	118,362	17,999	17,195	6,631	887	40,120	201,194
and amortisation		(39,202)	(13,067)	(9,089)	(4,312)	(887)	(33,749)	(100,306)
Net book values	賬面淨值							
At 31 December 2005	於2005年12月31日	79,160	4,932	8,106	2,319	-	6,371	100,888
At 31 March 2005	於2005年3月31日	74,063	4,479	8,704	1,653	_	7,329	96,228

		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
The carrying value of the Group's	本集團物業權益之賬面值包括:		
property interests comprises:			
– freehold land in Thailand	- 在泰國以永久業權持有土地	7,680	6,467
– buildings on freehold land in	-在泰國以永久業權持有土地上		
Thailand	之樓宇	12,100	12,878
 buildings on land under 	一在中國享有中期土地使用權土		
medium-term land use rights	地上之樓宇		
in the PRC		80,456	74,729
		100,236	94,074

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

16. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

16. 預付租賃款項

The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise leasehold land in the PRC under medium-term lease: 本集團之預付租賃款項包括於中國按中 期租賃持有之租賃土地。

		31.12.2005 HK\$′000 千港元	31.3.2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	為呈報目的作出分析:		
Non-current asset Current asset	非流動資產 流動資產	27,745 490	20,578 490
		28,235	21,068

17. INVENTORIES

17. 存貨

		31.12.2005 HK\$′000 千港元	31.3.2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials and consumables	原材料及耗用品	29,018	30,898
Work in progress	在製品	24,893	18,805
Finished goods	製成品	18,150	16,293
		72,061	65,996

All inventories were carried at cost at the balance sheet date.

所有存貨乃以結算日之成本記賬。

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18. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Trade and Other Receivables

The Group generally allows an average credit period ranged from 30 to 60 days to its trade customers.

Included in trade and other receivables are trade and bills receivables of HK\$77,418,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$85,114,000). The aged analysis of trade and bills receivables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

31.12.2005 HK\$'000 千港元 Less than 30 days 少於30天 37,450 31 - 60 days31至60天 19,264 61 - 90 days 61至90天 10,170 Over 90 days 90天以上

其他應收款

The fair value of the Group's trade and other receivables as at 31 December 2005 approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

(b) Bank Balances and Cash

Other receivables

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and short term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less. The deposits carry at prevailing market average interest rate of 4.1% (31.3.2005: 2.6%) per annum. The fair value of bank deposits at 31 December 2005 approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

18. 其他財務資產

應收貿易及其他款項

本集團一般給予貿易客戶之賒賬 期平均30天至60天。

應收貿易及其他款項包括應收賬 款及票據約77,418,000港元 (31.3.2005: 85,114,000港元), 應收賬款及票據於結算日之賬齡 分析如下:

31.3.2005

HK\$'000

千港元

38,035

19,014

11,781

16,284

85,114

7,742

92,856

於2005年12月31日,本集團之 應收貿易及其他款項之公平值與 其賬面值相若。

10,534

77,418

8,249

85,667

(b) 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括本集團持有 之現金及原本為3個月或少於3 個月到期之短期銀行存款。該 等存款按市場平均年息率4.1% (31.3.2005:2.6%)計息。於 2005年12月31日,銀行存款之 公平值與其賬面值相若。

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19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs. The average credit period taken for trade purchases is 30 days.

Included in trade and other payables are trade and bills payables of HK\$48,801,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$40,753,000). The aged analysis of trade and bills payables at the balance sheet date is as follows:

19. 應付貿易及其他款項

應付貿易及其他款項主要包括貿易購貨 及持續開支成本之未付金額。貿易購貨 之平均賒賬期為30天。

應付貿易及其他款項包括應付賬款及票據約48,801,000港元 (31.3.2005:40,753,000港元),應付賬款及票據於結算日之賬齡分析如下:

		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Less than 30 days	少於30天	26,865	32,263
31 – 60 days	31至60天	17,679	7,527
61 – 90 days	61至90天	1,829	281
Over 90 days	90天以上	2,428	682
		48,801	40,753
Other payables	其他應付款	23,969	20,501
		72,770	61,254

The fair value of the Group's trade and other payables as at 31 December 2005 approximates to the corresponding carrying amount.

於2005年12月31日,本集團之應付貿易及其他款項之公平值與其賬面值相若。

20. AMOUNTS DUE TO FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES/RELATED COMPANIES

Amounts were unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable on demand or within one year. The fair values of the amounts approximate to the corresponding carrying amount. The amounts for the period ended 31 December 2005 were aged less than 60 days.

The amounts due to related companies comprised Lee & Man Industrial Manufacturing Limited, which is beneficially owned by Mr. Lee Wan Keung, an associate of Fortune Star, and Lee And Man Manufacturing Co. Ltd, which Ms. Lee Marina Man Wai, the director of the Company, is the director.

20. 應付同系集團附屬公司/關連公司 款項

該款項乃無抵押、免息及須於應要求時或1年內償還。該款項之公平值與其賬面值相若。該款項於截至2005年12月31日止期間之賬齡少於60天。

應付關連公司款項包括應付Lee & Man Industrial Manufacturing Limited (由 Fortune Star之聯繫人李運強先生實益擁有)及理文製造廠有限公司(本公司董事李文慧女士為其董事)之款項。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

21. UNSECURED BANK BORROWINGS/BANK OVERDRAFT

The bank loans carry fixed interest at 5.185%.

The bank overdraft carries at variable interest rates. Both amounts are repayable on demand or within one year.

The fair values of the bank loans and bank overdraft at the balance sheet dates approximate to their respective carrying amounts.

22. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities and assets recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior reporting periods.

21. 無抵押權銀行借款/銀行透支

銀行貸款以固定利率5.185%計息。

銀行透支以浮動利率計息。兩者均須於 應要求時或1年內償還。

銀行貸款及銀行透支於結算日之公平值 與其各自之賬面值相若。

22. 遞延稅項

Dovaluation

本期間及過往期間已確認之主要遞延税 負債及資產及其變動概述如下:

		Accelerated tax	of property, plant and		
		depreciation	equipment	Tax	
		加速	物業、廠房	losses	Total
		税項折舊	及設備重估	税項虧損	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2004	於2004年及4月1日	_	_	_	_
Charge (credit) to income for	年內收益扣除(計入)				
the year		124	-	(124)	-
Charge to equity for the year	年內權益扣除		1,754	_	1,754
At 31 Mach 2005 Effect of changes in accounting	於2005年3月31日 會計政策變動之	124	1,754	(124)	1,754
policies (note 3)	影響(附註3)		(486)	_	(486)
At 31 March 2005 as restated	於2005年3月31日經重列	124	1,268	(124)	1,268
Credit to equity for the period	期內權益扣除		26		26
At 31 December 2005	於2005年12月31日	124	1,294	(124)	1,294

At the balance sheet date, the Group had unutilised tax losses of HK\$21,675,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$18,764,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$711,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$711,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining HK\$20,964,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$18,053,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

於結算日,本集團尚未動用但可用作抵扣未來課稅溢利之稅項虧損為21,675,000港元(31.3.2005:18,764,000港元)。其中就該虧損確認了711,000港元(31.3.2005:711,000港元)之遞延稅項資產。由於未來溢利之流入不可預測,餘下之20,964,000港元(31.3.2005:18,053,000港元)稅項虧損並無確認為遞延稅項資產。稅項虧損可無限期結轉。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

23. SHARE CAPITAL

23. 股本

Number of ordinary shares 普通股份數目

Amount 金額

HK\$'000 千港元

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each:

每股面值0.1港元之普通股:

Authorised:

法定:

At 1 April 2004, 31 March 2005 and

於2004年4月1日、2005年3月31日

31 December 2005

及2005年12月31日

5,000,000,000

500,000

Issued and fully paid:

發行及繳足:

At 1 April 2004, 31 March 2005 and

於2004年4月1日、2005年3月31日

31 December 2005

及2005年12月31日

825,000,000

82,500

There was no movement in the Company's share capital for both periods.

本公司之股本於兩個期間並無變動。

24. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company's share option scheme (the "Scheme") was adopted pursuant to a resolution passed on 14 December 2001 for the purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible persons. The Scheme will remain in force for a period of 10 years from adoption of such scheme and will expire on 13 December 2010.

Under the Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") may at their discretion grant options to (i) any director, employee or consultant of the Group or a company in which the Group holds an equity interest or a subsidiary of such company ("Affiliate"); or (ii) any discretionary trust whose discretionary objects include any director, employee or consultant of the Group or an Affiliate; or (iii) a company beneficially owned by any director, employee or consultant of the Group or an Affiliate; or (iv) any customer, supplier or adviser as may be determined by the Board from time to time to subscribe for the shares of the Company (the "Shares").

24. 購股權計劃

本公司根據一項於2001年12月14日通過之決議案,已採納購股權計劃(「計劃」),以獎勵董事及合適人士。計劃從採納後10年內有效,並於2010年12月13日屆滿。

根據計劃,本公司董事會(「董事會」)可酌情向(i)本集團、本集團擁有股本權益之公司或該公司之附屬公司(「聯屬公司」)之任何董事、僱員或顧問;或(ii)受益人包括本集團或其聯屬公司之任何董事、僱員或顧問之任何全權信託;(iii)由本集團或其聯屬公司之任何董事、僱員或顧問實益擁有之公司;或(iv)由董事會於不時決定之任何客戶、供應商或顧問授予購股權以認購本公司股份(「股份」)。

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24. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

Options granted must be taken up within 21 days of the date of grant. The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company at any point in time. The maximum number of Shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the Shares in issue on the last date of such 12-month period unless approval of the shareholders of the Company has been obtained in accordance with the Listing Rules.

Options may be exercised during such period (including the minimum period, if any, for which an option must be held before it can be exercised) as may be determined by the Board (which shall be less than ten years from the date of issue of the relevant option). Options may be granted without initial payment. The exercise price is equal to the highest of (i) nominal value of the Shares; (ii) the closing price per share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets on the date of the grant of the options; and (iii) the average closing price per share as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the grant of the options.

No options were granted by the Company under the Scheme since its adoption.

24. 購股權計劃(續)

獲授予之購股權必須於獲授日起計21 天內接納。有關根據計劃所授出之購股權所涉及之股份數目,在任何時候最高 不得超過本公司已發行股本之10%。 除非根據上市規則獲得本公司股東批 准,否則於任何12個月期間授予任何 個別人士之購股權之最高股份數目,不 得超過於該12個月期間之最後一日已 發行股份之1%。

購股權可於董事會釐定之有關期間(該期間將由發行有關購股權起計10年內,並包括購股權可予行使前必須持有之最短期限(如有))內行使。購股權可在毋須作出初期付款之情況下授出,並可按下述三項中之最高者作為行使價格(i)股份之面值;(ii)股份於授出購股權當日聯交所每日報價表所列之每股收市價;及(iii)股份於緊貼授出日期前5個交易日在聯交所之每日報價表所列之平均每股收市價。

自計劃採納以來,本公司並無根據計劃 授出購股權。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

25. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the year ended 31 March 2005, the Group disposed of all the interest in Foreland Pacific Limited and its subsidiaries for a consideration of HK\$56,930,000. The net assets of Foreland Pacific Limited and its subsidiaries at the date of disposal were as follows:

25. 出售附屬公司

於截至2005年3月31日止年度,本集 團以代價56,930,000港元出售Foreland Pacific Limited及其附屬公司之全部權 益。Foreland Pacific Limited及其附屬公 司於出售當天之淨資產如下:

Year ended 31.3.2005

		31.3.2005止
		年度
		HK\$'000
		千港元
NET ASSETS DISPOSED OF	出售之淨資產	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	4,420
Inventories	存貨	24,140
Trade and other receivables	應收貿易及其他款項	61,118
Taxation recoverable	可收回税項	269
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	8,442
Trade and other payables	應付貿易及其他款項	(38,192)
Taxation payable	應付税項	(423)
Bank and other borrowings	銀行及其他借款	(9,322)
Minority interests	少數股東權益	(24,721)
		25,731
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	31,199
Total consideration	總代價	56,930
Satisfied by:	支付方式:	
Cash	現金	56,930
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	來自出售之淨現金流入:	
Cash consideration	現金代價	56,930
Bank balances and cash disposed of	已出售之銀行結餘及現金	(8,442)
		48,488

The subsidiaries disposed of contributed HK\$239,018,000 to the Group's turnover and HK\$30,626,000 to the Group's profit from operations for the year ended 31 March 2005.

出售之附屬公司於截至2005年3月31日止年度貢獻239,018,000港元予本集團之營業額及30,626,000港元予本集團之經營溢利。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

26. OPERATING LEASES

26. 經營租約

		9 months ende	d Year ended
		31.12.200	5 31.3.2005
		31.12.2005	L 31.3.2005止
		9個》	年度
		HK\$'00	0 HK\$'000
		千港	千港元
Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases in respect of	經營租約之最低租賃付款		
– land and buildings	一土地及樓宇	1,46	6 3,305
– equipment	一設備		225
		1,46	6 3,530

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

於結算日,本集團就不可註銷經營租約 之未來最低租賃付款承擔如下:

		31.12.200	5 31.3.2005
		HK\$'00	0 HK\$'000
		千港	千港元
Within one year	一年內	62	2 608
In the second to fifth year inclusive	於第二至第五年內	10	5 574
		72	1,182

The commitments for operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for office properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of five years and fixed for three years for office properties. Rentals are based on the terms specified in the lease agreements.

經營租賃付款承擔指本集團就其辦公室 物業應付之租金。辦公室物業之平均租 期為五年,而三年為固定租期。租金乃 根據租賃協議內之指定條款釐定。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

27. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

27. 資本承擔

		31.12.2005 HK\$′000 千港元	31.3.2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the financial statements in respect of the acquisition of property, plant	已訂約但未於財務報表中 撥備之購置物業、廠房 及設備之資本性支出		
and equipment		287	3,154

In addition, the Company announced in November 2005 its intention to invest and build a chemical production plant in Jiangsu, the PRC. A wholly foreign owned enterprise with an initial registered capital of approximately HK\$264,000,000 would be established to undertake this investment. At 31 December 2005, the Group had entered into contracts for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and lease of land use rights of approximately HK\$60,005,000 and HK\$50,000,000 respectively. Deposits of HK\$2,506,000 and HK\$7,535,000 were made respectively in respect of the above commitments.

涉及設立一間初步註冊資本約為 264,000,000港元之外商獨資企業。於 2005年12月31日,本集團已簽訂合同 以購置物業、廠房及設備及租賃土地之 使用權,金額分別約60,005,000港元 及50,000,000港元。為上述承擔已分 別支付訂金2,506,000港元及7,535,000 港元。

此外,本公司於2005年11月公布擬於

中國江蘇投資建立一化工廠,此項投資

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Defined benefit scheme

The Group is a member of a defined benefit scheme which was open to qualified employees of companies under the control of Fortune Star. In December 2000, all the then existing members of the defined benefit scheme were enrolled into a MPF Scheme and their accrued benefits for the past services under the defined benefit scheme were frozen as at 30 November 2000. The defined benefit scheme was closed to new employees from December 2000 onwards.

Under the defined benefit scheme, employees are entitled to retirement benefits varying between 0 and 100% of their salary as at 30 November 2000 multiplied by the pensionable service up to 30 November 2000 on attainment of a retirement age of 55. No other post-retirement benefits are provided.

28. 退休福利計劃

界定利益計劃

本集團為一項界定利益計劃之成員,該計劃專為受Fortune Star控制之公司之合資格僱員而設。於2000年12月,界定利益計劃當時之所有成員已登記加入強積金計劃,其於界定利益計劃下過往服務之累積利益已於2000年11月30日被凍結,界定利益計劃亦由2000年12月起不再接受新僱員加入。

根據界定利益計劃,僱員於年屆55歲退休之齡時,可收取之退休福利乃相等於其於2000年11月30日之薪酬之0%至100%不等,並乘以截至2000年11月30日止之應計算退休金之服務年資。本集團並未提供其他退休後福利。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Defined benefit scheme (continued)

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation was carried out as at 31 December 2005 by HSBC Life (International) Limited. The present value of the defined benefit obligation, the related current service cost and past service cost were measured using the projected unit credit method.

The main actuarial assumptions used were as follows:

28. 退休福利計劃(續)

界定利益計劃(續)

計劃資產及界定利益承擔現值之最近期 精算評估乃由匯豐人壽保險(國際)有限 公司於2005年12月31日作出評估。界 定利益承擔現值、相關之現時服務成本 及過往服務成本乃採用預估單位利益法 計算。

所採用之主要精算假設如下:

Year ended		
31.3.2005		
31.3.2005止		
年度		
Per annum		
年率		
5.0%		
5.0%		
0%		

The actuarial valuation shows that the market value of plan assets at 31 December 2005 was HK\$9,387,000 (31.3.2005: HK\$9,046,000) and that the actuarial value of these assets represented 116% (31.3.2005: 114%) of the benefits that were accrued to members.

精算評估顯示計劃資產於2005年12月 31日之市值為9,387,000港元 (31.3.2005:9,046,000港元),而該等 資產之精算價值乃相當於計劃成員應得 利益之116%(31.3.2005:114%)。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Defined benefit scheme (continued)

The charge recognised in the consolidated income statement in respect of the defined benefit scheme is as follows:

28. 退休福利計劃(續)

界定利益計劃(續)

在綜合收益表內就界定利益計劃已確認 之開支如下:

		9 months ended	Year ended
		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止
		9個月	年度
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Current service cost	現時服務成本	_	_
Interest cost	利息成本	297	275
Expected return on plan assets	計畫資產預期回報	(340)	(489)
Past service cost	過往服務成本	-	777
Net actuarial gains	精算淨收益	127	(19)
Total, included in administrative expenses	合計,已包括入行政費用	84	544

The actual return on plan assets for the period was HK\$341,000 (year ended 31.3.2005: HK\$492,000).

The amount included in the balance sheet in respect of the Group's defined benefit scheme is as follows:

本期間計劃資產之實際回報為341,000 港元(31.3.2005止年度:492,000港 元)。

本集團之界定利益計劃已列入資產負債 表之數額如下:

		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Fair value of plan assets	計劃資產之公平價值	9,387	9,046
Unrecognised actuarial losses	未確認之精算虧損	1,980	2,243
Present value of funded obligations	承擔款項之現值	(8,085)	(7,923)
		3,282	3,366

The fair value of the plan assets does not include any equity shares in the Company or property held by the Group.

計劃資產之公平價值並無包含本公司之 股本權益或本集團持有之物業。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

28. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES (CONTINUED)

Defined benefit scheme (continued)

Movements in the net asset in the period/year were as follows:

28. 退休福利計劃(續)

界定利益計劃(續)

期/年內資產淨額變動如下:

		31.12.2005	31.3.2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At beginning of the period/year	於期/年初	3,366	3,910
Amounts charged to income	已於收入扣除之數額	(84	(544)
At end of the period/year	於期/年終	3,282	3,366

Defined contribution scheme

The Group operates a MPF Scheme for all qualifying employees. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes monthly the lower of HK\$1,000 or 5% of the relevant monthly payroll costs to the MPF Scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

界定供款計劃

本集團為所有合資格的僱員設立一項強 積金計劃。該計劃之資產與本集團之資 產分開持有,並由受託人控制。本集團 向強積金計劃供款1,000港元或有關每 月薪酬成本之5%(以較低者為準),而 僱員之供率比率相同。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

29. CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Transactions between group companies have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note.

The Group had significant transactions and balances with related parties, some of which are also deemed to be connected persons pursuant to the Listing Rules, during the period/year and at the balance sheet date as follows:

29. 關連交易及結餘

集團內各公司間之交易已於綜合時對 銷,故不在此附註中披露。

本集團與相關各方,當中包括根據上市 規則同時被界定為關連人士於期/年內 所進行之重大交易及於年結日之結餘如 下:

Name of party 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions/balance 交易性質/結餘	9 months ended 31.12.2005 31.12.2005止 9個月 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31.3.2005 31.3.2005止 年度 HK\$'000 千港元	
Connected parties 關聯	方				
Capital Nation Investments Limited ("Capital Nation")	Subsidiary of Hans Energy Company Limited	Corrugated cardboard and carton boxes purchased 購買瓦楞紙板及紙箱	-	5,583	
(note) (註)	("Hans Energy") 漢思能源有限公司 (「漢思能源」)之 附屬公司	Management fee income received 管理費收入	-	432	73
	Subsidiary of Fortune Star	Corrugated cardboard and carton boxes purchased	3,945	1,121	
	Fortune Star之 附屬公司	購買瓦楞紙板及紙箱 Management fee income received 管理費收入	341	143	
		Balance at the balance sheet date — trade payable 於結算日之結餘 — 應付貿易款項	-	544	
	A company beneficially owned by Mr. Lee Wan	Corrugated cardboard and carton boxes purchased 購買瓦楞紙板及紙箱	470	-	
	Keung 由李運強先生實益	Management fee income received 管理費收入	7	-	
	擁有之公司	Balance at the balance sheet date — trade payable 於結算日之結餘—應付貿易款項	899	-	

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

29. CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

29. 關連交易及結餘(績)

Name of party 關連方名稱	Relationship 關係	Nature of transactions/balance 交易性質/結餘	9 months ended 31.12.2005 31.12.2005止 9個月 HK\$'000 千港元	Year ended 31.3.2005 31.3.2005止 年度 HK\$'000 千港元
Connected parties 關聯	方			
Lee & Man Paper Manufacturing Limited 理文造紙有限公司	An associate of Fortune Star Fortune Star 之聯繫人	Management fee income received 管理費收入	39	399
Related parties 關連人士	±			
Lee And Man Manufacturing	A company beneficially owned	Management fee income received 管理費收入	108	210
Co. Ltd. 理文製造廠有限公司	by Ms. Lee Marina Man Wai, a director	Licence fee received 己收使用權費	561	705
	of the Company 由本公司董事	Plastic accessory purchased 購買塑膠配件	121	-
	李文慧女士 實益擁有之公司	Balance at the balance sheet date — trade payable 於結算日之結餘—應付貿易款項	31	-
Lee & Man Realty Investment Limited 理文置業有限公司	A company beneficially owned by Mr. Lee Man Yan, a director of the Company and Mr. Lee Wan Keung 由李文恩先生(本公司 董事)及李運強先生實 益擁有之公司		808	1,368

Note: Capital Nation was a former subsidiary of Hans Energy and was disposed of to a subsidiary of Fortune Star in December 2004.

During the period, Capital Nation was further disposed of to Mr. Lee Wan Keung, an associate of Fortune Star.

註: Capital Nation 為漢思能源之前附屬公司及於2004年12月出售予 Fortune Star。期內,Capital Nation再被出售予 Fortune Star之聯繫人李運強先生。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

29. CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES (CONTINUED)

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

29. 關連交易及結餘(績)

董事及其他主要管理層成員於期內之酬 金如下:

		9	months ended	Year ended
			31.12.2005	31.3.2005
			31.12.2005止	31.3.2005止
			9 個月	年度
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利		4,797	6,007
Post-employment benefits	退休福利		90	117
			4,887	6,124

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

30. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY

The balance sheet of the Company as at 31 December 2005 is as follows:

30. 本公司之資產負債表

本公司於2005年12月31日之資產負債 表如下:

		Notes 附註	31.12.2005 HK\$'000 千港元	31.3.2005 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資		215,145	215,145
Current assets	流動資產			
Amount due from a subsidiary	附屬公司欠款	(a)	97,543	41,600
Prepayments	預付款項		209	_
Bank balance	銀行結餘		400	199
			98,152	41,799
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付款項		668	385
Net current assets	流動資產淨額		97,484	41,414
			312,629	256,559
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本		82,500	82,500
Reserves	儲備	(b)	230,129	174,059
			312,629	256,559

(a) Amount due from a subsidiary

The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The fair value of the amount as at 31 December 2005 approximated the carrying amount.

(a) 附屬公司欠款

該款項乃無抵押、免息及須於應要求時償還。於2005年12月31日,該款項之公平值與其賬面值相若。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

30. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

30. 本公司之資產負債表(績)

(b) Reserves

(b) 儲備

		Share	Contributed	Accumulated	
		premium	surplus	profits	Total
		股份溢價	實繳盈餘	累計溢利	合計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2004	於2004年4月1日	20,307	112,338	41,462	174,107
Profit for the year	年內溢利	_	-	65,952	65,952
Dividends (note 11)	股息 <i>(附註11)</i>		_	(66,000)	(66,000)
At 31 March 2005	於2005年3月31日	20,307	112,338	41,414	174,059
Profit for the period	期內溢利	_	_	122,070	122,070
Dividends (note 11)	股息 <i>(附註11)</i>		_	(66,000)	(66,000)
At 31 December 2005	於2005年12月31日	20,307	112,338	97,484	230,129

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the aggregate net tangible assets of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company pursuant to a group reorganisation in December 2001 and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued for the acquisition.

The Company's reserves available for distribution to its shareholders comprise share premium, contributed surplus and accumulated profits which in aggregate amounted to approximately HK\$230.1 million as at 31 December 2005 (31.3.2005: HK\$174.1 million). Under the Companies Law (Revised) of the Cayman Islands, the share premium of the Company is available for paying distributions or dividends to shareholders subject to the provisions of its Memorandum and Articles of Association and provided that immediately following the payment of distributions or dividends, the Company is able to pay its debts as they fall due in the ordinary course of business. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, dividends shall be payable out of the profits or other reserves, including the share premium account, of the Company.

本公司之實繳盈餘乃本公司透過 2001年12月之集團重組所收購 之附屬公司之有形資產淨值總和 與本公司因該收購而發行之股本 面值之差額。

於2005年12月31日,本公司可 供分派予股東之儲備,包括股份 溢價、實繳盈餘及累計溢利累計 總額約230,100,000港元 (31.3.2005:174,100,000港 元)。根據開曼群島公司法(經修 訂),本公司之股份溢價可用作 分派或作為股息派發予股東,惟 該分派及派發股息須符合本公司 組織章程大綱及細則之規定及在 分派及派發股息後,本公司亦可 足以於日常業務之債項到期時償 還款項。根據本公司之組織章程 及細則,本公司之股息可由溢利 或其他儲備,包括股份溢價賬中 提取。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

31. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

31. 主要附屬公司

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

本公司於2005年12月31日之主要附屬 公司之詳情如下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation 註冊 成立地點	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital 已發行及 繳足股本面值	Attributable equity interest 所佔權益	Principal activities # 主要業務#
Lee & Man Development 理文發展	British Virgin Islands 英屬維爾京群島	Shares - US\$90 股份-90美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Lee & Man Company Limited 理文洋行有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares — HK\$1,000,000 普通股份 — 1,000,000港元 Non-voting deferred shares — HK\$1,000,000 無投票權遞延股份 — 1,000,000港元		Manufacture and sales of handbags and luggage 製造及銷售手袋及行李箱
Lee & Man Handbag Manufacturing Company Limited 理文手袋廠有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares - HK\$10,000 普通股份 - 10,000港元 Non-voting deferred shares - HK\$500,000 無投票權遞延股份 - 500,000港元	100%	Manufacture and sales of handbags and luggage 製造及銷售手袋及行李箱
Lee & Man Management Company Limited 理文管理有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary shares — HK\$2 普通股份—2港元	100%	Provision of management and administration services 提供管理及行政服務

^{*} The principal activities are carried out in the PRC and Hong Kong.

^{*} 主要業務均在中國及香港進行。

For the nine months ended 31 December 2005 截至2005年12月31止9個月

31. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Only Lee & Man Development is directly held by the Company.

The deferred shares practically carry no rights to participate in profits or surplus assets or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the respective companies or to participate in any distribution on winding up.

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 period, or at any time during the period.

31. 主要附屬公司(績)

只有理文發展由本公司直接持有。

遞延股份並無權利參與分派溢利或盈餘 資產或接收各有關公司任何股東大會之 通告或出席大會或於會上投票或參與清 盤之任何分派。

董事認為上表載列之本公司附屬公司, 乃主要影響本集團之業績或資產之公司。董事認為若提供其他附屬公司之詳 情將導致篇幅冗長。

附屬公司於期終或期內任何時間概無任 何未贖回之債務證券。