For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability. The shares of the Company are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

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

The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") are principally engaged in manufacture and marketing of clocks, lighting products, trading of metals and provision of electroplating services.

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

In the current year, 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 ("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 changes to the Group's accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current and prior accounting years are prepared and presented:

1. 一般資料

本公司於百慕達註冊成立為一間受豁免之有限公司,其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。本公司註冊辦事處地址及主要營業地點均於年報之公司資料一節披露。

綜合財務報告以港元呈列,而本公司以港元作為 計量貨幣。

本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)之主要業務為 主要從事製造及銷售鐘錶及照明產品、金屬貿易 以及提供電鍍服務。

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政策變動

於本年度,本集團已首次應用香港會計師公會 (「香港會計師公會」)所頒佈之多項新訂香港 務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)、香港會計 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」),該等準則均於二零無 一月一日或以後開始之會計期間生效。應用 達財務報告準則導致綜合收益表、綜合資動。 養財務報告準則導致綜合收益表、結果 養助表之呈列方式有所改變動表之呈列方式有所改變動已作追溯性應用。採納新香港財 報告準則已使本集團在下列範疇之會計與 變動,對本會計年度及以往會計年度之業績 製及呈列方式構成影響:



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

Business Combinations

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 3 Business Combinations which is effective for business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005. The principal effects of the application of transitional provision of HKFRS3 to the Group are summarised below:

Goodwill

In previous years, goodwill arising on acquisition prior to 1 April 2001 was held in reserves and goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 April 2001 was capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3. Goodwill previously recognised in reserves of HK\$4,488,000 has been transferred to the Group's retained earnings on 1 April 2005. With respect of goodwill previously capitalised on the balance sheet, the Group on 1 April 2005, eliminated the carrying amount of the related accumulated amortisation of HK\$2,989,000 with a corresponding decrease in the cost of goodwill (see Note 18). The Group has discontinued amortising such goodwill from 1 April 2005 onwards and such goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually. Goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 April 2005 is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any) after initial recognition. As a result of this change in accounting policy, no amortisation of goodwill has been charged in the current year. Comparative figures for 2005 have not been restated (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政 策變動(續)

業務合併

於本年度,本集團應用香港財務報告準則第3號 「業務合併」,該準則適用於協議日期為二零零五 年一月一日或之後之業務合併。應用香港財務報 告準則第3號之過渡性條文對本集團之主要影響 概述如下:

商譽

於過往年度,於二零零一年四月一日前因收購而 產生之商譽計入儲備,而於二零零一年四月一日 後因收購而產生之商譽則資本化,並按其估計可 使用年期攤銷。本集團已採用香港財務報告準則 第3號之相關過渡性條文。先前於儲備中確認之 商譽4.488.000港元已於二零零五年四月一日轉 撥至本集團之保留盈利,而以往在資產負債表資 本化的商譽,本集團已於二零零五年四月一日撇 除有關累計攤銷2.989,000港元之賬面值,並相 應減少商譽成本(見附註18)。本集團由二零零 五年四月一日起不再將有關商譽攤銷,而有關商 譽將最少每年進行一次減值測試。於二零零五年 四月一日後因收購產生之商譽,乃於初步確認後 按成本扣除累計減值虧損(如有)計量。此項會計 政策之變動,致使本年度不再計算任何商譽攤 銷。二零零五年之比較數字並無重列(財務影響 見附註2A)。

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

Business Combinations (CONTINUED)

Goodwill (CONTINUED)

In the current year, the Group has also applied HKAS 21 The effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates which requires goodwill to be treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at closing rate at each balance sheet date. Previously, goodwill arising on acquisitions of foreign operations was reported at the historical rate at each balance sheet date. In accordance with the relevant transitional provision in HKAS 21, goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 April 2005 is treated as a non-monetary foreign currency item. Therefore, no prior period adjustment has been made.

Excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost (previously known as "negative goodwill") In accordance with HKFRS 3, any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition ("discount on acquisition") is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the acquisition takes place. In previous years, negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 April 2001 was held in reserves, and negative goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 April 2001 was presented as a deduction from assets and released to income based on an analysis of the circumstances from which the balance resulted. In accordance with the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3, the Group derecognised all negative goodwill on 1 April 2005 (of which negative goodwill of HK\$1,097,000 was previously recorded in reserves and of HK\$11,452,000 was previously presented as a deduction from assets). A corresponding adjustment to the Group's retained earnings of HK\$12,549,000 has been made.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政策變動(續)

業務合併(續)

商譽(續)

於本年度,本集團亦已採納香港會計準則第21號「滙率變動之影響」,該項準則規定商譽須被視為海外業務之資產及負債處理,並於每個結算日按收市滙率換算。過往,收購海外業務產生之商譽於每個結算日按過往滙率報告。根據香港會計準則第21號之有關過渡性條文,於二零零五年四月一日前因收購產生之商譽視為非貨幣性外幣項目處理。因此,概無作出前期調整。

本集團於被收購公司之可識別資產、負債及或然 負債公平淨值中之權益超出成本之差額(前稱「負 商譽」)

根據香港財務報告準則第3號,本集團於被收購公司之可識別資產、負債及或然負債公平淨值中之權益超出收購成本之任何差額(「收購折讓」)乃於收購發生期間即時確認為損益。於過往年度,於二零零一年四月一日前因收購而產生之負商譽計入儲備,而於二零零一年四月一日後因收購產生之負商譽則根據得出結餘之情況分析,準則第3號之相關過渡性條文,本集團不再確認於二零零五年四月一日之所有負商譽(其中1,097,000港元負商譽以往呈列為儲備,而11,452,000港元負商譽以往列為資產之扣減),並已就本集團之保留盈利作出相應調整12,549,000港元。



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

Share-based Payment

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 2 Sharebased Payment which requires an expense to be recognised where the Group buys goods or obtains services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions"). The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of share options granted to directors and employees of the Company, determined at the date of grant of the share options, over the vesting period. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of these share options until they were exercised. The Group has applied HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or after 1 April 2005. In relation to share options granted before 1 April 2005, the Group chooses not to apply HKFRS 2 with respect to share options granted on or before 7 November 2002 and vested before 1 April 2005.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政 策變動(續)

以股份支付之支出

於本年度,本集團應用香港財務報告準則第2號 以股份支付之支出,該準則規定倘本集團以股份 或股份權利換取購貨或取得服務(「股本結算交 易」),或以相當於指定數目股份或股份權利之其 他等值資產換取(「現金結算交易」),則須確認 為開支。香港財務報告準則第2號對本集團之主 要影響與授予本公司董事及僱員購股權按購股權 授出購股權日期釐定之公平值於歸屬期間支銷相 關。應用香港財務報告準則第2號前,本集團於 該等購股權獲行使前不會確認有關財務影響。本 集團已就二零零五年四月一日或之後授出之購股 權應用香港財務報告準則第2號。就於二零零五 年四月一日前已授出之購股權而言,本集團選擇 不就二零零二年十一月七日或之前授出而於二零 零五年四月一日前已歸屬之購股權應用香港財務 報告準則第2號。

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

Financial Instruments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation and HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement. HKAS 32 requires retrospective application. HKAS 39, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2005, generally does not permit the recognition, derecognition or measurement of financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The application of HKAS 32 has had no material impact on how financial instruments of the Group are presented for current and prior accounting periods. 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.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政策變動(續)

全融工具

於本年度,本集團應用香港會計準則第32號「金融工具:披露及呈列」,以及香港會計準則第39號「金融工具:確認及計量」。香港會計準則第32號須追溯應用,而香港會計準則第39號於二零零五年四月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效,一般規定不得按追溯基準確認、剔除確認或計量金融資產及負債。應用香港會計準則第32號並無對本集團之金融工具於現時及過往會計期間之呈列方式構成重大影響。採納香港會計準則第39號產生之主要影響概述如下:

金融資產及金融負債分類及計量

本集團已就香港會計準則第39號所屬範圍內之 金融資產及金融負債分類及計量應用香港會計準 則第39號之有關過渡性條文。



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

Financial Instruments (CONTINUED)

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

By 31 March 2005, the Group classified and measured its debt and equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 ("SSAP 24"). Under SSAP 24, investments in debt or equity securities are classified as "investment securities", "other investments" or "held-to-maturity investments" as appropriate. "Investment securities" are carried at cost less impairment losses (if any) while "other investments" are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses included in profit or loss. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost less impairment losses (if any). From 1 April 2005 onwards, the Group has classified and measured its debt and equity securities in accordance with HKAS 39. Under HKAS 39, financial assets are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables", or "held-to-maturity financial assets". "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. Available-for-sale equity investments that do not have quoted market prices in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are measured at cost less impairment after initial recognition. "Loans and receivables" and "held-to-maturity financial assets" are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method after initial recognition.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政 策變動(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產及金融負債分類及計量(續)

於二零零五年三月三十一日前,本集團根據會計 實務準則第24號(「會計實務準則第24號」)之基 準處理法分類及計量其債務及股本證券。根據會 計實務準則第24號,債務或股本證券之投資按 適用情況分類為「投資證券」、「其他投資」或「持 至到期投資」。「投資證券」按成本減去減值虧損 (如有)列賬,而「其他投資」則按公平值計量, 未變現收益或虧損則計入損益。持至到期投資乃 按已攤銷成本減去減值虧損(如有)列賬。自二零 零五年四月一日起,本集團已根據香港會計準則 第39號將其債務及股本證券分類及計量。根據 香港會計準則第39號,金融資產分類為「按公平 值列賬並在損益表處理之金融資產」、「可供出售 金融資產」、「貸款及應收款項」或「持至到期金 融資產」。「按公平值列賬並在損益表處理之金融 資產 | 及「可供出售金融資產 | 乃按公平值列賬, 而公平值之變動分別於損益及股本中確認。在活 躍市場上並無已報市價之可供出售股本投資,其 公平值無法可靠地計量,與該等非上市股本工具 有關並須以交付該等工具結算之衍生工具,則須 於初步確認後按成本減去減值計量。「貸款及應 收款項」及「持至到期金融資產」則於初步確認後 以實際權益法按攤銷成本列賬。

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

Financial Instruments (CONTINUED)

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

On 1 April 2005, the Group classified and measured its debt and equity securities in accordance with the transitional provisions of HKAS 39. As a result, other investment amounted to HK\$2,311,000 has been classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" on 1 April 2005 (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

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 other than debt and equity securities (which were previously outside the scope of SSAP 24) in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. As mentioned above, financial assets 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 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 adoption of HKAS 39 has had no material effect on how the results for the current accounting period are prepared and presented.

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政 策變動(續)

金融工具(續)

金融資產及金融負債分類及計量(續)

於二零零五年四月一日,本集團根據香港會計準則第39號之過渡性條文將其債務及股本證券分類及計量。因此,金額為2,311,000港元之其他投資已於二零零五年四月一日獲分類為「按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理之金融資產」(有關財務影響見附註2A)。

債務及股本證券以外之金融資產及金融負債

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2. 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 cost model. In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 17 Leases. Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政 策變動(續)

業主佔用土地租賃權益

於過往年度,業主佔用租賃土地及樓宇列入物業、廠房及設備,並按成本模式計量。於本年度,本集團已應用香港會計準則第17號「租約」。根據香港會計準則第17號,就租約分類至,土地及樓宇租賃之土地及樓宇項目會獨立計算,惟租約款項不能於土地及樓宇項目間可靠分配則除外,於此情況下,整項租賃一般被當可之間的。倘租賃款項可於土地及樓宇項目之間的靠分配,土地之租賃權益會重新分類至經營租約下預付租金,按成本列賬及於租期以直線法費销。是項會計政策變動已追溯應用(財務影響見附註2A)。

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

Investment Properties

In the current year, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40 Investment Property. The Group has elected to use the cost model to account for its investment properties, under which investment properties are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any). In previous years, investment properties under the predecessor Standard were measured at open market values, with revaluation surplus or deficits credited or charged to property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the property revaluation reserve was charged to the consolidated income statement. Where a decrease had previously been charged to the consolidated income statement and a revaluation surplus subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the consolidated income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and elected to apply HKAS 40 from 1 April 2005 onwards. The amount held in the property revaluation reserve at 1 April 2005 has been transferred to the Group's retained earnings (see Note 2A for the financial impact).

2. 採用香港財務報告準則/會計政 策變動(續)

投資物業

於本年度,本集團首次採用了香港會計準則第 40號「投資物業」。本集團已選擇採用成本模式 為其投資物業計價,即將投資物業以其成本減去 累積折舊及累積減值虧損(如有)列賬。於過往年 度,過往準則項下之投資物業按公開市值計量, 而重估盈餘或虧絀則計入或扣除物業重估儲備, 惟此儲備之結餘不足以彌補重估減少則作別論, 在此情況下,重估減少超出物業重估儲備結餘之 數額已於綜合收益表扣除。倘在此前已於綜合收 益表扣除該減少,而其後產生重估盈餘,則有關 增加已計入綜合收益表,惟以此前扣除之減少為 限。本集團已採納香港會計準則第40號之有關 過渡性條文,並選擇自二零零五年四月一日起採 納香港會計準則第40號。於二零零五年四月一 日儲存於物業重估儲備中之金額已轉移至本集團 之保留溢利中(財務影響見附註2A)。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described above on the results for the current and prior years are as follows:

2A.會計政策變動之影響摘要

上述會計政策變動對本年度及以往年度之影響如下:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-amortisation of goodwill Decrease in negative goodwill	不攤銷商譽 負商譽撥入聯營公司收入減少	996	-
released to income of associates		(602)	_
Depreciation of investment properties	投資物業之折舊	(272)	_
Decrease in loss for the year	年內虧損減少	122	-

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs on 31 March 2005 and 1 April 2005 are summarised below:

2A.會計政策變動之影響摘要(續)

於二零零五年三月三十一日及二零零五年四月一日,應用新香港財務報告準則之累計影響概述如下:

		As at 31 March 2005 (originally stated) 於二零零五年 三月三十一日	adju	ospective stments	As at 31 March 2005 (restated) 於二零零五年 三月三十一日		Prospective adjustments		As at 1 April 2005 (restated) 於二零零五年 四月一日
		(原列)		溯調整	(重列)		毋須追溯調整	111/2/2020	(重列)
		HK\$'000 +:#=	HK\$'000 +:#=	HK\$'000 T:#=	HK\$'000 +:#=	HK\$'000 T:#=	HK\$'000 ~#=	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 T:#=
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
			HKAS 1	HKAS 17 壬进会制准則		HKAS 39 壬进会制准則	HKAS 40 壬油会計准則	HKFRS 3	
			香港會計準則 第1號	香港會計準則 第17號		香港會計準則 第39號	香港會計準則 第40號	香港財務 報告準則 第3號	
Balance sheet items	資產負債表項目								
Property, plant and	物業、廠房								
equipment	及設備	81,945	-	(14,951)	66,994	-	-	-	66,994
Prepaid lease payments on	土地使用權								
land use rights	預付租賃款項	-	-	9,082	9,082	-	-	-	9,082
Other investments	其他投資	2,311	-	-	2,311	(2,311)	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value	按公平值列賬並在損益								
through profit or loss	表內處理之金融資產	-	-	-	-	2,311	-	-	2,311
Interests in associates	於聯營公司之權益	18,316	-	-	18,316	-	-	11,452	29,768
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	(4,822)	-	-	(4,822)	-	316	-	(4,506
Total effects on assets and liabilities	對資產及負債 之總影響	97,750	-	(5,869)	91,881	-	316	11,452	103,649
Property revaluation reserve	物業重估儲備	21,754	_	(8,723)	13,031	-	(1,489)	_	11,542
Capital reserve	資本儲備	42,603	-	_	42,603	_	_	3,391	45,994
Retained earnings	保留盈利	54,673	_	2,854	57,527	_	1,805	8,061	67,393
Minority interests	少數股東權益	-	6,964	-	6,964	-	· –		6,964
Total effects on equity	對股權之總影響	119,030	6,964	(5,869)	120,125	-	316	11,452	131,893
Minority interests	少數股東權益	6,964	(6,964)	-	-	-	-	-	-



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

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

2A.會計政策變動之影響摘要(續)

於二零零四年四月一日,應用新香港財務報告準 則對本集團股權之財務影響概述如下:

		As originally				
		stated	Adju	Adjustments		
		如原列	į	調整		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
			HKAS 1	HKAS 17		
			香港會計準則	香港會計準則		
			第1號	第17號		
Retained earnings	保留盈利	56,184	_	2,598	58,782	
Property revaluation	物業重估儲備					
reserve		22,710	_	(8,723)	13,987	
Minority interests	少數股東權益	-	6,623	-	6,623	
Total effects on equity	對股權之總影響	78,894	6,623	(6,125)	79,392	

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements, the following standards and interpretations and amendments were in issue but not yet effective for the years covered by these consolidated financial statements.

於該等綜合財務報告獲認可當日,已頒佈但於該 等綜合財務報告所涵蓋年度尚未生效之準則、詮 釋及修訂如下:

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital Disclosures ¹	香港會計準則第1號	資本披露「
		修訂本	
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group	香港會計準則第19號	精算盈虧、集團計劃
	Plans and Disclosures ²	修訂本	及披露2
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	Net Investment in a Foreign	香港會計準則第21號	海外業務的投資
	Operation ²	修訂本	淨額2
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of	香港會計準則第39號	預測集團內公司間交易
	Forecast Intragroup Transactions ²	修訂本	的現金流量對沖會計
			處理法2
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The Fair Value Option ²	香港會計準則第39號	公平值期權2
		修訂本	



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

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2A. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Guarantee Contracts²

(CONTINUED) HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4

(Amendments) HKFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources² HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures¹ HK(IFRIC)-Int 4 Determining whether an Arrangement Contains a Lease² HK(IFRIC)-Int 5 Rights to Interests Arising from Decommissioning, Restoration and Environmental Rehabilitation Funds² HK(IFRIC)-Int 6 Liabilities arising from Participating in a Specific Market, Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment³ HK(IFRIC)-Int 7 Applying the Restatement Approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies⁴ Scope of HKFRS 2⁵ HK(IFRIC)-Int 8 HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives⁶

2A.會計政策變動之影響摘要(續)

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香港會計準則第39號及 香港財務報告準則	財務擔保合約²
第4號修訂本	
香港財務報告準則第6號	勘探及評估礦物資源²
香港財務報告準則第7號	金融工具:披露口
香港(IFRIC)詮釋第4號	確定安排是否包含
	租賃 ²
香港(IFRIC)詮釋第5號	對中止運作、復修及環
	境重建基金產生的
	權益之權利2
香港(IFRIC) 詮釋第6號	參與特定市場產生的責
	任-廢料電器及電子
	設備³
香港(IFRIC)詮釋第7號	根據香港會計準則第29
	號就嚴重通脹經濟的
	財務報告採用重列法4
香港 (IFRIC) 詮釋第8號	香港財務報告準則第2號
	的範圍5
香港(IFRIC)詮釋第9號	重估隱含的衍生工具6

- 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.
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006.
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006.

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

- 1 由二零零七年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- 2 由二零零六年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- 3 由二零零五年十二月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- 4 由二零零六年三月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- 5 由二零零六年五月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。
- 6 由二零零六年六月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

本集團並未提早應用已頒布但未生效之新訂準則 及詮釋。本公司董事預期應用該等準則或詮釋對 本集團之財務報告並無重大影響。



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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with 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 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 made up to 31 March each year.

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

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.

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報告乃根據歷史成本編製,惟若干租賃 土地及樓宇以及金融工具則如下文所載之會計政 策所闡述按公平值計量。

綜合財務報告乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港 財務報告準則編製。此外,綜合財務報告載有聯 交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定之適用披 露資料。

(a) 綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報告包括本公司及其附屬公司截 至每年三月三十一日之財務報告。

於年內所收購或出售之附屬公司自收購生 效日期起或截至出售生效日期止(如適用) 之業績已計入綜合收益表。

如有需要,附屬公司之財務報表將會作出 調整,使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公 司所採用者一致。

所有集團內公司間之交易、結餘及收支均 於綜合賬目時對銷。

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3. SIGNIFICANT 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) Goodwill

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

For previously capitalised goodwill arising on acquisitions after 1 April 2001, the Group has discontinued amortisation from 1 April 2005 onwards, and such goodwill is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates may be impaired (see the accounting policy below).

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(a) 綜合賬目基準(續)

少數股東所佔之綜合附屬公司資產淨值與本集團所佔之權益分開呈報。少數股東所佔之資產淨值包括該等權益於原業務合併日期之金額,以及自合併日期以來少數股東應佔權益之變動。適用於少數股東且超過少數股東所佔附屬公司權益之虧損從本集團權益予以分配,惟少數股東有約束責任及可作出額外投資以彌補虧損者則除外。

(b) 商譽

收購一間附屬公司(協議日期為於二零零五年四月一日之前)產生之商譽乃指收購成本超過本集團在收購當日應佔相關附屬公司可識別資產及負債之公平值之權益之差額。

對於二零零一年四月一日後因收購產生而原先已資本化之商譽,本集團自二零零五年四月一日起不再繼續攤銷,而有關商譽則每年進行減值測試,以及凡與商譽有關之賺取現金單位可能出現減值之跡象時進行減值測試(見下文會計政策)。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Goodwill (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 商譽(續)

收購一間附屬公司(協議日期為於二零零五年四月一日或之後)產生之商譽乃指收購成本超過本集團於收購當日應佔相關附屬公司可識別資產、負債及或然負債公平值之權益之差額。有關商譽乃按成本減任何累積減值虧損列賬。

收購附屬公司產生之資本化商譽乃於綜合 資產負債表內分開列賬。

就減值測試而言,收購所產生之商譽乃被 分配至各有關賺取現金單位,或賺取現金 單位之組別,並預期彼等從收購之協同效 應中受益。已獲分配商譽之賺取現金單位 每年及凡單位有可能出現減值之跡象時進 行減值測試。就於某個財政年度之收購所 產生之商譽而言,已獲分配商譽之現金賺 取單位於該財政年度完結前進行減值測 試。當賺取現金單位之可收回金額少於該 單位之賬面值,則減值虧損被分配,藉以 削減首先分配至該單位,以及其後以單位 各資產之賬面值為基準按比例分配至該單 位之其他資產之任何商譽之賬面值。商譽 之任何減值虧損乃直接於收益表內予以確 認。商譽之減值虧損於其後期間不予撥 •

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Goodwill (CONTINUED)

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

(c) Excess of an acquirer's interest in the net fair value of an acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost ("discount on acquisitions")

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the acquisition of a subsidiary, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in the consolidated income statement. As explained in Note 2 above, all negative goodwill as at 1 April 2005 has been derecognised with a corresponding adjustment to the Group's retained earnings.

(d) Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are included in the Company's balance sheet at cost less any identified impairment loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(b) 商譽(續)

其後出售一間附屬公司,則被資本化之商 譽之應佔金額於出售時計入釐定損益之金 額。

(c) 應佔所收購公司可識別之資產、 負債及或然負債之公平值淨額超 過成本之差額(「收購折讓」)

經重新評估後,本集團應佔所收購公司可識別之資產、負債及或然負債之公平值淨額超過收購附屬公司成本之任何差額,則即時於綜合收益表確認。誠如上文附註2所闡述,於二零零五年四月一日之所有負商譽已不再確認,並作出相應調整撥入本集團之保留盈利。

(d) 附屬公司之投資

附屬公司之投資乃以成本值減去任何已識 別之減值虧損後列於本公司之資產負債 表。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Interests in associates

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for postacquisition changes in the Group's share of the profit or loss and of changes in equity of the associate, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues 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 associate.

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

(f) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are capitalised at cost and those acquired from a business combination are capitalised at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, the cost model is applied to the class of intangible assets. Intangible assets, excluding development costs, created within the business are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against the profit or loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(e) 於聯營公司之權益

倘與本集團之一間聯營公司進行一組交 易,則損益以本集團於有關聯營公司中之 權益為限撤銷。

(f) 無形資產

獨立收購之無形資產乃按成本值資本化,而從業務合併所收購之無形資產則以收購當日按公平值資本化。繼初步確認後,成本模式適用於無形資產之類別。業務中產生之無形資產,除發展費用外,不會被資本化,而開支則於產生開支之年度內與損益抵扣。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Intangible assets (CONTINUED)

Useful lives of acquired intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite useful lives are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are stated at cost less any subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Intangible assets are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Useful lives are also examined on an annual basis and, where applicable, adjustments are made on a prospective basis.

As intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of the intangible asset, calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset, is recognised in the consolidated income statement in the year the intangible asset is derecognised.

Patents and Trademarks

Cost incurred on the acquisition of patents and trademarks are capitalised in the consolidated balance sheet and are amortised by equal annual instalments over the estimated useful life of five years. Patents and trademarks are not revalued as there is no active market for these assets.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 無形資產(續)

所收購之無形資產之可使用年期可按有限 年期或無限年期評估。具有有限可用年期 之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及任何累計 減值虧損列賬。具有無限可使用年期之無 形資產則按成本減任何其後累計減值虧損 列賬。

有限使用年期無形資產之攤銷根據其估計 可使用年期按直線法作出備抵。

無形資產每年按個別或按現金產生單位水 平進行減值測試。可使用年期亦按年審 閱,並在適用情況下按預計基準作出調 整。

無形資產乃在出售時或在預計未來可從繼續使用或出售資產中獲得經濟利益時終止確認,而終止確認無形資產所產生之盈虧(計為出售所得款項淨額與無形資產賬面值之差額),則於該無形資產終止確認之年度之綜合收益表中予以確認。

專利權及商標

收購專利權及商標產生之費用於綜合資產 負債表內撥充資本,並按五年之估計可使 用年期每年以相等款額分期攤銷。由於專 利權及商標並無活躍市場,故並無作出重 估。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Intangible assets (CONTINUED)

Research and development costs

Cost on research activities is recognised as an expense in the year in which it is incurred.

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

Where no internally-generated intangible asset can be recognised, development cost is charged to profit or loss in the year in which it is incurred.

Impairment

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, 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.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 無形資產(續)

研究及開發成本

研究活動之費用於產生之年度內確認為開 支。

倘預期產生於明確界定項目之開發成本可 透過未來商業活動予以補償,則開發成本 產生之內部產生無形資產才可獲確認。該 資產按其可使用年期以直線法攤銷,並按 成本值減其後累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧 損列賬。

若無內部產生之無形資產可獲確認,開發成本則於產生之年度內計入損益賬。

減值

無限使用年期之無形資產及尚未可供使用之無形資產每年進行減值測試,方法為比較其可收回款額與賬面值,而不論是否出現可能減值之任何跡象。倘估計資產之可收回款額低於其賬面值,則資產賬面值須減低至其可收回款額。減值虧損會即時確認為支出。

倘減值虧損其後撥回,則資產賬面值須增加至其經修訂之估計可收回款額,惟該增加之賬面值不得超逾過往年度假設並無就資產確認任何減值虧損下而釐定之賬面值。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Intangible assets (CONTINUED)

Impairment (CONTINUED)

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 assets below).

(g) Property, plant and equipment

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

Advantage has been taken of the transitional relief provided by paragraph 80A of HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment from the requirement to make regular revaluations of the Group's land and buildings which had been carried at revalued amounts prior to 30 September 1995, and accordingly no further revaluation of land and buildings is carried out. Prior to 30 September 1995, the revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of these assets was credited to the revaluation reserve. Any future decreases in value of these assets will be dealt with as an expense to the extent that they exceed the balance, if any, on the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the same asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the corresponding revaluation surplus is transferred to retained earnings.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(f) 無形資產(續)

減值(續)

有限使用年期之無形資產則於出現可能減值之跡象時進行減值測試(見下文有關有形資產減值虧損之會計政策)。

(q) 物業、廠房及設備

在建工程以外之物業、廠房及設備按成本 值減累積折舊及累積減值虧損列賬。

因應香港會計準則第16號「物業、廠房及設備」第80A段規定之過渡性寬限條文,容許毋須就本集團之土地及樓宇(於一九九九期重估值入賬者)進行在由,因此不再進行土地及樓宇之重估結構,因此不再進行土地及樓宇之重估結構。等資產之價值減少至超過於早前產產之價值減少至超過於早,產來該項資產之重估儲備結餘(如有)時,產來該項資產之重估儲備結餘(如有)時,產時則列作開支。其後出售或棄用重估資。則列作開支。其後出售或棄用重估資。

物業、廠房及設備項目之折舊按其估計可 使用年期並計及其估計剩餘價值以直線法 撇銷其成本值或估值。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (CONTINUED)

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 dereognised.

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

Construction in progress is stated at cost, less any identified impairment losses. Costs include all development expenditure and other direct cost attributes to such projects. Upon completion of construction, the relevant costs are transferred to appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when they are ready for use.

No depreciation or amortisation is provided on construction in progress until the asset is completed and put into use.

(h) Investment properties

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of investment properties using the straight-line method.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(q) 物業、廠房及設備(續)

於物業、廠房及設備項目出售後或當預計不會因持續使用資產而產生未來經濟效益時,該項物業、廠房及設備解除確認。因解除確認資產而產生之任何盈虧(按該項資產之出售所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額計算)於該項資產被解除確認之年度計入收益表。

根據融資租賃持有之資產乃於其估計可使 用年期或相關租賃年期(取較短者)按與自 置資產相同之基準折舊。

在建工程乃按成本值減任何已識別減值虧 損入賬。成本值包括所有發展開支及其他 該等項目應佔之直接成本。完成建築工程 時,有關成本於物業、廠房及設備可供使 用時撥入物業、廠房及設備項下之適當類 別。

在建工程不會折舊或攤銷,直至資產完成 及可投入使用時為止。

(h) 投資物業

於初步確認時,投資物業按成本計量,包括任何直接應佔開支。於初步確認後,投資物業按成本減其後累計折舊及任何累計減值虧損列賬。採用直線法計提折舊,以撇銷投資物業之成本。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Investment properties (CONTINUED)

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 income statement in the year in which the item is derecognised.

(i) Land use rights

Land use rights are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of land use rights is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the land use rights or the term of the respective enterprise to which the land use rights are granted, whichever is the shorter.

(j) 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.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(h) 投資物業(續)

當投資物業出售或永久停止使用或預計不 會從出售該項物業中獲得未來經濟利益 時,即不再確認該項投資物業。不再確認 某項資產所產生之任何收益或虧損(按出售 所得款項淨額與該資產之賬面值兩者之差 額計算),於不再確認該項目之年度計入收 益表。

(i) 土地使用權

土地使用權乃按成本值減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。土地使用權之成本乃以直線法按土地使用權之期間或授出土地使用權之相關公司之持有年期(以較短者為準)攤銷。

(j) 金融工具

金融資產及金融負債乃於某集團實體成為工具合同條文之訂約方時在資產負債不經認。金融資產及金融負債起初資產及金融資產及資產及資產及分類。收購或發行金融資產及全融負債除外)乃於初步確認自強產或金融負債之公平值列服之金融負債之公平值列服之金融負債並以公平值列服之金融負債直接應佔之交易成本即時於損益縣內確認。



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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Financial instruments (CONTINUED)

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into one of the four categories, including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. 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 or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policies adopted in respect of each category of financial assets are set out below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has two subcategories, including financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 金融工具(續)

金融資產

本集團之金融資產分類為四個類別之一, 包括以按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理之 金融資產、貸款及應收款項、持至到期期 投資及可供銷售之金融資產。所有定期期 買或出售金融資產乃按交易日基準確認 取消確認。定期購買或出售乃購買或出售 金融資產,並要求於市場上按規則或慣例 設定之時間框架內付運資產;所採納之與 各類金融資產有關之會計政策乃載於下文。

按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理之金融資產

按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理之金融資產分為兩類,包括持作買賣之金融資產及於初步確認時被指定按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理之金融資產。於初步確認後之各結算日,按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理之金融資產乃按公平值計量,而公平值之變動在彼等產生之期間內直接在損益表中確認。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Financial instruments (CONTINUED)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables including trade and bills receivables, deposits 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.

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.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 金融工具(續)

貸款及應收款項

金融負債及股權

集團實體發行之金融負債及股權工具乃根 據所訂立之合約安排之性質以及金融負債 及股權工具之定義而分類。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Financial instruments (CONTINUED)

Financial liabilities and equity (CONTINUED)

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 generally classified as other financial liabilities. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade payables, other payables and accruals, obligations under finance leases and bank and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

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

Derecognition

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 金融工具(續)

金融負債及股權(續)

股權工具為證明於集團經扣除其所有負債 後之資產中所剩餘權益之任何合約。本集 團之金融負債一般分類為其他金融負債。 本集團就金融負債及股權工具而採納之會 計政策載於下文。

其他金融負債

其他金融負債(包括應付貨款、其他應付款項及應計負債、融資租賃之承擔、以及銀行及其他借貸)乃隨後採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本計量。

股權工具

本公司發行之股權工具乃按收取之所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)入賬。

取消確認

當應收資產現金流量之權利屆滿,或金融資產被轉讓而本集團已轉讓金融資產擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報時,該等金融資產會取消確認。於取消確認金融資產時,該項資產賬面值與已收代價及於權益直接確認之累計盈虧總數兩者之差額會於損益賬確認。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Financial instruments (CONTINUED)

Derecognition (CONTINUED)

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

(k) Inventories

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

(I) Impairment losses (other than goodwill and intangible assets (see the accounting policies in respect of goodwill and intangible assets above))

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 amounts, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that standard.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(i) 金融工具(續)

取消確認(續)

當有關合約所訂明之責任獲解除、註銷或 屆滿時,金融負債會自本集團之資產負債 表剔除。獲取消確認之金融負債之賬面值 與已收或應收代價兩者之差額於損益表確 認。

(k) 存貨

存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值之較低者列 賬。成本按照加權平均法計算。

(I) 減值虧損(不包括商譽及無形資產 (見上文有關商譽及無形資產之會 計政策))

於各結算日,本集團會檢討其資產之賬面值,以確定該等資產有否出現減值虧損之任何跡象。倘估計資產之可收回數額低於其賬面值,則該資產之賬面值將減至其軍也回數額之水平,並會即時將減值虧損確認為開支,惟倘有關資產根據另一項準則按重估值入賬,則有關減值虧損將根據該準則列作重估減值。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(I) Impairment losses (other than goodwill and intangible assets (see the accounting policies in respect of goodwill and intangible assets above)) (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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that other standard.

(m) Revenue recognition

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and the title has passed. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivables.

Provision of electroplating services is recognised when the services are rendered.

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(I) 減值虧損(不包括商譽及無形資產 (見上文有關商譽及無形資產之會 計政策))(續)

> 倘減值虧損其後沖銷,則有關資產之賬面 值將增至重新估計之可收回數額,而所增 加之賬面值不得超過假設該資產於過往年 度並無確認減值虧損而釐定之賬面值。減 值虧損之沖銷將即時確認為收入,惟倘有 關資產根據另一項準則按重估值入賬,則 有關減值虧損之沖銷將根據該另一項準則 列作重估增值。

(m) 收益確認

銷售貨物之收益於所有權之風險及報酬轉 移時確認,一般與貨物交付客戶及所有權 轉移之時間相同。收益按已收或應收代價 之公平值計量。

提供電鍍服務於有關服務提供時予以確認。

股息收入於股東收取該等款項之權利獲確 立時予以確認。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Revenue recognition (CONTINUED)

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.

Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the period of the relevant lease terms.

(n) Equity settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to directors and employees of the Company

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve).

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will continue to be held in share options reserve.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(m) 收益確認(續)

金融資產之利息收入乃按時間基準,並參照未償還本金及適用之實際利率計算,而該利率為確實地將金融資產之預計可用年期內之估計未來現金收入貼現至該資產之 賬面淨值之貼現率。

經營租賃之租金收入以直線法於有關租賃 年期期間予以確認。

(n) 以股本結算股份付款之交易

授予本公司董事及僱員之購股權

已接獲服務之公平值參照於授出日期所授出購股權之公平值釐定,以直線法於歸屬期間支銷,並相應增加股本(購股權儲備)。

於行使購股權時,以往於購股權儲備確認 之金額,將撥入股份溢價。當購股權失效 或於屆滿日期時仍未獲行使,則先前於購 股權儲備確認之金額將持續於購股權儲備 持有。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Taxation

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(o) 税項

所得税開支指現時應付税項及遞延税項總 額。

現時應付税項乃按本年度應課税溢利計算。應課税溢利不包括已撥往其他年度的應課税或應扣減之收入及開支項目,亦不包括可作免税或不可作税項扣減之項目,故與收益表所列溢利淨值不同。本集團現行稅項責任乃按照結算日訂立或實際上訂立之稅率計算。

遞延稅項及確認從綜合財務報告賬面值與 計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基之債表負債 應付或可收回之稅項負債不予確認可收回之稅項負債可有不 養工。遞延稅項負債項資產則於時差額 暫時差額確認可對銷應課稅 可扣減暫時差額可對銷應課稅 確認可項不影響稅 可類 交易之其他資產及負債 交易之其他資產及負債不予確認。 產生,有關資產及負債不予確認。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Taxation (CONTINUED)

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates 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 period when the liability is settled or the asset realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(o) 税項(續)

遞延税項負債於附屬公司及聯營公司投資 所產生之應課税暫時差異予以確認,惟本 集團能夠控制暫時差異之撥回以及暫時差 異不大可能於可見將來撥回則除外。

遞延税項資產之賬面值乃於各個結算日進 行檢討,並予以相應扣減,直至並無足夠 應課税溢利可供全部或部分遞延税項資產 可予應用為止。

遞延税項按預期適用於負債清償或資產變 現期間之税率計算。遞延税項從損益賬扣 除或計入損益賬,除非遞延税項關乎直接 從權益扣除或直接計入權益之項目,在該 情況下遞延税項亦於權益中處理。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) 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 re-translated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary 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 re-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 financial 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 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.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 外幣

於編製各個別集團實體之財務報告時,以該實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣(「外幣」)進行之交易乃按於交易日期之現行滙率換算為其功能貨幣(即該實體經營所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣)。於各結算日,以外幣定值之貨幣項目乃按結算日之現行滙率重新換算。按公平值列賬並以外幣定值之非貨幣項目乃按其公平值釐定當日之現行滙率重新換算。按外幣歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(p) Foreign currencies (CONTINUED)

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 exchange translation reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

(q) 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 assets 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 term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(p) 外幣(續)

就綜合財務報告之呈列而言,本集團海外業務之資產及負債乃按結算日之現行滙率換算為本集團之列賬貨幣(即港元),而其收入及支出乃按該年度之平均滙率換算,惟倘滙率於該期間內出現大幅波動則除外,而在此情況下採用交易日之現行滙率換算。所產生之滙兑差額(如有)乃確認為股權之獨立部分(滙兑儲備)。該等滙兑差額乃於海外業務售出之期間內於損益賬確認。

(q) 租賃

當租約條款將所涉及擁有權之絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予承租人時,租約乃分類為融資租約。所有其他租約均分類為經營租約。

本集團作為出租人

經營租約之租金收入乃按相關租約年期以 直線法於綜合收益表確認。於協商及安排 時引致之初步直接成本乃增加至租約資產 之賬面值,並按租約年期以直線法確認為 一項支出。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Leasing (CONTINUED)

The Group as lessee

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

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.

(r) Borrowing costs

All other borrowing costs are charged to the consolidated income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

(s) Retirement benefit costs

Payments to the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") and state-managed retirement benefits scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

(a) 租賃(續)

本集團作為承租人

根據經營租約之應付租金乃按相關租約年期以直線法於損益賬中扣除。因訂立一項經營租約作為獎勵之已收及應收福利乃以直線法按租約年期確認為租金支出減少。

(r) 借貸成本

所有其他借貸成本均於其產生年度記入綜 合收益表。

(s) 退休福利成本

強制性公積金計劃(「強積金」)及國家管理 退休福利計劃之供款於到期時支銷。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management makes various estimates and judgements (other than those involving estimates) based on past experience, expectations of the future and other information. The key source of estimation uncertainty and the critical judgement that can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the financial information is disclosed below:

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

Property, plant and equipment and investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account of their estimated residual value. The determination of the useful lives and residual values involve management's estimation. The Group assesses annually the residual value and the useful life of the property, plant and equipment and investment properties and if the expectation differs from the original estimate, such a difference may impact the depreciation in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future period.

Amortisation of intangible assets

Patents are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The determination of the useful lives involve management's estimation. The Group re-assesses the useful life of the patents annually and if the expectation differs from the original estimate, such a difference may impact the amortisation in the year and the estimate will be changed in the future period.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不明朗因素 之主要來源

於應用本集團之會計政策時,管理層根據過往之經驗、對前景之預測及其他資料作出多項預計及 判斷(涉及估計之判斷除外)。可對財務資料之已 確認款額構成重大影響之估計不明朗因素及關鍵 判斷之主要來源披露如下:

物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業之折舊

物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業均按其估計可使 用年期並經計及其估計剩餘價值,採用直線法進 行折舊。釐定可使用年期及剩餘價值涉及管理層 之估計。本集團將物業、廠房及設備之剩餘價值 及可使用年期每年進行估計,倘預期與原先估計 有分別,則該差異可能對本年度之折舊造成影 響,而估計亦將會於未來期間改變。

無形資產攤銷

專利權按其估計可使用年期以直線法攤銷。釐定 可使用年期涉及管理層之估計。本集團對專利權 之可使用年期每年進行重估,倘預期與原先估計 有分別,則該差異可能對本年度之攤銷造成影 響,而估計亦將會於未來期間改變。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

The Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjust credit limits based on payment history and the customer's current credit-worthiness, as determined by the review of their current credit information. The Group continuously monitors collections and payments from its customers and maintains a provision for estimated credit losses based upon its historical experience and any specific customer collection issues that its has been identified. Credit losses have historically been within the Group's expectations and the Group will continue to monitor the collections from customers and maintain an appropriate level of estimated credit losses.

Write off of inventories

The management of the Group reviews an aging analysis at each balance sheet date, and write off for obsolete and slow-moving inventory items identified that are no longer suitable for use in production. The Group carries out an inventory review on a product-by-product basis at each balance sheet date and write off for obsolete items.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不明朗因素 之主要來源(續)

呆壞賬撥備

本集團對其客戶進行持續信貸評估,並根據客戶 之過往付款紀錄及經審閱客戶目前信貸資料而釐 定之現行信譽作出信貸調整。本集團持續監察其 客戶之收款及付款,並根據其過往經驗,以及任 何已識別特定客戶收款事宜,就估計信貸虧損作 出撥備。信貸虧損一直在本集團預期之中,而本 集團將會繼續對客戶之收款作出監控及保持合理 水平之估計信貸虧損。

存貨撇銷

本集團管理層於各結算日審核賬齡分析,並撇銷 確認為不再適合用於生產之過時及滯銷庫存品。 本集團於各結算日對每種產品進行盤點,並撇銷 過時品種。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Impairment of investment properties

The impairment loss for investment properties are recognised for the amounts by which the carrying amounts exceeds its recoverable amount, in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. The recoverable amounts have been determined based on fair value less costs to sell, which is based on the best information available to reflect the amount that obtainable at each of the balance sheet date, from the disposal of the asset in an arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, after deducting the costs to disposal.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. As at 31 March 2006, the goodwill was fully impaired.

4. 關鍵會計判斷及估計不明朗因素 之主要來源(續)

投資物業之減值

投資物業之減值虧損乃根據本集團之會計政策就 賬面值超出其可收回金額之數額確認。可收回金 額乃按照公平值減銷售成本而釐定,並基於所擁 有資料以反映知情及自願之各方按公平磋商原則 進行交易以出售資產並經扣減出售成本後於各結 算日可取得之金額。

商譽減值

釐定商譽是否減值須對獲分配商譽之賺取現金單位之使用價值作出估計。使用價值計算要求本集 團估計預期產自賺取現金單位之日後現金流量及 合適之折讓率以計算現值。於二零零六年三月三 十一日,商譽已被全數減值。



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5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and bills receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, other payables and accruals, obligations under finance leases, bank and other 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. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Currency risk

Certain trade receivables and bank borrowings 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.

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to risk for changes in interest rates relates primarily to the Group's interest bearing bank borrowings and obligations under finance leases.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

5. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括應收貨款、應收票據、按金及其他應收款項、應付貨款、其他應付款項及應計款項、融資租賃之承擔、銀行及其他借貸。該等金融工具詳情於各相關附註披露。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,以確保及時和有效地採取適當措施。

貨幣風險

本集團若干應收貨款及銀行借貸均以外幣計值。 本集團現時尚無外幣對沖政策。然而,管理層監 控外滙風險,並將會考慮於必要時對沖重大外幣 風險。

利率風險

本集團所承受之利率變動風險主要與其計息銀行 借貸及融資租賃之承擔有關。

本集團並無任何利率對沖政策。然而,管理層監察利率風險,並將考慮於有需要時對沖重大利率 風險。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties failure to perform their obligations as at 31 March 2006 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 Group regularly reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivables 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.

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

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank borrowings. The Group's exposure to liquidity risk is minimal.

5. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

倘交易對手於二零零六年三月三十一日仍未能履行彼等之承擔,則本集團就每類已確認金融資產而須承受之最大信貸風險為已於綜合資產負債表呈列之資產之賬面款額反映。為降低信貸風險,本集團管理層已委派一組人員負責釐定信貸屬、信貸審批及其他監控程序,確保採取跟貸措施以收回逾期未付之債項。此外,於各結算日內本集團定期評估每項個別應收貨款之可收回款額,以確保就不可收回款額所作出足夠之減值虧,就此而言,本公司董事認為本集團之信貸風險已大幅降低。

本集團並無重大集中之信貸風險,而有關風險乃 分散至多個其他方及客戶。

流動性風險

本集團之目標為透過利用銀行借貸,維持資金持續供應及靈活性之平衡。本集團承擔之流動性風險有限。



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6. Turnover

Turnover represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less returns and allowances and provision of electroplating services. Turnover recognised during the year are as follows:

6. 營業額

營業額指銷售貨品之發票值減去折扣及退貨後之 銷售:以及提供電鍍服務之收入。年內確認之收 益如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$′000 千港元
Turnover	營業額		
Sales of goods	銷售貨品	205,920	226,884
Provision of electroplatin	g services 提供電鍍服務	15,215	11,416
		221,135	238,300

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provided. Each of the Group's business segments represents a strategic business unit that offers products and services which are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of the other business segments. Summary details of the business segments are as follows:

- the clocks and other office related products segment engages in the manufacture and marketing of clocks and other office related accessories:
- (b) the lighting products segment engages in the manufacture and marketing of energy saving lighting products;
- (c) the trading segment engages in the trading of metal;and
- (d) the electroplating services segment engages in the provision of electroplating services.

7. 分類資料

本集團之經營業務按照其不同的操作模式、提供 之產品及服務,以不同的架構及管理模式運作。 本集團旗下之每個業務分類代表不同的策略性業 務單位,其個別提供之產品及服務均受獨立之收 益及風險所管制,個別業務亦與其他單位完全不 同。業務分類之要詳細如下:

- (a) 時鐘及其他辦公室相關產品業務-製造及銷售時鐘及其他辦公室相關產品;
- (b) 照明產品業務-製造及銷售節能燈產品;
- (c) 貿易業務-金屬貿易;及
- (d) 電鍍服務業務-提供電鍍服務。

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7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (CONTINUED)

In determining the Group's geographical segments, revenues 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.

(a) Business segments

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

Clocks and

7. 分類資料(續)

在釐定本集團之地域分類時,其收益及業績乃根據客戶的所在地而計算,而其資產乃根據該資產的所在地區而計算。

(a) 業務分類

下表詳列了本集團按業務分類之營業額、業績以及若干資產、負債及開支資料。

		other related	ks and r office products 及其他	Lighting	g products	Trac	ding		plating vices	To	tal
		辦公室	相關產品	照明	月產品	貿	易	電鍍服務		總額	
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$′000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$′000 千港元	2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
											(Restated) (重列)
SEGMENT TURNOVER:	分類營業額:										
Sales to external customers	銷售予對外客戶	155,853	158,369	20,488	26,868	29,579	41,647	15,215	11,416	221,135	238,300
SEGMENT RESULTS	分類業績	(20,072)	2,233	(2,391)	2,035	363	1,772	3,463	1,170	(18,637)	7,210
Interest income	利息收入									98	442
Net unallocated expenses	未能攤分支出淨	值								(8,391)	(7,243)
Finance costs	融資成本									(2,893)	(3,185)
Gain on disposal of	出售附屬公司之										
subsidiaries	收益									-	1,693
Share of results of	應佔聯營公司之										
associates	業績									-	765
Impairment loss	就於聯營公司之										
recognised in respect of	權益所確認之										
interests in associates	減值虧損									(23,768)	-
Impairment loss recognised	1									(17.004)	
in respect of goodwill										(17,004)	
Loss before tax	除税前虧損									(70,595)	(318)
Income tax expenses	所得税開支									(1,516)	(1,755)
Loss for the year	年內虧損									(72,111)	(2,073)



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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 7. 分類資料(續)

(a) Business segments (CONTINUED)

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

(a) 業務分類(續)

下表詳列了本集團按業務分類之收益、業 績以及若干資產、負債及開支資料。

		other related	ks and office products 及其他	Lighting	j products	Trac	ling		plating vices	To	tal
		辦公室	相關產品	照明	月產品	貿	易	電鍍	服務	總	額
		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$*000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$*000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
											(Restated) (重列)
Segment assets Interests in associates Unallocated assets	分類資產 於聯營公司之權益 未能攤分資產	144,396	155,834	12,426	4,750	33,024	52,329	14,881	13,996	204,727 6,000 18,902	226,909 18,316 36,445
Total assets	資產總額									229,629	281,670
Segment liabilities Unallocated liabilities	分類負債 未能攤分負債	54,726	35,218	11,899	8,824	7	-	2,021	1,545	68,653 21,135	45,587 40,533
Total liabilities	負債總額									89,788	86,120
Other segment	其他分類資料										
information: Capital expenditure	資本性開支	2,138	6,444	144	21	251	-	-	229	2,533	6,694
Unallocated capital expenditure	未能攤分資本性 開支									400	68
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	5,189	7,454	538	75	935	997	_	978	6,662	9,504
Unallocated depreciation	未能攤分折舊 及攤銷	3,107	7,434	230	/3	733	771	-	7/0		
and amortisation										948	1,481
Unallocated impairment losses recognised in the	未能攤分於收益表 中已確認之減值										
income statement	虧損									41,343	-
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and	出售物業、廠房及 設備(收益)虧損	(20)	23	20	_		_	_			23
equipment Unallocated (gain) loss on disposal of property,	未能攤分出售 物業、廠房及	(20)	23	20	-	·	-	·	-	·	23
plant and equipment	設備(收益)虧損									(19)	521



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7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED) 7. 分類資料(續)

(b) Geographical segments

The following table presents turnover and certain assets and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments.

(b) 地區分類

下表載列了本集團按地區分類之營業額、 若干資產及開支資料。

							People's Re	epublic of				
	North A 北美		Europ 歐洲		Hong K 香港	•	China (th 中華人民共和		Oth 其		Tot 總著	
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
	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	
Segment turnover: 分類營業額 Sales to external 銷售予 customers 對外客戶 Other segment 其他分類 information: 資料:		81,344	73,651	83,364	11,476	15,779	47,874	44,209	4,010	13,604	221,135	238,300
Segment assets 分類資產	506	637	10,740	19,930	81,091	51,367	127,535	209,736	9,757	-	229,629	281,670
Capital expenditure 資本性開支	-	-	60	80	17	413	2,456	6,269	400	-	2,933	6,762

8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 融資成本

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest expenses on:	利息開支:		
– bank and other borrowings	- 須於五年內悉數償還		
wholly repayable within	之銀行及其他借貸		
five years		2,845	3,123
– obligations under			
finance leases	一融資租賃之承擔	48	62
		2,893	3,185



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9. LOSS BEFORE TAX

9. 除税前虧損

		2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
			(Restated)
			(重列)
Loss before tax has been arrived	除税前虧損已扣除		
at after charging (crediting):	(計入)下列各項:		
at area erial gillig (erealanig).	(HI) () I / J H / A		
Cost of inventories sold	售出存貨之成本	177,730	173,506
Cost of services provided	提供服務之成本	14,579	8,362
Staff costs (excluding directors'	員工成本(董事酬金除外	14,577	0,302
	(附註13)):		
remuneration (note 13)):	(PI) 直主 I 3/) ·		
Dasis salarias and allowances	基本薪金及津貼	41.017	42 121
Basic salaries and allowances		41,817	43,131
Retirement benefits scheme	退休福利計劃供款		201
contributions		1,756	296
		43,573	43,427
Depreciation of property, plant	物業、廠房及設備之折舊		
and equipment		7,091	9,754
Depreciation of investment	投資物業之折舊		
properties		272	-
Write off of bad and	呆壞賬撇銷		
doubtful debts		1,796	_
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷		
(included in administrative	(計入行政費用)		
expenses)		27	27
Amortisation of goodwill	商譽攤銷(計入其他		
(included in other operating	經營費用)		
expenses)		_	996
Amortisation of prepaid lease	土地使用權		770
payments on land use rights	預付租賃款項攤銷		
(included in administrative	(計入行政費用)		
expenses)	(日/八月以其川)	220	208
	核數師酬金		
Auditors' remuneration		380	400
Research and development	研究及開發費用	247	300
expenditure	左腿 山 和 ీ 举 之 <i>师 </i>	267	290
Operating leases charges on	有關出租物業之經營		
rented premises	租賃費用	2,117	1,480

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9. LOSS BEFORE TAX (CONTINUED) 9. 除税前虧損(續)

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$′000 千港元
			(Restated) (重列)
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		(19)	544
Impairment loss on investment properties Unrealised holding loss on	投資物業之減值虧損 其他投資之未變現	571	-
other investments Write down for inventories Gain arising from change in	持有虧損 撇銷存貨 金融資產之	- 8,399	103
fair value of financial assets Net loss (gain) on foreign	公平值變動產生之收益 滙兑淨虧損(收益)	(32)	-
exchange Gross rental income from investment properties	投資物業之總租金收入	1,013	(966) (517)
Less: direct operating expenses that generated rental	減:產生租金收入之 直接經營開支		, ,
income		166	109
Net rental income from investment properties	投資物業之淨租金收入	(187)	(408)
Interest income Write back of allowance for bad and doubtful debts	利息收入 撥回呆壞賬撥備	(98) (201)	(442) (326)



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10. INCOME TAX EXPENSES

10. 所得税開支

	2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
The charge comprises: 有關費用包括:		
Hong Kong Profits Tax 香港利得税		
– current year — 本年度	275	401
- Under (over) provision -過往年度之撥備不足(超額撥備)		
in prior years	996	(226)
Tax in other jurisdictions 其他司法權區之税項		
– current year — 本年度	245	574
– under-provision in prior years -過往年度之撥備不足	-	162
VE 77 TV == /11/11	1,516	911
Deferred taxation <i>(Note 28)</i> 遞延税項 <i>(附註28)</i>	-	844
	1,516	1,755

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2005: 17.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year.

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

Pursuant to the laws and regulations in the PRC, certain Group's PRC subsidiaries are exemption from PRC income tax for two years commencing from their first profit-making year of operation and thereafter, these PRC subsidiaries will be entitled to a 50% relief from PRC income tax for the following three years.

香港利得税乃根據年內估計應課税溢利按税率 17.5%(二零零五年:17.5%)計算。

其他司法權區之稅項則按有關司法權區之適用稅 率計算。

根據中國法律及規定,本集團若干中國附屬公司 自其首個獲利經營年度起計兩年可獲豁免繳付中 國所得稅,其後三年之所得稅則減半。

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10. INCOME TAX EXPENSES (CONTINUED)

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, Hong Kong Inland Revenue Department (the "IRD") issued the protective profits tax assessments (the "Protective Assessments") of approximately HK\$1,000,000 relating to years of assessment from 2000/01 to 2003/04 that were raised to a whollyowned subsidiary of the Company. The Group lodged objection with the IRD against the Protective Assessments on 30 June 2006. The amounts had been provided in the consolidated financial statements.

The tax charges for the year can be reconciled to the loss per the consolidated income statement as follows:

10. 所得税開支(續)

於結算日後,香港税務局(「税務局」)就二零零零/零一至二零零三/零四課税年度,向本公司一間全資附屬公司發出保障性利得税評税(「保障性評税」)約1,000,000港元。本集團已於二零零六年六月三十日就保障性評税向税務局提出反對。此款項已經於綜合財務報告作出香港利得税 撥備。

本年度税項支出可與綜合收益表中除税前虧損對 賬如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
			(Restated) (重列)
Loss before tax	除税前虧損	(70,595)	(318)
Tax at domestic income tax rate	按本地所得税税率17.5%計算之税項		
of 17.5% (2005: 17.5%)	(二零零五年:17.5%)	(12,354)	(56)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可用作扣税用途開支 之税務影響	14,271	718
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課税收入之税務影響	(540)	(1,249)
Utilisation of tax losses previously	動用過往並未確認税項虧損	(510)	(1,217)
not recognised Tax effect of tax losses not	未確認税項虧損之税務影響	(421)	(323)
recongised		537	2,651
Under(over) provision in prior years	過往年度撥備不足(超額撥備)	996	(64)
Effect of different tax rates of	於其他司法權區經營之		(2.1)
subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	附屬公司之不同税率之影響	(973)	78
Tax expenses for the year	本年度税項開支	1,516	1,755



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11. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during the two years ended 31 March 2006 and 2005 since the balance sheet date.

12. LOSS PER SHARE - BASIC

The calculations of basic loss per share are based on the Group's loss attributable to the equity holders of the Company of HK\$72,149,000 (2005: HK\$2,414,000).

The basic loss per share is based on the weighted average number of 262,478,584 (2005: 261,276,442) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

No diluted loss per share has been presented for the two years ended 31 March 2006 and 2005 as the outstanding during both years had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share for both years.

11.股息

自結算日起,概無派付或擬派截至二零零六年及 二零零五年三月三十一日止兩個年度之股息。

12.每股虧損一基本

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司股權持有人應佔本集 團虧損72,149,000港元(二零零五年:2,414,000 港元)計算。

每股基本虧損乃按照年內已發行普通股之加權平均數262,478,584股(二零零五年: 261,276,442股)計算。

因截至二零零六年及二零零五年三月三十一日止 兩個年度尚未行使對該兩年年度每股基本虧損具 反攤薄影響,所以該兩個年度並無呈列每股攤薄 虧損。



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13. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 10 (2005: 10) directors were as follows:

For the year ended 31 March 2006

13. 董事及高級管理人員薪酬

(a) 董事薪酬

已付或應付10名(二零零五年:10名)董事各人之薪酬如下:

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

Other emoluments

其他酬金

			Salaries, allowances and other	Retirement benefits scheme	
		Fees	benefits	contributions	Total
			薪金、津貼	退休福利	
		袍金	及其他福利	計劃供款	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors:	執行董事:				
Liang Jin You	梁金友	_	1,320	12	1,332
Li KwoYuk	李戈玉	_	360	12	372
Leung Kin Yau	梁健友	_	240	12	252
Ou Jian Sheng	歐健生	_	568	2	570
Deng Ju Neng	鄧巨能	_	120	-	120
Lin Dong Hong ¹	林東宏「	_	180	-	180
Chen Vee Yong, Frederic	k² 陳維雄 ²	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:				
Lo Ming Chi, Charles	勞明智	50	_	_	50
Lo Wah Wai	盧華威	50	_	_	50
Orr, Joseph Wai Shing	柯偉聲	50	_	_	50
		150	2,788	38	2,976

¹ Resigned on 15 March 2006

² Appointed on 15 March 2006

^{&#}x27;於二零零六年三月十五日辭任

²於二零零六年三月十五日獲委任



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

(CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' emoluments (CONTINUED)

For the year ended 31 March 2005

13.董事及高級管理人員薪酬(續)

(a) 董事薪酬(續)

截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度

Other emoluments 其他酬金

			が 共 他	加立	
			Salaries, allowances	Retirement benefits	
			and other	scheme	
		Fees	benefits	contributions	Total
			薪金、津貼	退休福利	
		袍金	及其他福利	計劃供款	總額
	_	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors:	執行董事:				
Liang Jin You	梁金友	_	1,320	12	1,332
Li Kwo Yuk	李戈玉	_	360	12	372
Leung Kin Yau	梁健友	_	240	12	252
Ou Jian Sheng	歐健生	_	567	1	568
Deng Ju Neng	鄧巨能	_	120	-	120
Lin Dong Hong	林東宏	_	330	-	330
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:				
Lo Ming Chi, Charles	勞明智	50	_	_	50
Lo Wah Wai ¹	盧華威	120	_	_	120
Orr, Joseph Wai Shing ²	柯偉聲2	25	_	_	25
Cheung Doi Shu ³	張岱樞3	25	_	_	25
		220	2,937	37	3,194

Re-designated from non-executive director to independent non-executive director on 30 September 2004

² Appointed on 30 September 2004

³ Resigned on 30 September 2004

[·] 於二零零四年九月三十日由非執行董事調任 獨立非執行董事

² 於二零零四年九月三十日獲委任

³ 於二零零四年九月三十日辭任



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' emoluments (CONTINUED)

No director waived any emoluments in any of the years ended 31 March 2006 and 2005.

The remuneration of directors is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(b) Senior management's emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2005: two) were executive directors of the Company whose emoluments are set out above. The emoluments of the remaining three (2005: three) highest paid individuals were as follows:

13.董事及高級管理人員薪酬(續)

(a) 董事薪酬(續)

於截至二零零六年及二零零五年三月三十 一日止年度,概無董事放棄任何薪酬。

薪酬委員會乃就董事個人表現及市場趨勢 而釐定董事薪酬。

(b) 高級管理人員薪酬

於本集團五名最高薪酬僱員中,兩名(二零零五年:兩名)為本公司執行董事,彼等之薪酬載於上文。餘下之三名(二零零五年: 三名)最高薪人士之薪酬如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and other benefits Retirement benefits	薪金、津貼及 其他福利 退休福利計劃供款	1,845	1,982
scheme contributions		180	243
		2,025	2,225



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Senior management's emoluments (CONTINUED)

The emoluments of the three (2005: three) highest paid employees fall in the following bands:

13. 董事及高級管理層薪酬(續)

(b) 高級管理人員薪酬(續)

三名(二零零五年:三名)最高薪酬而屬下 列薪酬範圍之僱員載列如下:

Number of individuals 人數

		2006	2005
Emoluments bands	薪酬範圍		
Nil – HK\$1,000,000	無至1,000,000港元	2	2
HK\$1,000,000 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,000港元至1,500,000港元	1	1
		3	2

- (c) During the year, no emoluments have been paid by the Group to any directors or the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.
- (c) 於本年度,本集團沒有向任何董事或五名 最高薪酬之人士支付任何酬金以吸引他們 加人或將加入本集團,或其因失去職位而 作出賠償。



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

14.投資物業

		HK\$'000
		千港元
At 1 April 2004 – open market value	於二零零四年四月一日一公開市值	8,000
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售附屬公司	(8,000)
At 31 March 2005 – open market value	於二零零五年三月三十一日-公開市值	_
Transfer from property, plant and	轉撥自物業、廠房及	
equipment (Note 15)	設備 <i>(附註15)</i>	7,269
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	7,269
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	折舊及減值	
At 1 April 2005	於二零零五年四月一日	_
Provided for the year	本年度撥備	272
Impairment loss recognised in	於損益表確認之	
profit or loss	減值虧損	571
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	843
CARRYING AMOUNTS	賬面值	
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	6,426
At 31 March 2005 – open market value	於二零零五年三月三十一日-公開市值	_
The ST March 2005 open market value	W- 4 4 T 1 T 1 T 1 WINDE	



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

14. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and resolved to deem the carrying amount of the investment properties immediately before 1 April 2005 as cost. Depreciation commences on 1 April 2005.
- (c) In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 March 2006 is approximately HK\$6,426,000. The fair value was determined by reference to recent market prices for similar properties.
- (d) The above investment properties are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the term of the leases or 20 years.
- (e) The carrying value of investment properties shown above comprises medium-term leasehold land and buildings situated in:

14.投資物業(續)

- (b) 本集團已應用香港會計準則第40號之相關 過渡性條文,並議決將緊接二零零五年四 月一日前之投資物業賬面值視作成本。本 集團於二零零五年四月一日開始計提折 舊。
- (c) 本公司董事認為,本集團投資物業於二零 零 六 年 三 月 三 十 一 日 之 公 平 值 約 為 6,426,000港元。公平值乃參照類似物業之 近期市價釐定。
- (d) 上述投資物業乃按租期或20年兩者之較短 者根據直線法折舊。
- (e) 上列投資物業之賬面值包括位於下列地區 之中期租賃土地及樓宇:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong Outside Hong Kong	香港 香港以外地區	4,206 2,220	- -
		6,426	-

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 15. 物業、廠房及設備

	l b	easehold and and uildings 租賃土地	Leasehold improvements 租約物業	Construction in progress	Plant and Machinery	Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles 傢俬、設備	Total
		及樓宇	之裝修	在建工程	廠房及機器	及汽車	總計
		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
COST OR VALUATION	成本或估值						
At 1 April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日						
– as originally stated	一如原列	112,045	4,872	3,062	52,146	48,142	220,267
Reclassified to prepaid lease	重新分類至土地使用權						
payments on land use rights	預付租賃款項	(19,487)	-	-	-	-	(19,487
At 1 April 2004 as restated	於二零零四年四月一日 (如重列)	92,558	4,872	3,062	52,146	48,142	200,780
Exchange realignment	滙兑調整	-	-	-	49	25	74
Additions	添置	3,564	-	562	585	2,051	6,762
Transfer	轉撥	2,439	549	(3,614)	-	626	-
Disposals	出售	(2,266)	-	-	(2,038)	(374)	(4,678
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	(14,477)	(2,901)	-	-	(303)	(17,681
At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	81,818	2,520	10	50,742	50,167	185,257
Exchange realignment	滙兑調整	1,236	16	-	460	363	2,075
Additions	添置	-	-	649	935	1,349	2,933
Transfer	轉撥	_	-	(282)	_	282	_
Transfer to investment	轉撥至投資物業						
properties		(9,255)	-	_	-	_	(9,255
Disposals	出售	-	-	-	(345)	(683)	(1,028
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	73,799	2,536	377	51,792	51,478	179,982
Comprising:	包括:						
At cost	按成本	48,725	2,536	377	51,792	51,478	154,908
At valuation – 1995	按估值-一九九五年	25,074	-	-	-	-	25,074
		73,799	2,536	377	51,792	51,478	179,982



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 15. 物業、廠房及設備(續) (CONTINUED)

		Leasehold land and buildings 租賃土地 及樓宇	Leasehold improvements 租約物業 之裝修	Construction in progress 在建工程	Plant and Machinery 廠房及機器	Furniture, equipment and motor vehicles 傢俬、設備 及汽車	Total 總計
	_	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
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION	累積折舊及攤銷						
AND AMORTISATIO	N						
At 1 April 2004 – as originally	於二零零四年 四月一日						
restated Reclassified to prepaid lease payments on	(如原列) 重新分類至土地 使用權預付	30,630	1,485	_	45,937	41,409	119,461
land use rights	租賃款項	(4,072)	-	_	-	_	(4,072)
At 1 April 2004 as	於二零零四年 四月一日(如重列)	2/ 550	1 405		4E 027	41 400	115 200
restated Exchange realignment		26,558	1,485	_	45,937 35	41,409 16	115,389 51
Provided for the year	本年度撥備	3,658	413	_	2,446	3,237	9,754
Disposals	出售	(975)	413	_	(2,038)	(308)	(3,321)
Disposal of subsidiaries		(2,598)	(914)	_	(2,030)	(98)	(3,610)
At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年						
	三月三十一日	26,643	984	_	46,380	44,256	118,263
Exchange realignment		428	_	_	432	254	1,114
Charge for the year	本年度支出	2,794	273	_	1,413	2,611	7,091
Transfer to investment	轉撥全投貨物業						
properties	11 6 > n+ ₩4 6₩	(1,986)	_	_	-	-	(1,986)
Eliminated on disposals	5 出售時到銷 ————————————————————————————————————		_	_	(336)	(663)	(999)
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年 三月三十一日	27,879	1,257	_	47,889	46,458	123,483
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值						
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年 三月三十一日	45,920	1,279	377	3,903	5,020	56,499
At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年	FF 13F	1.527	10	4 2/2	F 011	// 001
	三月三十一日	55,175	1,536	10	4,362	5,911	66,994

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 15. 物業、廠房及設備 (續) (CONTINUED)

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

上述物業、廠房及設備項目乃以直線法按下列年 率計提折舊:

Leasehold land Over the lease terms

Leasehold buildings 5%

Leasehold improvements Over the shorter of

the term of leases

or 15%

20% Plant and machinery

15% to 25% Furniture, equipment and

motor vehicles

租賃樓宇 5%

租賃物業裝修 按租約年期

或 15% 之

按租約年期

間較短者

廠房及機器 20%

傢俬、設備及汽車 15%至25%

Notes:

An analysis of the cost or valuation of the leasehold land and buildings of the Group at the balance sheet date is as follows:

附註:

租賃土地

於結算日,本集團之租賃土地及樓宇成本或估值分析 如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
			(Restated) (重列)
Long-term leasehold land and buildings in:	長期租賃土地及樓宇:		
Outside Hong Kong	香港以外	12,564	12,956
Medium-term leasehold land and buildings in:	中期租賃土地及樓宇:		
Hong Kong	香港	15,621	20,747
Outside Hong Kong	香港以外	15,090	18,553
		30,711	39,300
Short-term leasehold land and buildings in:	短期租賃土地及樓宇:		
Outside Hong Kong	香港以外	2,645	2,919

綜合財務報告附註

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 15. 物業、廠房及設備 (續) (CONTINUED)

The valuation of the leasehold land and buildings was carried out by Knight, Frank & Kan, an independent firm of professionally property valuers, on an open market, existing use basis as at 31 January 1995. No further valuation will be carried out on these land and buildings. Had the revalued assets been valued at their cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, the total carrying amount of land and buildings as at 31 March 2006 would be restated at approximately HK\$6,653,000 (2005: HK\$6,955,000).

The carrying amount of assets held under finance leases included in the total amount of plant and machinery and motor vehicles of the Group as at 31 March 2006 amounted to HK\$901,000 (2005: HK\$621,000).

租賃土地及樓宇之估值由獨立專業估值師行簡福 飴測量行根據公開市值及現用基準於一九九五年 一月三十一日評估,而將不會就該等土地及樓宇 再進行估值。當按成本減累積折舊及減值虧損重 估資產,於二零零六年三月三十一日之土地及樓 宇之賬面總值重列約為6,653,000港元(二零零五 年:6,955,000港元)。

於二零零六年三月三十一日根據融資租賃持有之 資產賬面值(包括於本集團廠房及機器及汽車總 額) 為901,000港元(二零零五年:621,000港 元)。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

16. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS ON LAND 16. 土地使用權預付租賃款項 USE RIGHTS

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
The Group's prepaid lease payments on land use rights comprise:	本集團之土地使用權預付 租賃款項包括:		
Leasehold land in the PRC: Short-term lease Medium-term lease Long lease	位於中國之租賃土地: 短期租賃 中期租賃 長期租賃	1,339 2,649 5,240	1,277 2,610 5,195
		9,228	9,082
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	為呈報目的所作分析:		
Non-current asset Current asset	非流動資產 流動資產	9,008 220	8,874 208
		9,228	9,082



For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

17. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

17.無形資產

	專利權及商標
	HK\$'000
	千港元
成本	
於二零零四年四月一日及	
二零零五年三月三十一日	1,771
滙兑調整	(37)
於二零零六年三月三十一日	1,734
累積攤銷	
於二零零四年四月一日	1,705
本年度攤銷	27
於二零零五年三月三十一日	1,732
滙兑調整	(25)
本年度攤銷	27
於二零零六年三月三十一日	1,734
賬面值	
於二零零六年三月三十一日	_
於二零零五年三月三十一日	39
	於二零零四年四月一日及 二零零五年三月三十一日 滙兑調整 於二零零六年三月三十一日 累積攤銷 於二零零四年四月一日 本年度攤銷 於二零零整 於二零零整 本年度攤銷 於二零零六年三月三十一日 賬面值 於二零零六年三月三十一日

Patents and trademarks have definite useful lives and amortised on a straight-line basis over five years.

專利權及商標之可用年期有限,且按直線法於五年內攤銷。

Patents and trademarks

The directors have reviewed the carrying values of the Group's intangible assets as at the balance sheet date. The carrying value was estimated to be its fair value.

董事已審閱本集團於結算日之無形資產賬面值。 賬面值估計為其公平值。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

18. GOODWILL

18.商譽

Ellmination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3 (see Note 2) (2.98 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17.00 ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION 果模攤銷 At 1 April 2004 於二零零四年四月一日 1.99 Charge for the year 本年度攤銷 99 At 1 April 2005 於二零零五年四月一日 2.98 Ellmination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3 (see Note 2) (2.98 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 (2.98) At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 (3.98) IMPAIRMENT 減值 (7.98) At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005 於二零零四年四月一日及二零零五年四月一日 1.00 IMPAIRMENT 減值 (7.98) At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 (7.00) At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 (7.00) CARRYING VALUES			HK\$'000 千港元
Accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3	COST	成本	
Elimination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3 (see Note 2) (2.98 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION 果積攤銷 (附註2) (2.98 At 1 April 2004 於二零零四年四月一日 1,99 Charge for the year 本年度攤銷 99 At 1 April 2005 於二零零五年四月一日 2,98 Elimination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3 (see Note 2) (2.98 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 (2.98 IMPAIRMENT 減值 (附註2) (2.98 IMPAIRMENT 減值 (附註2) (2.98 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 (3.98) (7.	At 1 April 2004, 31 March 2005	於二零零四年四月一日、二零零五年三月三十一日	
wpon the application of HKFRS 3	and 1 April 2005	及二零零五年四月一日	19,993
See Note 2	Elimination of accumulated amortisation	應用香港財務報告準則第3號後	
At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION 累積攤銷 At 1 April 2004 於二零零四年四月一日 1,99 At 1 April 2005 於二零零五年四月一日 2,98 Elimination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3 (see Note 2) (2,98 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 IMPAIRMENT 減值 At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005 於二零零四年四月一日及二零零五年四月一日 Impairment loss recognised for the year 本年度所確認之減值虧損 17,00 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 CARRYING VALUES 賬面值 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日		撤銷累積攤銷(附註2)	
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION 累積攤銷 At 1 April 2004 於二零零四年四月一日 1,99 Charge for the year 本年度攤銷 99 At 1 April 2005 於二零零五年四月一日 2,98 Elimination of accumulated amortisation	(see Note 2)		(2,989)
At 1 April 2004	At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	17,004
At 1 April 2005	ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	累積攤銷	
At 1 April 2005	At 1 April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日	1,993
Elimination of accumulated amortisation	Charge for the year	本年度攤銷	996
wpon the application of HKFRS 3 (see Note 2) 撤銷累積攤銷 (附註2) At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 IMPAIRMENT 減值 At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005 於二零零四年四月一日及二零零五年四月一日 Impairment loss recognised for the year 本年度所確認之減值虧損 17,00 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 CARRYING VALUES	At 1 April 2005	於二零零五年四月一日	2,989
(see Note 2) (2,98 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 IMPAIRMENT 減値 At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005 於二零零四年四月一日及二零零五年四月一日 Impairment loss recognised for the year 本年度所確認之減値虧損 17,00 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 CARRYING VALUES	Elimination of accumulated amortisation	採納香港財務報告準則第3號後	
At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 IMPAIRMENT 減值 At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005 於二零零四年四月一日及二零零五年四月一日 Impairment loss recognised for the year 本年度所確認之減值虧損 17,00 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 CARRYING VALUES	upon the application of HKFRS 3	撤銷累積攤銷(附註2)	
IMPAIRMENT 減値 At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005 於二零零四年四月一日及二零零五年四月一日 Impairment loss recognised for the year 本年度所確認之減値虧損 17,00 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 CARRYING VALUES	(see Note 2)		(2,989)
At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005	At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	-
Impairment loss recognised for the year 本年度所確認之減值虧損 17,00 At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 CARRYING VALUES	IMPAIRMENT	減值	
At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日 17,00 CARRYING VALUES	At 1 April 2004 and 1 April 2005	於二零零四年四月一日及二零零五年四月一日	_
CARRYING VALUES賬面值At 31 March 2006於二零零六年三月三十一日	Impairment loss recognised for the year	本年度所確認之減值虧損	17,004
At 31 March 2006 於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	17,004
	CARRYING VALUES	賬面值	
At 31 March 2005	At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	_
	At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	17,004

Until 31 March 2005, goodwill had been amortised over its estimated useful life, generally not exceeding twenty years.

During the year ended 31 March 2006, the Group fully impaired the goodwill as the directors of the Company are of the opinion that business prospect of this subsidiary is unfavourable and the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit cannot support the amount of goodwill.

於二零零五年三月三十一日前, 商譽按其一般 不超過二十年之估計可使用年期攤銷。

截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度,由於本公司董事認為此附屬公司之業務前景欠佳,而 現金產生單位之可收回金額不能支持商譽金額,故本集團將商譽全面減值。

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19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

19.於附屬公司權益

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of investment in unlisted associates Share of post-acquisition profits	於未上市聯營公司之投資成本 應佔收購後溢利及滙兑調整 (附註a)	29,605	29,605
and exchange realignment (Note a) Negative goodwill (Note b) Impairment loss recognised	負商譽 (附註b) 所確認之減值虧損 (附註c)	163 -	163 (11,452)
(Note c)	/川唯成之/%,但在汀穴(竹)吐()	(23,768)	_
		6,000	18,316
Amounts due from associates, less allowance	減除撥備後應收聯營公司款項	_	210

The amounts due from associates were unsecured, interestfree and fully settled during the year. 應收聯營公司款項為無抵押、免息及於本年內全 數償還。

As at 31 March 2006, the Group had interests in the following associates:

於二零零六年三月三十一日,本集團於下列聯營 公司持有權益:

Name of associate	Form of Business structure	Class of shares held	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Group	Principal activities
聯營公司名稱	業務架構形式	所持 股份類別	成立/註冊及 經營之地點	已發行/已註冊 資本面值	本集團應佔 股權之百分比	主要業務
Success Start Holdings Limited ("Success Start") 成發控股有限公司 (「成發控股」)	Incorporated 法團公司	Ordinary 普通股	British Vrigin Islands ("B ^V 英屬處女群島	VI") HK\$390,000 390,000港元	49%	Investment holding 投資控股
Anxi Medicine-Make Co., Limited, Fujian 福建省安溪制藥有限公司	Incorporated 法團公司	Contributed Capital 投入資本	PRC 中國	RMB30,000,000 人民幣30,000,000元	39%	Manufacture of medical products 製造醫藥產品
Beijing Xipu Biotechnology Limited 北京璽圃環球生物醫藥技術 有限公司	Incorporated 法團公司	Contributed Capital 投入資本	PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣10,000,000元	43%	Research and development, production and sales of bio-technological medical products 研究及開發、生產及銷售
						生物技術醫藥產品

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

19. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

(CONTINUED)

Notes:

(a) The summarised unaudited financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below:

19.於聯營公司權益(續)

附註:

(a) 有關本集團聯營公司之未經審核財務資料概要載 列如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Total assets Total liabilities	資產總值 負債總額	40,930 (11,634)	80,843 (20,092)
Net assets	資產淨值	29,296	60,751
Group's share of net assets of associates (Note)	本集團分佔聯營公司資產淨值(附註)	29,768	29,768
Revenue	收益	9,465	23,944
(Loss) profit for the year	年內(虧損)溢利	(31,455)	333
Group's share of results of associates for the year (Note)	本集團分佔聯營公司年內業績 <i>(附註)</i>)	-	163

Note: Pursuant to the sales and purchase agreement dated 15 March 2004 in respect of the acquisition of Success Start and its subsidiaries, stipulates that in the case of any loss incurred by Success Start within five years following the date of the acquisition, the loss will be borne by the vendors in proportion to the original shareholdings in Success Start.

- 附註: 根據於二零零四年三月十五日就收購成發及 其附屬公司而訂立之買賣協議,當中訂明倘 成發於收購日期後五年內出現任何虧損,則 虧損將由賣方按成發原持股量之比例承擔。
- (b) Included in the interests in associates is negative goodwill with carrying amount of HK\$11,452,000 as at 31 March 2005 (1 April 2004: HK\$12,054,000) was presented as a deduction from the cost of investments in associates. In prior years, negative goodwill was released to income on a straight-line basis of twenty years, representing the remaining weighted average useful life of depreciable assets acquired. The amount of negative goodwill released to the income statement for the year ended 31 March 2005 was HK\$602,000. All negative goodwill was derecognised on 1 April 2005 upon the application of HKFRS 3 (see Note 2).
- (c) The directors of the Company reviewed the carrying value of its interests in associates with reference to the expected proceeds on the disposal as disclosed in the Note 36a. Impairment loss of HK\$23,768,000 (2005: Nil) was recognised in the consolidated income statement.
- (b) 於聯營公司之權益中包括於二零零五年三月三十一日賬面值達11,452,000港元(二零零四年四月一日:12,054,000港元)之負商譽,乃呈列為於聯營公司之投資成本之扣減。於過往年度,負商譽乃於二十年(即所收購可折舊資產之加權平均可使用年期)按直線法解除至收入。截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度,解除至收益表之負商譽金額為602,000港元。於應用香港財務報告準則第3號後,所有負商譽已於二零零五年四月一日終止確認(見附註2)。
- (c) 本公司董事參照附註36a所披露之出售事項預期 所得款項審其於聯營公司之權益之賬面值。綜合 收益表中已確認23,768,000港元(二零零五年: 無)之減值虧損。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

20. INVENTORIES

20.存貨

		н	2006 IK \$ ′000 千港元	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Raw materials	原材料		32,478	35,992
Work in progress Finished goods	在製品 製成品		35,032 11,608	42,575 17,067
			79,118	95,634

At 31 March 2006, all the inventories were carried at cost.

於二零零六年三月三十一日,所有存貨已按成本 列賬。

21. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

21. 應收貨款及應收票據

	2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
		(Restated) (重列)
Trade and bills receivables <i>(Note)</i> 應收貨款及應收票據 <i>(附註)</i> Less: Allowance for bad 減:呆壞賬撥備 and doubtful debts	60,089 (4,452)	61,565 (4,661)
	55,637	56,904

Note:

The Group's sales are on open account terms. Trading terms with customers are largely on credit, except for new customers where payment in advance is normally required. Invoices are normally payable within 30 days of issuance, except for certain well-established customers, where the terms are extended to 180 days.

附註:

本集團之銷售以記賬形式進行。除新客戶需預先付款外,大部份客戶均給予信貸期。除若干關係良好之客戶給予最長180天之信貸期外,大部份貨款於30天內償還。

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21. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

At the balance sheet date, the aging analysis of the trade and bills receivables, net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts was as follows:

21. 應收貨款及應收票據(續)

於結算日,應收貨款及應收票據之賬齡分析(扣除呆壞賬撥備後)如下:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
			(Restated) (重列)
Within 90 days	90天內	24,214	28,231
91 – 365 days	91天至365天內	29,166	28,236
Over 1 year	超過1年	2,257	437
		55,637	56,904

The fair value of the Group's trade and bills receivables at 31 March 2006 was approximated to the corresponding carrying amount.

本集團於二零零六年三月三十一日之應收貨款及 應收票據公平值與其相應賬面值相若。

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22. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables as at 31 March 2005 was amount due from a related company. Information disclosed pursuant to Section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follow:

22.預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

於二零零五年三月三十一日之預付款項、按金及 其他應收賬款包括一間關連公司之應收款項。根 據香港公司法第161B節需要披露之資料如下:

				Maximum
	Name of			amount
	directors having	Balance at	Balance at	outstanding
Name	beneficial interest	31 March 2006	31 March 2005	during the year
	擁有實益權益	於二零零六年	於二零零五年	年內未償還
名稱	之董事姓名	三月三十一日結餘	三月三十一日結餘	最高數額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元
Smart Best Development				
Limited ("Smart Best")	Ms. Li Kwo Yuk	-	1,460	1,460
俊富發展有限公司(「俊富發展」)	李戈玉女士			

The amount was unsecured, non-interest bearing and fully settled during the year.

The fair value of the Group's prepayments, deposits and other receivables at 31 March 2006 was approximated to the corresponding carrying amount.

此數額為無抵押、免息及已於年內全數支付。

本集團於二零零六年三月三十一日之預付款項、 按金及其他應收款項與其相應賬面值相若。

For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 March 2006 comprise:

23.按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理 之金融資產

於二零零六年三月三十一日,按公平值列賬並在 損益表內處理之金融資產包括:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元
Unlisted investments in guaranteed funds, at fair value	保證基金之非上市投資, 按公平值	2,343

24. OTHER INVESTMENTS

Other investment as at 31 March 2005 are set out below. Upon the application of HKAS 39 on 1 April 2005, other investment were reclassified to financial assets at fair value through profit or loss under HKAS 39 (see Note 2 for details).

24.其他投資

於二零零五年三月三十一日之其他投資載列如下。於二零零五年四月一日應用香港會計準則第39號,其他投資已根據香港會計準則第39號重新分類為按公平值列賬並在損益表內處理之金融資產(詳情見附註2)。

Unlisted investments in guaranteed funds,	保證基金之非上市投資,	
at market value	按市值	2,311

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25. TRADE PAYABLES/OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

At the balance sheet date, the aging analysis of the trade payables were as follows:

25. 應付貨款/其他應付款項及應計 負債

於結算日,應付貨款之賬齡分析如下:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 90 days 91 – 365 days Over 1 year	90天內 91天至365天內 超過1年	19,941 7,220 1,392	20,620 8,371 2,436
		28,553	31,427

The fair value of the Group's trade payables, other payables and accruals at 31 March 2006 was approximated to the corresponding carrying amount.

本集團於二零零六年三月三十一日之應付貨款、 其他應付款項及應計負債之公平值與其相應賬面 值相若。

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Present value of minimum

losso paymonts

26. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

The lease term is ranging from 3 to 5 years. For the year ended 31 March 2006, the average effective borrowing rate was 5.7% (2005: 7.1%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

26.融資成本之承擔

Minimum

loaco paymonte

租期介乎3至5年不等。截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度,平均實際借貸率為5.7厘(二零零五年:7.1厘)。利率乃於訂約當日釐定。所有租賃均以固定還款為基準,而本集團並無為或際租金付款訂立任何安排。

		lease payments 最低租金		lease payments 最低租金現值	
		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$′000 千港元	2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$′000 千港元
Amounts payable under finance leases	根據融資租賃應付之款項				
Within one year	一年內	648	636	598	606
More than one year but not	超過一年但不超過兩年				
more than two years		433	239	405	229
More than two years but not	超過兩年但不超過三年				
more than three years		168	147	160	134
More than three years but not	超過三年但不超過四年				
more than four years		23	_	21	_
		1,272	1,022	1,184	969
Less: Future finance charges	減:日後融資費用	(88)	(53)	N/A	N/A
Present value of lease obligations	租賃承擔之現值	1,184	969	1,184	969
Lorse Amount due within and year	減:列作流動負債於一				
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	减·列作点到負債於一 年內到期之款項			(598)	(606)
					<u> </u>
Amount due after one year	於一年後到期之款項			586	363

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For the year ended 31 March 2006 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度

26. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES (CONTINUED)

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

Finance leases are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amount of the obligations under finance leases approximates their fair value.

26.融資租賃之承擔(續)

本集團融資租賃之承擔乃以承租人有關租賃資產 之押記作抵押。

融資租賃以港元計值。

本公司董事認為,融資租賃之承擔之賬面值與其 公平值相若。

27. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS 27. 銀行及其他借貸

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank loans	銀行貸款	17,642	19,942
Trust receipt loans	信託收據貸款	2,766	4,633
Other loans	其他貸款	567	259
Bank overdrafts	銀行透支	11,416	10,596
		32,391	35,430
Analysed as:	分析:		
Secured	有抵押	24,314	31,164
Unsecured	無抵押	8,077	4,266
	\\\\\ 1 1 \\	0,077	1,200
		32,391	35,430

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27. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS(CONTINUED)

The above amounts bear interest at prevailing market rates and are repayable as follow:

27.銀行及其他借貸(續)

上述金額乃按現行市場利率計息,並須於以下期間償還:

		2006 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
On demand or within one year More than one year but	按要求或一年內 超過一年但不超過兩年	32,391	29,318
not exceeding two years		-	6,112
Less: Amounts due within	減:列作流動負債於一年內到	32,391	35,430
one year shown under current liabilities	期之款項	(32,391)	(29,318)
Amount due after one year	於一年後到期之款項	-	6,112

At 31 March 2006, bank borrowings of HK\$15,587,000 and HK\$16,237,000 are fixed rate borrowings and floating rate borrowings, respectively. The fixed rate bank borrowings carry interest ranging from 4.75% to 7.71% per annum and the floating rate borrowings carry interest at Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate plus 0.25%, London Inter-Bank Offered Rate plus 2.5% and Best Lending Rate plus 0.25% to 1.5%.

於二零零六年三月三十一日,為數15,587,000港元及16,237,000港元之銀行借貸分別為定息借貸及浮息借貸。定息借貸按介乎4.75厘至7.71厘之年利率計息,而浮息借貸則按香港銀行同業拆息另加0.25厘、倫敦銀行同業拆息另加2.5厘及最優惠借貸利率另加0.25厘至1.5厘計息。

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27. BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS(CONTINUED)

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

27.銀行及其他借貸(續)

本集團以有關集團實體功能貨幣以外貨幣計值之 借貸載列如下:

United States

			Officed States	
		RMB	Dollars	GBP
		人民幣	美元	英鎊
		′000	′000	′000
		千元	千元	千元
As at 31 March 2006	於二零零六年三月三十一日	15,729	328	265
As at 31 March 2005	於二零零五年三月三十一日	17,479	135	272

During the year, the Group obtained new bank and other borrowings in the amount of approximately HK\$13,278,000. The loans drawn during the year bear interest at market rates and will be repayable varying from 2006 to 2007.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amount of bank borrowings approximates their fair value.

The other borrowings are unsecured, bear interest at 4.75% to 9.75% per annum and with fixed repayment term.

年內,本集團取得約13,278,000港元之新增銀行及其他借貸。年內提取之貸款乃按市場利率計息,並將於二零零六年至二零零七年間償還。

本公司董事認為,銀行借貸之賬面值與其公平值相 若。

其他借貸為無抵押、按年利率4.75厘至9.75厘計息且 有固定還款期。

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28. DEFERRED TAX

28. 遞延税項

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

以下為已確認之主要遞延税項負債及資產,以及 其於本期及過往期間內之變動。

	,	Accelerated	Revaluation		Unrealised	
		tax	of		losses on	
	d	epreciation 加速	properties	Tax losses	inventories 未實現之	Total
		税項折舊	重估物業	税項虧損	不貞先之 存貨虧損	總計
	-	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
At 1 April 2004	於二零零四年四月一日	(466)	2,383	(776)	3,015	4,156
(Credit) charge to income for the year	於本年度之收入內 (計入)扣除	(190)	-	689	345	844
Credit to equity for the year	於年內股權中計入	_	(203)	_	_	(203)
Released on disposal of subsidiaries	於出售附屬公司時解除	(110)	-	-	-	(110)
At 1 April 2005, as originally stated	於二零零五年四月一日 如原列	, (766)	2,180	(87)	3,360	4,687
Effect of changes in accounting policies (Note 2A)	會計政策變動之影響 <i>(附註2A)</i>	_	(316)	_	_	(316)
posses protecting	(11) N.Z. = . 9		(5.5)			(5.2)
At 1 April 2005, as restated and	於二零零五年四月一日					
31 March 2006	如重列及二零零六年					
	三月三十一日	(766)	1,864	(87)	3,360	4,371



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28. DEFERRED TAX (CONTINUED)

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:

28. 遞延税項(續)

就資產負債表之呈報而言,若干遞延税項資產及 負債已對銷。以下為就財務呈報目的而編製之遞 延税項結存分析:

		2006 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax liabilities Deferred tax assets	遞延税項負債 遞延税項資產	4,506 (135)	4,822 (135)
		4,371	4,687

At 31 March 2006, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$13,679,000 (2005: HK\$22,115,000) available for offset against future profits. For the year ended 31 March 2005, a deferred tax asset had been recognised in respect of HK\$497,000 (2006: Nil) of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining HK\$13,679,000 (2005: HK\$21,618,000) due to the unpredictability of future profits streams. The unrecognised tax losses will expire in five year's time.

於二零零六年三月三十一日,本集團之未動用税項虧損為13,679,000港元(二零零五年:22,115,000港元)可用作與未來溢利對銷。截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度,該稅務虧損已確認之遞延税項資產為497,000港元(二零零六年:無),剩餘約為13,679,000港元(二零零五年:21,618,000港元)之稅務虧損,因未來溢利流入不可預測,因此未有確認遞延稅項資產。未確認稅項虧損將於五年內期滿之虧損。

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29. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

29.股本及購股權

Share capital

股本

Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each 每股面值0.10港元

Amount

普通股數目

金額

		2006	2005	2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised:	法定股本:				
Balance at beginning of	於年初及三月三十一日				
year and at 31 March	之結餘	900,000,000	900,000,000	90,000	90,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及已繳足股本:				
Balance at beginning of year	於年初結餘	262,478,584	240,539,500	26,248	24,054
Issued of shares for settlement of	因支付收購聯營公司				
consideration in respect of	股份之代價而				
acquisition of associates (Note)	發行股份(附註)	-	21,939,084	-	2,194
Balance at end of year	於年終結餘	262,478,584	262,478,584	26,248	26,248

Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2005, the Company allotted 21,939,084 ordinary shares at the price of HK\$0.8 per share as consideration for the acquisition of Success Start. All the shares issued rank pari passu with the then existing shares in all aspects.

Share options

The Company adopted a share option scheme on 21 March 1995 (the "Old Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to directors and eligible employees and expired on 20 March 2005.

附註:

截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度,本公司分配 21,939,084股普通股以每股作價0.8港元作為收購成發 控股之代價。所有已發行股份在所有方面均與當時已 有之股份有相同等級。

購股權

本公司於一九九五年三月二十一日採納一項購股權計劃(「舊計劃」),目的為向董事及合資格僱員提供鼓勵及獎勵,及已於二零零五年三月二十日屆滿。



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29. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS 29. 股本及購股權(續) (CONTINUED)

Share options (CONTINUED)

Under the Old Scheme, the maximum number of unexercised share options permitted to be granted is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant is limited to 2.5% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted in writing within 21 days from the date of the offer, with no consideration being payable by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, and commences from the date of grant of the share options and ends on a date which is not later than six years from the date of the commencement of the exercise period of the share options or the expiry date of the Old Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of the nominal value of the shares of the Company or 80% of the average closing price of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant of the share options.

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

購股權(續)

按舊計劃,現時獲准授出之未獲行使購股權之數 目,須以其獲行使時相等於本公司於任何時間已 發行股份10%為上限。於任何時間內,根據購股 權可向每名合資格參與者發行股份之最高數目, 以本公司於任何時間已發行股份之2.5%為上 限。任何超出此限額進一步授出之購股權須經股 東於股東大會上批准。

授出購股權之發售建議可自發售建議日期起計 21日內,承授人可透過書面接納,並無須支付 任何代價。所授購股權之行使期限由董事釐定, 且於授出購股權當日開始,並於自購股權之行使 期開始之日起不多於六年期或舊計劃屆滿日期結 束(以較早者為準)。

購股權之行使價乃由董事釐定,惟不可少於本公 司股份之面值或本公司股份於聯交所所報在緊接 授出購股權當日前五個交易日之平均收市價之 80%(以較高者為準)。

購股權持有人並無享有股息或於股東大會投票之 權利。

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29. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS 29. 股本及購股權(續) (CONTINUED)

Share options (CONTINUED)

The following options to subscribe for shares were outstanding under the Old Scheme:

購股權(續)

根據舊計劃尚未行使以認購股份之購股權如下:

		Lapsed	As at	Date of		
Name or category	As at	during	31 March	grant of	Exercise period	Exercise price of
of participant	1 April 2004 於二零零四年	the year	2005 於二零零五年	share options	of share options	share options*
參與者姓名或類別	四月一日	在年中失效	三月三十一日	購股權授出日期	購股權行使期間	購股權行使價*
						HK\$
						港元
Directors						
董事						
Mr. Liang Jin You	2,306,000	(2,306,000)	-	6 October	6 October 1999 to	0.2608
				1999	20 March 2005	
梁金友先生				一九九九年	一九九九年十月六日	至
				十月六日	二零零五年三月二	.十日
Ms. Li Kwo Yuk	2,836,000	(2,836,000)	_	27 January	27 January 2000 to	0.6464
				2000	20 March 2005	
李戈玉女士				二零零零年	二零零零年一月二十	七日至
				一月二十七日	二零零五年三月二	.十日
Mr. Ou Jian Sheng	5,766,000	(5,766,000)	_	6 October	6 October 1999 to	0.2608
				1999	20 March 2005	
歐健生先生				一九九九年	一九九九年十月六日	至
				十月六日	二零零五年三月二	.十日
	10,908,000	(10,908,000)	_			

^{*} The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.

購股權行使價在供股或紅股發行或本公司股本發 生其他類似變動時可予調整。



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29. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS 29. 股本及購股權(續) (CONTINUED)

Share options (CONTINUED)

As a result of the amendments of Chapter 17 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") on 1 September 2001, certain terms of the Old Scheme are no longer in compliance with the Listing Rules and the Company can no longer grant any further options under the Old Scheme without being in breach of the Listing Rules. Accordingly, the Company terminated the Old Scheme and adopted a new share option scheme (the "New Scheme"), which was approved in the Company's annual general meeting on 28 August 2003, for the purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible participants.

Except that no further options may be granted under the Old Scheme subsequent to its termination, all the other provisions of the Old Scheme will remain in force so as to give effect to the exercise of all outstanding options granted under the Old Scheme prior to 1 September 2001 and all such options will remain valid and exercisable in accordance with the provisions of the Old Scheme.

According to the New Scheme, the directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and any suppliers, customers, any technical, financial, and legal professional advisors who have contributed to the Group, to subscriber for shares in the Company for a consideration of HK\$1 for each lot of share options granted.

購股權(續)

由於香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上 市規則」)第17章於二零零一年九月一日作出修 訂,令舊計劃之若干條款不再符合上市規則,故 若本公司根據舊計劃再授出任何購股權,將會違 反上市規則。因此,本公司終止舊計劃並採納一 項新購股權計劃(「新計劃」),主要目的為獎勵 董事及合資格參與者,其後此計劃已於本公司在 二零零三年八月二十八日舉行之股東週年大會上 獲批准。

除於終止舊計劃後不可再據此授出購股權外,舊 計劃之所有其他條文均仍舊有效,因此於二零零 一年九月一日前根據舊計劃已授出但尚未行使之 所有購股權均可予行使,而所有該等購股權均可 按照舊計劃之條文繼續有效及可予行使。

根據新計劃,本公司董事可向合資格僱員,包括 本公司或其任何附屬公司之董事,以及任何曾對 本集團作出貢獻之供應商、客戶、任何技術、財 務及法律上提供專業意見之人士授予購股權以供 認購本公司股份,每批所授出購股權代價為每批 1港元。

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29. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS(CONTINUED)

Share options (CONTINUED)

Options granted should be accepted within 28 days from the date of grant. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the New Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at the date adoption of the New Scheme.

The number of shares in respect of which options may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any point in time, without prior approval from the Company's shareholders. Options granted to director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their associates in excess of 0.1% of the Company's share capital or with a value in excess of HK\$5 million must be approved in advance by the Company's shareholders.

The maximum number of shares to be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to exercised under the New Scheme and any other option schemes of the Company must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The directors may at their absolute discretion determine the period during which an option may be exercised, such period to expire not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the option. The exercise price is determined by the directors and shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's share on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant, and (iii) the nominal value of the share.

No options were granted to directors and employees of the Company under the New Scheme since its adoption.

29.股本及購股權(續)

購股權(續)

授出之購股權須於授出之日起計28日內獲接納。所有根據新計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃將予授出之購股權涉及之股份總數不得超過本公司於新計劃採納日已發行股份之10%。

在未經本公司股東事先批准下,任何人士在一年之內獲授之購股權涉及之股份數目在任何時候均不得超過本公司已發行股份之1%。向本公司董事、主要行政人員或主要股東或其任何聯繫人士授出之購股權如涉及本公司股本超過0.1%或總值超過5,000,000港元,必須事先獲本公司股東批准。

根據新計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出之 尚未行使之購股權若獲悉數行使,因此而可予發 行之最高股份數目,合共不得超過本公司不時已 發行股本30%。

董事可全權酌情決定購股權可予行使之期間,惟該期間不得超過授出購股權日期當日起計十年。行使價由董事釐定,並不會低於(i)本公司股份於授出日期之收市價;(ii)本公司股份於緊接授出日期前五個營業日之平均收市價;及(iii)股份面值三者中之最高者。

自採納新計劃起,並無據此向本公司董事及僱員 授出任何購股權。



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30. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

For the year ended 31 March 2005, the Group disposed of its entire interests in Smart Best and German Time Limited ("German Time"). The net assets of these subsidiaries at the date of disposal were as follows:

30.出售附屬公司

截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度,本集團出售其於俊富發展及德國時計有限公司(「德國計時」)的全部權益。該等附屬公司於出售當日之資產淨值如下:

2005 HK\$'000 千港元

Net assets disposal of:	出售資產淨值:	
Investment properties	投資物業	8,000
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	14,071
Trade receivables	應收貨款	66
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項,按金及其他應收款項	8
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金	18
Amount due to an intermediate holding company	應付中介控股公司款項	(4)
Amount due to an immediate holding company	應付直接控股公司款項	(890)
Amount due to a fellow subsidiary	應付同系附屬公司款項	(844)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計負債	(108)
Tax payable	應付税項	13
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	(110)
		20,220
Capital reserve released	資本儲備撥回	87
Gain on disposal	出售之盈利	1,693
Total consideration	總代價	22,000
Satisfied by:	付款方式:	
Cash	現金	22,000
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流入淨額:	
Cash consideration	現金代價	22,000
Bank balances and cash disposed of	出售之銀行結存及現金	(18)
		21,982
		2.,702

The subsidiaries disposed during the year ended 31 March 2005 had no significant impact on the turnover and results of the Group.

於截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度內出售之 附屬公司對本集團之營業額及業績概無重大影 響。



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31. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2006, the Group entered into finance leases arrangements in respect of property, plant and equipment with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of approximately HK\$1,265,000.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2005, the Group alloted 21,934,084 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each at the base price of HK\$0.8 per share as consideration for the acquisition of Success Start.

32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

31.主要非現金交易

- (i) 截至二零零六年三月三十一日止年度,本集團就物業、廠房及設備訂立融資租賃安排,於租賃開始時之總資本值約為1,265,000港元。
- (ii) 於截至二零零五年三月三十一日止年度之期間,本集團配發21,934,084股每股面值 0.1港元之普通股以每股作價0.8港元作為 收購成發之代價。

32. 關連人士交易

(i) 於本年度內本集團與關連人士達成下列交易:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Smart Best	俊富發展		
Accounting fee received	已收會計費	_	40
Interest income received	已收利息收入	_	187
Management fee received	已收管理費	-	40
German Time <i>(Note)</i>	德國時計 <i>(附註)</i>		
Interest income received	已收利息收入	-	165
Management fee paid	已付管理費	-	560
Rental expense paid	已付租金開支	840	-
Ms. Li Kwo Yuk	李戈玉女士		
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	-	22,000

Note:

Ms. Li Kwo Yuk, a director of the Company, has beneficial interest in this company.

附註:

本公司董事李戈玉女士於該公司擁有實益權益。



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32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS(CONTINUED)

(ii) Compensation of key management personnel

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

32. 關連人士交易(續)

(ii) 主要管理人員補償

年內,董事及其他主要管理層成員之酬金 如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	短期福利離職後福利	4,610 86	5,764 266
		4,696	6,030

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends

董事及主要行政人員之酬金乃薪酬委員會參照彼等之個人表現及市場趨勢釐定。

33. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) The Group as lessee

The Group leases certain of its offices and staff quarters under operating lease arrangements. Lease for properties are negotiated for a term ranging from one to four years.

33.經營租賃安排

(a) 本集團作為租戶

根據經營租賃安排,本集團租賃旗下若干辦公室及員工宿舍,租約期由一年至四年不等。



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33. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(a) The Group as lessee (CONTINUED)

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

33.經營租賃安排(續)

(a) 本集團作為租戶(續)

於結算日,本集團於以下期間屆滿之不可 取消經營租賃在未來之最低租金承擔如 下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$′000 千港元
Within one year In the second to	一年內 第二年至第五年	781	1,462
fifth years, inclusive	(包括首尾兩年)	1,690	2,207
		2,471	3,669

(b) The Group as lessor

At the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of premises which would fall due as follows:

(b) 本集團作為出租者

於結算日,本集團就物業於以下期間屆滿 之不可取消經營租賃在未來之應收最低租 金承擔如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year In the second to	一年內 第二年至第五年	470	280
fifth years inclusive	(包括首尾兩年)	124	_
		594	280

At 31 March 2006, all of the properties held have committed tenants for the next one to three years. The properties are expected to generate rental yields of 5.5% on an ongoing basis.

於二零零六年三月三十一日,所持之所有物業於未來 一至三年均有承諾租賃之租客。預期該等物業將按持 續基準產生達5.5厘之租金利潤。



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34. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

At the balance sheet date, certain assets of the Group were pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group and as follows:

34. 資產抵押

於結算日,本集團已作抵押作為本集團獲授銀行 信貸之若干資產如下:

		2006 HK\$′000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元
	10 % 44- 344		
Investment properties	投資物業	6,426	-
Land and buildings	土地及樓宇	36,811	45,366
Prepaid lease payments	土地使用權預付租賃款項		
on land use rights		5,241	5,195
Financial assets at fair value	按公平值並在損益表內處理之金融資產		
through profit or loss		2,343	-
Other investments	其他投資	-	2,311
		50,821	52,872

35. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME

The Group operates a defined contribution "MPF Scheme" under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employee's basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

35. 退休福利計劃

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例為合資格參與 計劃之僱員設立一項定額供款強積金退休福利計 劃(「強積金計劃」)。供款乃根據僱員之基本薪 金之百分比計算,並根據該強積金計劃之規則於 應付時在收益表內扣除。該強積金計劃之資產由 一個獨立管理基金持有,與本集團之資產分開處 理。本集團之僱主供款於向強積金計劃供款時全 數歸僱員所有。

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35. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEME(CONTINUED)

The Company's subsidiaries established in Mainland China are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC. The retirement scheme contributions, which are based on a certain percentage of the salaries of the PRC subsidiaries' employees, are charged to the consolidated income statement in the year to which they are related and represented the amount of contributions payable by these subsidiaries to this scheme.

The total cost charged to the consolidated income statement of approximately HK\$1,794,000 (2005: HK\$333,000) represents contributions payable to the schemes by the Group in respect of the current financial year.

36. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

- (a) On 22 February 2006, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Easy Link Assets Limited ("Easy Link"), entered into a sale and purchase agreement with independent third parties for the disposal of its 49% equity interests in associates, Success Start for a consideration of HK\$6,000,000. The transaction will be completed in August 2006.
- (b) On 18 March 2006, Easy Link entered into a sale and purchase agreement with independent third parties for the acquisition of the entire issued share capital ("Sale Shares") of Matrix Software Inc. for a total consideration of HK\$50,400,000. The Consideration for the Sale Shares shall be satisfied by allotting and issuing of 42,000,000 new shares ("Consideration Shares") at an issue price of HK\$1.2 per Consideration Share, credited as fully paid. The transaction was completed on 4 April 2006.

35.退休福利計劃(續)

本公司在中國大陸成立之附屬公司乃中國政府成立之定額供款退休福利計劃之成員。退休福利供款額乃根據中國附屬公司僱員之薪金若干百分比計算,並在供款有關年度自綜合收益表中扣除,數額為此等附屬公司應付予彼等此計劃之供款金額。

於綜合收益表扣除之總成本約1,794,000港元(二零零五年:333,000港元)指本集團就本財政年度向該等計劃應付之供款。

36. 結算日後事項

- (a) 於二零零六年二月二十二日,本公司全資 附屬公司Easy Link Assets Limited(「Easy Link」)與獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,內容 有關按代價6,000,000港元出售其於聯營公 司成發之49%股權。該項交易將於二零零 六年八月完成。
- (b) 於二零零六年三月十八日,Easy Link與獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,內容有關按總代價50,400,000港元收購Matrix Software Inc.全部已發行股本(「銷售股份」)。銷售股份之代價將按配發及發行42,000,000股入賬列作繳足之新股份(「代價股份」)之方式支付,而發行價為每股代價股份為1.2港元。該項交易已於二零零六年四月四日完成。



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36. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS(CONTINUED)

(c) On 12 June 2006, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Artfield Company Limited entered into a sale and purchase agreement with independent third parties in relation to the disposal of the entire issued share capital of City Bright International Limited and its wholly owned subsidiary City Bright Lighting (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd. for a consideration of approximately HK\$3,874,000. The transaction was completed on 23 June 2006.

36. 結算日後事項(續)

(c) 於二零零六年六月十二日,本公司全資附屬公司Artfield Company Limited與獨立第三方訂立買賣協議,內容有關出售邦暉國際有限公司及其全資附屬公司邦暉燈具(深圳)有限公司全部已發行股本,代價約為3,874,000港元。該項交易已於二零零六年六月二十三日完成。

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37. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY 37.本公司之資產負債表

			2006 HK\$′000 千港元	
		IIJ H±	1 7870	17070
Non-current asset	非流動資產			
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之權益		35,230	78,495
Current assets	流動資產			
Amounts due from	應收附屬公司款項			
subsidiaries		(a)	98,679	97,624
Prepayments, deposits	預付款項、按金及	, ,		
and other receivables	其他應收款項		149	376
Tax recoverable	可收回税項		25	-
Bank balances and cash	銀行結存及現金		69	108
			98,922	98,108
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Other payables	其他應付款項及			
and accruals	應計負債		1,132	521
Amount due	應付附屬公司款項			
to a subsidiary		(a)	181	_
			1,313	521
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		97,609	97,587
Total assets less	總資產減流動負債			
current liabilities	沁 兵 庄 /% /lll 却 只 良		132,839	176,082
Carrein Habilities			132,037	170,002
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本		26,248	26,248
Reserves	儲備	(b)	106,591	149,834
			132,839	176,082

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37. BALANCE SHEET OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

(a) Amounts due from (to) subsidiaries

The amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand. The fair value of the amounts as at 31 March 2006 approximated the carrying amount.

(b) Reserves

37.本公司之資產負債表(續)

(a) 應收(應付)附屬公司款項

該等金額為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。於二零零六年三月三十一日,金額之公平值與其賬面值相若。

(b) 儲備

		Share	Contributed	Retained	
		premium	Surplus	deficit	Total
		股份溢價	繳入盈餘	保留虧絀	總額
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 April 2004 Shares allotted for settlement of consideration in respect of acquisition of an	於二零零四年四月一日 就支付收購聯營公司 代價配發之股份	25,123	128,013	(18,646)	134,490
associate		15,358	_	_	15,358
Loss for the year	年內虧損	-	_	(14)	(14)
At 31 March 2005	於二零零五年 三月三十一日	40,481	128,013	(18,660)	149,834
Loss for the year	年內虧損	_	_	(43,243)	(43,243)
At 31 March 2006	於二零零六年 三月三十一日	40,481	128,013	(61,903)	106,591

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange for the issued shares of the companies being acquired and the value of net assets of the underlying companies acquired at the time of the Group's reorganisation in preparation for its listing in 1995. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, the Company may make distributions to its members out of the contributed surplus in certain circumstances.

本公司之繳入盈餘指本公司為交換所收購公司已 發行股份而發行之本公司股份之面值,與所收購 相關公司於本集團一九九五年為籌備上市而重組 之時之資產淨值之差額。根據百慕達一九八一年 公司法,本公司可在若干情況下自繳入盈餘向其 股東作出分派。

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38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

38.主要附屬公司

Details of the principal subsidiaries held by the Company as at 31 March 2006 are as follows:

本集團於二零零六年三月三十一日持有之主要附屬公司詳情如下:

	Class of	Place of incorporation/registration	Nominal value of issued share/ registered	Percentage of equity attributable	
Name	shares held 所持股份	and operations 註冊成立/註冊	capital 已發行/已註冊	to the Group 本集團應佔	Principal activities
名稱	之類別	及經營之地點	資本面值	股權之百分比	主要業務
Directly held: 直接持有:					
Artfield Company Limited	Ordinary 普通股	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$50,010 美金50,010元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Indirectly held: 非直接持有:					
Artfield Manufacturing Company Limited 雅域實業有限公司	Ordinary 普通股 Non-voting deferred shares 無投票權 遞延股	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1,000 1,000港元 HK\$2,000,000# 2,000,000港元#	100	Manufacture and marketing of clocks 製造及銷售時鐘
Artfield Industries (Shenzhen) Limited ("AIS") 雅域實業(深圳)有限公司 (「雅域實業(深圳)」)	Contributed capital 投入資本	PRC 中國	RMB46,000,000 人民幣 46,000,000元	100	Manufacture of clocks 製造時鐘
Ultra Good Electroplating Limited 特佳電鍍有限公司	Ordinary 普通股	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$4,000,000 4,000,000港元	79.75	Provision of electroplating services 提供電鍍服務
Ultra Good Electroplating Surface Finishing (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("UG(SZ)") 特佳電鍍表面處理 (深圳)有限公司 (「特佳(深圳)」)	Contributed capital 投入資本	PRC 中國	US\$600,000 美金600,000元	79.75	Provision of electroplating services 提供電鍍服務



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38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED) 38.主要附屬公司(續)

	Nominal						
		Place of	value of issued share/ registered	Percentage of equity attributable			
		incorporation/ registration					
	Class of						
Name	shares held 所持股份 之類別	and operations 註冊成立/註冊	capital 已發行/已註冊	to the Group 本集團應佔	Principal activities		
五 件 ———	之類	及經營之地點	資本面值 ———	股權之百分比	主要業務		
Indirectly held: /Continued 非直接持有:(續))						
Dixon Design Limited	Ordinary	BVI	US\$10,000	100	Ownership of patents		
Dixon Besign Elimited	普通股	英屬處女群島	美金10,000元		and trademarks 持有專利權及商標		
Wehrle Uhrenfabrik GmbH	Ordinary	Germany	EUR255,646	100	Marketing of clocks		
Wernie Officinabilik Gillbir	普通股	德國	歐元255,646		銷售時鐘		
Precision Group Limited	Ordinary	BVI	US\$437,000	100	Investment holding		
	普通股	英屬處女群島	美金437,000元		投資控股		
City Bright	Ordinary	Hong Kong	HK\$2,000,000	100	Investment holding		
International Limited 邦暉國際有限公司	普通股	香港	2,000,000港元		投資控股		
Everbright Lighting Limited	Ordinary	Hong Kong	HK\$1,000,000	100	Trading of lighting		
永光燈具有限公司	普通股	香港	1,000,000港元		products 照明產品貿易		
Everbright Lighting	Ordinary	Hong Kong	HK\$2	100	Trading of lighting		
(Hong Kong) Limited 永光燈具(香港)有限公司	普通股	香港	2港元		products 照明產品貿易		
City Bright Lighting	Contributed	PRC	HK\$3,000,000	100	Manufacture of		
(Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. ("CBL(SZ)") 邦暉燈具(深圳)有限公司 (「邦暉燈具(深圳)」)	capital 投入資本	中國	3,000,000港元		lighting products 製造照明產品		

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38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED) 38.主要附屬公司(續)

	Nominal					
		Place of value of		Percentage		
		incorporation/	issued share/	of equity		
	Class of	registration	registered	attributable		
Name	shares held 所持股份	and operations 註冊成立/註冊	capital 已發行/已註冊	to the Group 本集團應佔	Principal activities	
名稱 ———	之類別	及經營之地點	資本面值 ———	股權之百分比	主要業務	
Indirectly held: (Continued, 非直接持有:(續)	l					
Artfield Industries	Contributed	PRC	HK\$8,000,000	100	Manufacture of	
(Gaoming) Limited	capital	中國	8,000,000港元		wooden products	
("AIG")	投入資本				製造木製品	
雅域實業(高明)有限公司 (「雅域實業(高明)」)						
高明豐雅鐘錶有限公司	Contributed	PRC	HK\$2,500,000	100	Manufacture and	
	capital	中國	2,500,000港元		marketing of clocks	
	投入資本				製造及銷售時鐘	
East Champion	Ordinary	Hong Kong	HK\$1,200	100	Property holding	
International Limited	普通股	香港	1,200港元		持有物業	
東澤國際有限公司						
Right Time Group, Inc.	Ordinary	United States	US\$10,000	100	Marketing of clocks	
	普通股	of America	美金10,000元		銷售時鐘	
		美利堅合眾國				
Royal Success	Ordinary	Hong Kong	HK\$4	100	Investment holding	
Enterprises Limited	普通股	香港	4港元		投資控股	
豐成企業有限公司						
Ferdinand International	Ordinary	United Kingdom	GBP100,000	100	Marketing of clocks	
(Marketing) Limited	普通股	英國	英鎊100,000		銷售時鐘	
Lens Trading Inc. ("Lens")	Ordinary	BVI	US\$1	100	Trading of metals	
	普通股	英屬處女群島	美金1元		金屬貿易	

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38. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED) 38. 主要附屬公司(續)

Name	Class of shares held	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Group	Principal activities
名稱	所持股份 之類別	註冊成立/註冊 及經營之地點	已發行/已註冊 資本面值	本集團應佔 股權之百分比	主要業務
Indirectly held: (Continued 非直接持有:(續)	J				
Artfield Trading (Hong Kong) Limited 雅域貿易(香港)有限公司	Ordinary 普通股	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100	Trading of metals 金屬貿易
德力時鐘(深圳) 有限公司 (「德力」)	Contributed capital 投入資本	PRC 中國	HK\$3,000,000 3,000,000港元	100	Manufacture of clocks 製造時鐘

- # The non-voting deferred shares are entitled to a fixed noncumulative dividend at the rate of 5% per annum and a return of the paid-up capital after the distribution of HK\$100,000,000, but carry no rights to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the company, or to participate in the profits or assets of the company.
- AIS, UG(SZ), CBL(SZ), AIG, 高明豐雅 and 德力 are wholly foreign-owned enterprises established in the PRC.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, 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 as at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

無投票權遞延股擁有權利取得一個每年5%計算 之特定非累積股息及在分派100,000,000港元後 的已付資本回報,但沒有權力接收任何本公司股 東大會通告或出席或投票於本公司之股東大會或 參與本公司之溢利及資產。

雅域實業(深圳)、特佳(深圳)、邦暉燈具(深圳)、雅域實業(高明)、高明豐雅及德力乃屬成立於中國之外資全資企業。

上表列示本公司董事認為主要影響本集團業績或資產 之本集團附屬公司。董事認為倘詳列其他附屬公司會 導致篇幅過於冗長。

於年終或年內任何時間,概無附屬公司擁有任何已發 行之債務證券。