



The Group's signature brand, was accredited as

The Best-Selling
Lingerie Products
in the Industry
in China"

in 2009 for the fourteenth consecutive year.

安莉芳,本集團的旗艦品牌, 於2009年連續十四年榮膺 「全國市場同類 產品銷量第一名」。









The Charisma From Within 魅力的呼唤



fandecîe





Comfit

















OVER 2 1 6 0 0 RETAIL OUTLETS 個零售點

AN EXTENSIVE NETWORK CAPTURING GROWING OPPORTUNITIES IN CHINA

The Group's sales points span the whole nation, with footprints in all major cities such as Beijing, Shanghai, Chongqing, Tianjin, Guangzhou, Hong Kong and Macau. Such an extensive network enables the Group to efficiently respond to customer needs and deepen its market penetration in China.

As at 31 December 2009, the Group had a total of 1,680 retail outlets, comprising 1,534 concessionary counters and 146 retail shops in Mainland China, Hong Kong and Macau.

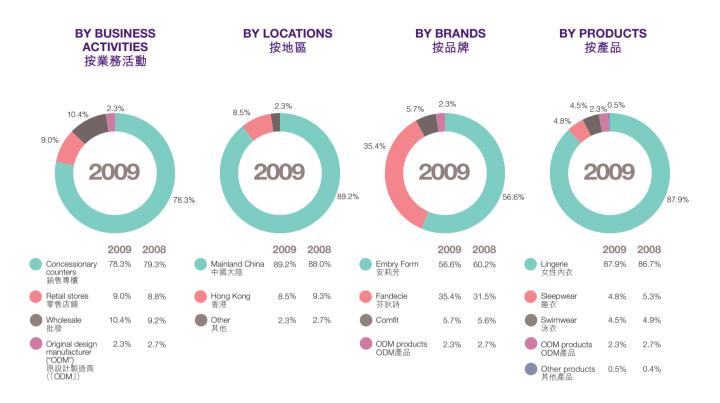
龐大網絡 中國市場潛力無限

本集團的銷售點遍佈全國各地,覆蓋所有主要城市,如北京、上海、重慶、天津、廣州、香港及澳門。透過這個龐大的銷售網絡,本集團能迅速有效地回應消費者需要,進一步滲透中國市場。

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止,本集團共有1,680個零售點,包括在中國大陸、香港及澳門1,534個百貨公司專櫃及 146個零售商舖。

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

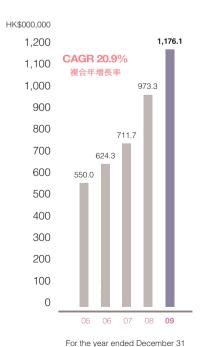




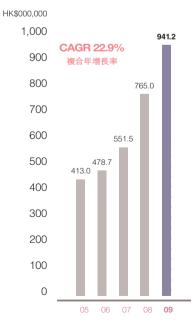
GROSS PROFIT 毛利

PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

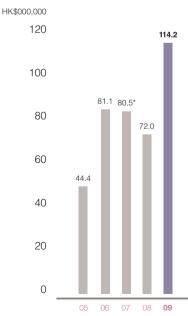
本公司擁有人 應佔年度溢利



截至十二月三十一日止年度



For the year ended December 31 截至十二月三十一日止年度



For the year ended December 31 截至十二月三十一日止年度 * excluding the one-off gain of HK\$42.0 million *不包括一次性收益42,000,000港元

Corporate MISSION

企業理念

Creating Value for All 提供需求,創造價值

Generating Synergy 協調和諧,提高效率

Striving for Excellence 追求卓越,永無止境













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公司資料

董事及董事委員會

董事

執行董事

鄭敏泰(主席) 鄭碧浩(行政總裁) 岳明珠 孔憲傑

獨立非執行董事

劉紹基 李均雄 李天生

董事委員會

審核委員會

劉紹基*(主席)* 李均雄 李天生

薪酬委員會

鄭碧浩*(主席)* 劉紹基 李均雄 李天牛

提名委員會

鄭碧浩(主席) 劉紹基 李均雄 李天生

合規主任

鄭碧浩

公司秘書

鄒國明

註冊辦事處

Cricket Square
Hutchins Drive
P.O. Box 2681
Grand Cayman KY1-1111
Cayman Islands

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港 新界葵涌 大連排道200號 偉倫中心2期7樓

主要往來銀行

恒生銀行有限公司 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司 南洋商業銀行有限公司 中國銀行一深圳上步支行 中國建設銀行一深圳田背支行 招商銀行一深圳蛇口支行 招商銀行一深圳蛇口支行 中國建設銀行一深圳布心支行

法律顧問

中國法例

廣東恒益律師事務所

核數師

安永會計師事務所 香港 中環金融街8號 國際金融中心2期 18樓

股份過戶登記處

於開曼群島的主要股份過戶登記處

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Cayman) Limited Butterfield House 68 Fot Street P.O. Box 705 George Town Grand Cayman Cayman Islands

於香港的股份调戶登記分處

卓佳證券登記有限公司 香港灣仔 皇后大道東28號 金鐘匯中心26樓

投資者關係

iPR奥美公關

網址

www.embryform.com

股份編號

1388



主席報告書

各位股東:

二零零九年,金融危機的影響蔓延全球,各國經濟增長呈現倒退。有賴中國政府因應外圍環境的變化,迅速推行多項刺激經濟措施,使中國經濟迅速從年初的挑戰中回復,全年保持穩步的增長。根據國家統計局的初步測算,二零零九年中國國內生產總值約人民幣335,353億元,較去年增長約8.7%,增長速度較對上年度稍為回落約0.9百分點。全年城鎮居民人均可支配收入約為人民幣17,175元,實際增長約9.8%,農村居民人均收入約人民幣5,153元,實際增長約8.5%,反映中國城鄉居民收入繼續保持穩定增長。

「本集團貫徹「**提供需求,創造價值**」的經營理念, 三十多年始終如一,著重持續發展及加強其品牌價 值…」

鄭敏泰 主席

中國良好的經濟基調,為零售市場創造良好的氣氛。中國政府刺激內需政策成效浮現,亦增加消費者信心,使零售市場隨著宏觀經濟環境好轉,從年初疲弱的勢態逐漸回復。根據國家統計局的初步資料顯示,全年社會消費品零售總額高達人民幣125,343億元,較上年度增長15.5%,反映中國整體消費力繼續上升。

隨著生活環境的改善,女性內衣已經成為生活消費的必需品,中國女性對內衣需求的持續增加和產品多樣性的渴求不斷提升,造就女性內衣行業邁向高速發展。金融危機對針織及內衣行業的實際影響遠遠低於預期,無損行業的持續穩步增長。隨著國民消費力日增,對企業的環保意識及社會責任的期望亦相繼提升,逐漸演變成時尚風潮。預期未來中國內衣市場每年會以接近20%的速度在增長,增長勢頭保持強勁。

主席報告書(續)

安莉芳作為中國領先的女性內衣零售企業,年內成功發揮其強大的品牌知名度,善用其全國性的銷售網絡和穩固的業務基礎,繼續在全國推廣旗下各個品牌,並因應市場環境及需要,在提升產品質素的同時,亦策略性地調節產品組合,以滿足消費者的需要,取得驕人業績。

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團純利由去年約71,983,000港元增加58.6%至約114,188,000港元。為 答謝各位股東的支持,董事會建議派發末期股息每股5.0港仙及特別股息每股2.0港仙。

本集團貫徹「提供需求,創造價值」的經營理念,三十多年始終如一,著重持續發展及加強其品牌價值,並以創新的理念,進一步優化品牌形象,而且策略性地在中國各地舉行多項推廣活動。同時,集團一直專注開發創新產品,對產品研發努力不懈,力臻完美,務求令產品更加體貼女性需要。本集團努力不懈,為中國女性提供最優質、最稱心的女性內衣,獲得消費者的熱烈支持,為集團在品牌發展方面贏取多項美譽。

二零零九年,**安莉芳**再度蟬聯香港「**超級品牌**」及「**香港名牌**」兩大榮譽,成績有目共睹,成功獲得市場的充份肯定和認同。

安莉芳作為本集團的旗艦品牌,於二零零九年連續第十四年獲得「全國市場同類產品銷量、銷售額、市場佔有率第一名」的殊榮。本集團的年青品牌**芬狄詩**,連續四年榮列「全國市場同類產品十大暢銷品牌」,成為本集團去年增長最迅速的品牌,獲得市場的廣泛認同。

年內,本集團進一步完善銷售網絡,全面覆蓋國內各個主要省市,零售點數目由1,557個增加至1,680個,進一步擴大覆蓋範圍。本集團會根據現有整體的經濟及市場狀況,繼續以一貫穩健務實的態度,策略性地增加銷售網點,爭取更廣闊的市場覆蓋範圍。同時,集團將更集中開拓二、三線城市的業務,以發掘龐大的潛在需求和提升市場滲透率。本集團又會不時檢討各個零售點的效益,務求將營運效率進一步提升至更高水平。

另外,本集團的生產基地,策略性地分佈在深圳、常州及山東三地,使集團能靈活調配產能,享受最大之協同效應,為集團的業務擴展提供更強大的支援。隨著山東廠房循序漸進地擴大生產規模,使集團能夠將部分品種產品遷移至山東廠房生產,以享受更低的勞工成本以及降低整體成本,並大大提高生產及營運效益,從而體現出更佳之規模效益。

主席報告書(續)

展望未來,通過中國政府各項刺激內需的經濟措施,管理層預期整體經濟的增長勢頭將會持續向好,加上沿海省份地區經濟發展迅速,人均收入及消費水平逐年提升,進一步帶動對女性內衣產品的需求。本集團將繼續保持審慎樂觀的態度,採取具持續性發展的業務策略,把握中國經濟穩步向好的契機,繼續落實集團的發展策略,實現集團美麗工程的願景。

二零一零年,本集團計劃在中國各地開設超過100個零售點,積極發掘具增長潛力的市場,完善及擴大市場領域。本集團亦計劃積極採取多元化的市場推廣策略,進一步提升品牌知名度及強化品牌效應。與此同時,本集團將在產品研發上不斷創新求變,率先使用各項獨家的專利技術,開發更多專利產品,優化產品組合,推動業務健康發展。

本人謹此衷心感謝於過去一年為本集團作出貢獻的每位員工,使安莉芳業績穩步向前,並感激各位股東對本集團的長期支持,以及對本集團未來發展的抱負和策略的認同。為答謝股東對我們的信任,安莉芳集團全人定必繼續全力以赴,以提高業績為回報,與股東、業務夥伴及客戶攜手合作,共同開創更光輝的未來。

鄭敏泰

主席

香港,二零一零年三月三十一日

2009年獎項



- 安莉芳品牌女士內衣榮獲中國行業企業信息發佈中心頒授2009年全國市場同類產品銷量、銷售額及市場佔有率第一名,此品牌已連續十四年獲頒有關獎項
- *安莉芳*品牌榮獲香港品牌發展局及香港中華廠商聯合會評定為**香港名牌**(2007—2009)
- **安莉芳**品牌在香港榮獲Superbrands Hong Kong頒授**超級品牌**稱號(2005—2009)
- 安莉芳集團獲中國婦女發展基金會頒發支持中國婦女公益事業慈善先鋒獎

管理層討論及分析

「···實行有效的推廣策略,··· 使集團盈利增長能力保持強勁。」

業務及營運回顧

二零零九年,在全球經濟面臨倒退的背景下,中國仍然錄得穩步增長。有賴中央政府推行刺激經濟措施取得成效,內需市場呈現良好的發展勢頭。回顧二零零九年,本集團遵循其審慎的經營方針,實行有效的推廣策略,適度地擴充銷售網絡,使集團盈利增長能力保持強勁。截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度(「本年度」)內,本集團收益達1,176,100,000港元,按年增長20.8%。本公司擁有人本年度應佔溢利相比截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度(「上年度」)躍升58.6%,至114,200,000港元。本公司每股基本盈利增長58.4%至每股28.44港仙(二零零八年:17.95港仙)。本公司董事會議決就本年度派付每股末期股息5.0港仙(二零零八年:3.0港仙)及特別股息2.0港仙(二零零八年:3.0港仙)。

於本年度內,年青品牌**芬狄詩**繼續是本集團的主要增長動力,透過具競爭優勢的產品定價及日漸強大的品牌知名度,**芬狄詩**成功吸引廣大的年輕顧客群。本年度內,本集團亦針對**芬狄詩**舉辦多項推廣活動,進一步鞏固**芬狄詩**的品牌實力。





品牌管理

本集團繼續推動及鞏固*安莉芳、芬狄詩及COMFIT*三大重點品牌,致力保持集團的長遠增長動力。

於本年度,本集團在百貨公司或購物商場舉行多項推廣活動,務求提升品牌知名度,優化品牌形象,以及提升品牌之價值。除了定期參與女性內衣展覽會外,本集團於本年度內亦舉行多項針對性的品牌推廣活動,其中集團旗艦品牌安莉芳更舉行了巡迴展覽,名為「安莉芳舒適之旅巡展」,在北京、天津、廣州及杭州等多地進行推廣,而「安莉芳無錫沙龍 分享內外兼修的美麗秘笈」亦同樣取得正面迴響。至於針對年青品牌*芬狄詩*舉行的「Q-Sexy魔力夜」之推廣活動,更取得空前成功,吸引來自全國多家百貨公司逾200位高層管理人員出席。本年度內,本集團還舉行了「芬狄詩炫秀巡禮上海站」,成功吸引大量顧客,以及藉著是次推廣活動再次掀起「Q-Sexy」的時尚風潮,令顧客及其他參加者對*芬狄詩*的品牌魅力更為深刻。各項的推廣活動均取得良好效果,有助維持本集團的長遠增長動力。

銷售網絡

於本年度內,本集團因應整體經濟轉變及發展步伐,繼續採取審慎及有效的方式擴充其銷售網絡,同時亦策略性地增加零售點以擴大網絡覆蓋範圍。於本年度,本集團於全國淨新增123個零售點。截至二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團經營合共1,680個零售點,其中銷售專櫃及專門店數目分別為1,534個及146個。





管理層討論及分析(續)

產品設計及研發

本集團秉持追求卓越的精神,繼續投入資源設計及研發迎合市場需求的優質產品,在滿足消費者不斷提升的要求時,亦能為集團創造價值及帶來回報。於本年度內,本集團因應市場潮流及顧客喜好,推出不同的產品系列,並採用了獨特的專利設計,包括超低心位、三維鋼圈、隨身修形骨、呼吸罩杯、隱形罩杯、活動掛鈎式織帶、側翼無痕結構及自鎖防滑調節扣等。運用上述專利設計的產品均深獲市場好評。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團擁有共21項實用專利及13項外 觀設計專利,於中國及/或世界其他地方註冊。

牛產能力

憑藉位於山東省濟南市新廠房(「山東廠房」)投產後增加的產能,本集團將提升規模經濟效益及效率,以應付日益增加的市場需求。截至二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團生產基地的年度產能維持於合共14,800,000個標準產品件。

獎項

本年度,安莉芳品牌獲中國行業企業信息發佈中心(「發佈中心」)頒授「全國市場同類產品銷量、銷售額、市場佔有率第一名」,本集團已連續十四年獲頒有關獎項。本集團的年青品牌芬狄詩亦第四年獲發佈中心頒發「全國市場同類產品十大暢銷品牌」獎項。另外,安莉芳品牌不僅於二零零五年至二零零九年獲Superbrands Hong Kong頒授「超級品牌」稱號,同時亦連續三年獲香港品牌發展局及香港中華廠商聯合會評定為「香港名牌」。以上獎項證明本集團於市場上的領導地位,聲譽卓著。

人力資源

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團聘用約6,900名僱員(二零零八年:6,800名)。本集團於本年度的員工成本總額(包括工資及基本薪金、佣金、獎金及退休福利計劃供款)約285,200,000港元(二零零八年:232,100,000港元)。

僱員酬金乃參照目前市場水平、個人表現及工作經驗而釐定,若干員 工更可獲得佣金及購股權。





除基本薪金外,本集團亦會視乎本集團業績及員工個人表現提供酌情獎 金,以激勵表現優秀的僱員。除提供具競爭力之薪酬組合外,本集團亦 非常重視人力資源方面的投資,定期舉辦多項培訓課程,藉以提升僱員 之技能及知識。

財務狀況回顧

收益

按銷售渠道及地區劃分

本年度,本集團的收益為1,176,100,000港元,較上年度973,300,000港元上升20.8%。收益增加主要是由於同店銷售取得穩定的增長及全國網絡適度擴充所致。本年度來自零售業務的收益為1,026,900,000港元,佔本集團總收益87.3%,較上年度增加19.7%。本年度,批發業務的收益較上年度上升36.7%至122,000,000港元,佔本集團總收益10.4%。

中國大陸仍是本集團的核心市場。本年度來自中國大陸的收益為1,049,500,000港元,佔本集團總收益89.2%,較上年度上升22.6%。儘管香港市場相對較為成熟,本集團於香港市場之收益增長為9.6%,本年度的收益錄得99,500,000港元。

按品牌及產品線劃分

品牌方面,本集團的多品牌策略持續產生協同效益,並能提升其競爭力以捕捉與日俱增的市場潛力。旗艦品牌**安莉芳**錄得穩定增長,收益上升13.7%至665,400,000港元。具價格優勢的年輕品牌**芬狄詩**銷售力度持續強勁,收益大幅增長35.7%至416,200,000港元:**COMFIT**亦成功吸引市場上著重產品功能及質素的消費者,收益亦增加23.2%至67,000,000港元。

本集團對女性內衣的研究及開發以至其生產技術均具優勢,因此女性內衣一直是本集團的核心產品線。於本年度,女性內衣銷售為1,033,600,000港元,佔本集團收益87.9%,較上年度增加22.5%。於本年度,睡衣及泳衣銷售增長穩定,分別錄得8.2%及11.8%升幅,本年度收益分別為56,000,000港元及53,000,000港元,各佔本集團收益4.8%及4.5%。上述兩條產品線有助完善本集團向消費者提供的產品系列。

管理層討論及分析(續)

毛利

本集團於本年度的毛利為941,200,000港元,較上年度增長約23.0%。受惠於規模經濟效益、有效的供應鏈管理及成本控制措施,本集團能將銷售成本維持於合理的

水平。基於上述有利因素,整體毛利率由上年度的78.6%,上升140個基 點至本年度的80.0%。

其他收入及收益

本年度其他收入減少50.5%至9,300,000港元。上年度錄得6,700,000港元之匯兑收益是來自在中國大陸經營業務時人民幣升值。本年度,由於人民幣匯率維持相若,因此本年度並沒有此類型兑匯收益。此外,由於本年度中國及香港持續低息,本集團的利息收入減少逾50.0%至2,600,000港元。

銷售及分銷開支

本年度,銷售及分銷開支為654,600,000港元,較上年度增加14.9%,佔本集團本年度收益的55.7%,而上年度為58.5%。銷售及分銷開支佔本集團收益比例下降,部分是由於成本控制措施得宜帶來效益。本集團在裝修方面開支,亦因為集團年內開店數目有所減少所致。因此廣告及零售點裝飾開支大幅減少19.3%至67,000,000港元,佔本集團收益5.7%(二零零八年:8.5%)。

行政開支

於本年度,行政開支為125,100,000港元,較上年度增加7.5%,佔本集團本年度收益10.6%,上年度為12.0%。行政開支佔集團收益比例下降,主要是由於本集團達致規模經濟效益。儘管年內各項開支增加,集團受惠中國經濟穩定向好,整體收益增幅大於開支增幅,令純利錄得可觀增長。



管理層討論及分析(續)

税項

本集團於本年度的有效税率為31.9%,上年度為24.3%。有效税率上升主要是由於遞延税項增加至9,000,000港元(二零零八年:600,000港元),此外中國稅法變動亦引致有效税率上升,例如,本集團位於深圳的主要附屬公司本年度應付企業所得税率為20.0%,上年度為18.0%。

純利

於本年度,本公司擁有人應佔溢利為 114,200,000港元,較上年度增加58.6%。本公司擁有人應佔溢利增加,主要是由於收益持續增長、毛利率改善及營運效率提升所致。純利率較上年度的7.4%增加230個基點至9.7%。

流動資金及財務資源

本集團以內部產生之現金流作為其營運資金,本 集團於本年度內維持良好及穩健的財務狀況。於 二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團的現金及現 金等價物約為289,000,000港元(二零零八年: 336,500,000港元)。於本年度,本集團並無任何 計息銀行借貸。於二零零九年十二月三十一日及 二零零八年十二月三十一日,資產負債比率(即 計息銀行貸款總額除資產總額)為零。

資本結構

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本公司的已發行股本總額約4,000,000港元(二零零八年:4,000,000港元),包括402,148,000股(二零零八年:401,130,500股)每股面值0.01港元的普通股。已發行股份數目增加是由於本集團若干名董事及員工行使根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃及購股權計劃授出的購股權所致,有關詳情載於財務報表附註31。





所持重大投資、重大收購及出售附屬公司及關聯公司

根據一間附屬公司與一獨立第三方於二零零九年十月十五日訂立之協議,本集團同意收購位於中國上海的物業,代價約人民幣380,638,000元(約433,927,000港元),共十四層作辦公室及商業用途,估計建築面積約11,430平方米。於本年度,佔總代價50%的按金,約為人民幣190,319,000元(約216,271,000港元),已按進度支付。於報告期間結束後,該物業工程仍在興建中,賣方承諾於二零一零年九月三十日或之前向本集團交付落成物業。

於本年度,本集團就土地使用權已支付21,100,000港元為毗鄰山東省濟南市廠房之一幅面積123,350平方 米之土地之總代價。

除上文所披露外,於年內本集團並無持有其他重大投資,亦無任何重大收購及出售附屬公司及關聯公司。





管理層討論及分析(續)

資本開支

於本年度,本集團的資本開支為21,200,000港元(二零零八年:55,300,000 港元)。

本集團的資產抵押

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團並無任何資產抵押。

外匯風險

本集團主要以港元及人民幣進行其貿易交易,由於本集團來自銷售及採購的外匯風險大部份均可互相抵銷,因此本集團認為集團的外匯風險不大。本集團的政策為繼續保持其以相同貨幣進行的銷售及採購之間的平衡。本集團並無採用衍生金融工具以保障本集團免受外匯交易及日常業務過程中產生的其他金融資產及負債出現波動所造成的影響。

或然負債

本集團於二零零九年十二月三十一日並無重大或然負債或任何重大訴訟或仲 裁。

前景

展望未來,中國政府實行的穩定經濟措施,將進一步鞏固中國經濟實力和內部消費力,使二零一零年整體市況繼續穩定向好。市場預期內地將出現溫和通漲,消費物價指數或會輕微向上,將有利於零售業的同店銷售增長。本集團作為中國最暢銷的女性內衣品牌企業,仍將繼續保持審慎樂觀的態度,採取具持續性發展的業務策略,以把握經濟穩步向好的契機。

二零一零年,本集團將繼續謹慎地優化及擴大其銷售網絡。現時,本集團已成功於國內一、二線城市佈下多個策略性據點。二零一零年,本集團仍會繼續在中國主要城市深化其銷售網絡,並將於二、三線城市進一步開拓零售網點,目標於全國新增100個零售點。

另一方面,本集團將加強品牌推廣活動,並繼續優化產品設計及開發能力, 為其品牌發展優質產品,在滿足消費者需要的同時,提升品牌價值。

生產方面,山東廠房於上年度開始投產,本集團預期,隨逐步聘請及訓練員工,山東廠房的產能將可進一步體現。同時,山東廠房採用了節能高效的環









保設計,利用嶄新的地源熱能技術製冷及供暖,可以同時減低廢氣排放及節省運作成本,相信本 集團整體產能可達致更佳的規模經濟效益,營運 效率亦得以提升。

憑藉品牌價值的提升及更加穩固的市場領先地位,本集團將繼續透過加強研發能力,滿足不同客戶的需求,務求推動業務穩健增長。本集團會繼續進行不同類型的廣告及推廣活動以提升品牌知名度。本集團有信心,這股增長動力將在二零一零年延續,為其股東帶來令人滿意的回報。

企業社會責任







二零零九年,安莉芳在積極發展業務,為股東爭取最大回報的同時,繼續不懈地堅持履行企業公民責任,回饋社會。

關懷女性

為切實地幫助中國貧困的婦女和表達對她們的關愛,在二零零九年五月七日,安莉芳集團將價值人民幣兩百萬元的物資捐贈給全國婦聯,將一份份愛心送至山東省貧困母親的手中,提前為她們獻上一份特別的母親節禮物。同時,安莉芳亦榮獲中國婦女發展基金會頒發的「支持中國婦女公益事業慈善先鋒獎」表彰。這是安莉芳連續第二年與全國婦聯合作,將愛心送達貧困的婦女手中。

安莉芳秉持對社會對女性的公益精神,發起了關愛女性身心健康的「藍絲帶行動」,旨在引導女性追求更加健康的生活。安莉芳「藍絲帶行動」帶

起「獻給至愛 一 安莉芳2009舒適之旅」 全國巡展活動與主題沙龍活動,透過生 動時尚的展示方式,向大眾推廣綠色生 態內衣,引導女性關注內衣與健康的關 係,同時發行資訊豐富的季刊,普及女 性保健知識,從而協助女性建立正確的 健康生活新觀念,塑造健康之美。

重視環保

安莉芳以「量力而為,不求回報」的精神,實踐企業公民的責任,在本集團新建的山東廠房進行「美麗工程」,整個工業園的規劃設計都圍繞了「綠色節能環

企業社會責任(續)



保」的概念,利用保溫節能牆體、再生能源—地源熱泵技術、天然採光照明生產區等環保建築設備,節能多達70%以上,為世界環境保護略盡綿力。

為實踐綠色環保生活,回顧年內山東員工與嘉賓於工業園內共展開了四次義務植樹活動,以植樹造林降溫節能減碳,共同協力親手種下對環境的一份心力。該活動總計參加人數約800人次,清理土地約6,660平方米,合計種植喬木610顆、灌木13,000株。

員工參與

安莉芳與員工在公益事務方面亦不遺餘力,積極參與多項慈善籌款活動。於回顧年內,本集團首次贊助由香港特許公認會計師公會舉辦的ACCA慈善同樂日,以盡集團所能,參與籌款活動,以幫助長者、青少年及社會上有需要的人士。





此外,本集團香港區員工出錢出力,在 年內參加了無國界醫生日及公益金服飾 日之捐款活動;並慷慨捐贈一批物資予 香港救世軍,以促進建設和諧的社會。

再者,安莉芳香港亦首度參與由非牟利 機構「公益企業」所提倡關注生活與工作 平衡的「生活與工作平衡日2009」活動, 透過提供健康食品予全公司員工,以推 廣生活與工作平衡的重要性,為員工締 造更佳的工作環境。

董事及高級管理層

執行董事

鄭敏泰先生,80歲,為本集團之主席及創辦人兼本公司之執行董事。鄭先生負責本集團的企業策略。彼於女性內衣業擁有逾34年經驗。鄭先生畢業於北京農業工程大學(現稱中國農業大學),取得本科學位。彼為中國農業大學的名譽教授。鄭先生於二零零六年七月獲得世界傑出華人獎及獲Armstrong University頒發工商管理榮譽博士學位。彼於二零零八年十二月獲亞洲知識管理協會頒授院士銜,並於二零零九年九月分別榮獲加拿大特許管理學院及林肯大學頒授榮譽院士及榮譽教授資格。鄭先生為岳明珠女士的配偶及鄭碧浩女士的父親。

岳明珠女士,73歲,為本公司之執行董事。岳女士負責本集團的業務策劃。彼於一九八零年加盟本集團,並於女性內衣業擁有逾29年經驗。岳女士畢業於北京農業工程大學(現稱中國農業大學),目前為該校的名譽教授。彼為鄭敏泰先生的配偶及鄭碧浩女士的母親。

鄭碧浩女士,47歲,為本集團行政總裁兼本公司之執行董事。鄭女士亦是本公司薪酬委員會及提名委員會的主席。彼負責監督本集團的市場推廣及產品開發。鄭女士於一九九三年加盟本集團,於女性內衣業擁有逾17年經驗。彼於南加州大學取得工商管理學士學位,並於香港城市大學取得行政人員工商管理碩士學位。鄭女士於一九九九年獲頒發香港青年工業家獎,並於二零零八年獲任上海服裝行業協會副會長。彼於二零零九年三月獲得世界傑出華人獎及獲美國加州國際大學頒發工商管理榮譽博士學位,並於二零零九年九月分別榮獲加拿大特許管理學院及林肯大學頒授院士及客座教授資格。此外,鄭女士於二零零九年十二月當選深圳市企業聯合會、深圳市企業家協會副會長,以及中國服裝協會內衣專業委員會主任委員。彼現任山東省濟南市政協委員會委員及香港貿易發展局中國貿易諮詢委員會委員。鄭女士為鄭敏泰先生及岳明珠女士的女兒。

孔**憲傑先生**,54歲,為本公司之執行董事兼本集團之製造總監。孔先生負責監察本集團整體採購、生產及品質監控職能。彼持有蘇格蘭格拉斯哥University of Strathclyde採購管理學系碩士學位。孔先生在中國大陸及香港於生產及採購管理方面擁有逾24年經驗。彼於一九九零年加盟本集團。

獨立非執行董事

劉紹基先生,51歲,為本公司之獨立非執行董事及審核委員會主席。劉先生目前管理由其擁有的管理顧問公司顯仁顧問有限公司。劉先生曾於一家國際會計師行工作逾15年。彼於一九八一年畢業於香港理工學院。劉先生為特許公認會計師公會(「ACCA」)及香港會計師公會的會員,彼亦為ACCA理事會的理事。劉先生目前為億都(國際控股)有限公司及時代零售集團有限公司的公司秘書及濱海投資有限公司、恒富控股有限公司、中國網絡資本有限公司、京信通信系統控股有限公司、富士康國際控股有限公司、嘉輝化工控股有限公司、唯冠國際控股有限公司、順誠控股有限公司及TCL通訊科技控股有限公司的獨立非執行董事,該等公司的股份於香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。彼亦曾任福方國際控股有限公司(現稱福方集團有限公司,該公司的股份於聯交所上市)的獨立非執行董事,直至其於二零零十年四月十八日辭任該職位為止。劉先生於二零零六年十一月加盟本公司。

董事及高級管理層(續)

李均雄先生,44歲,為本公司之獨立非執行董事。李先生為胡關李羅律師行合夥人及胡關李羅律師行北京辦事處的首席代表。彼分別於一九八八年及一九八九年獲得香港大學的法學士(榮譽)學位及法律深造文憑,彼其後於一九九一年取得香港執業律師資格,並於一九九七年取得英國執業律師資格。李先生目前為越秀房託資產管理有限公司(為越秀房地產投資信託基金之管理人)、網龍網絡有限公司、亞洲木薯資源控股有限公司和富通科技發展控股有限公司之獨立非執行董事,該等公司之股份及所述管理基金之單位於聯交所上市。彼亦曾任美麗寶國際控股有限公司及海灣控股有限公司的非執行董事,而該等公司的股份之前於聯交所上市。李先生於二零零六年十一月加盟本公司。

李天生教授,61歲,為本公司之獨立非執行董事。李教授現任恆生商學書院教授及副校長(學術和研究)。由二零零二年至二零零八年,彼為香港中文大學工商管理學院院長。李教授分別於一九八二年及一九七八年於美國密蘇里大學哥倫比亞分校取得其工商管理博士學位及工商管理碩士學位,彼亦持有台灣國立交通大學的管理科學碩士學位及電子工程學士學位。李教授的研究及教學興趣包括供應鏈管理、品質管理及業務程序重組,彼已於多份學術期刊發表其研究。李教授於二零零六年十一月加盟本公司。

高級管理層

馮錦麗女士,43歲,為本集團之內部審計總監。馮女士負責本集團的內部審計工作。彼於二零零七年三月加入本集團。馮女士於香港城市大學取得行政人員工商管理碩士學位。彼為香港會計師公會及美國執業會計師公會會員。馮女士於核數、財務會計、企業投資及融資、與管理方面擁有逾20年經驗。

鹿群女士,56歲,為安莉芳(中國)服裝有限公司的戰略副總經理。彼負責於中國大陸的戰略管理、項目管理及信息管理工作。鹿女士於二零零一年取得北京航空航天大學工商管理碩士學位。彼亦於一九九二年取得對外經濟貿易大學國際貿易專業證書。鹿女士於二零零二年取得國際項目管理專業資質認證,並於管理及行政方面擁有逾30年經驗。彼於二零零三年四月加盟本集團。

馬睿先生,39歲,為安莉芳(中國)服裝有限公司的營銷副總經理。彼負責於中國大陸的市場營銷規劃及統籌管理工作。馬先生於一九九二年畢業於長沙大學計算機應用專業,目前正修讀上海財經大學工商管理碩士學位課程。馬先生於一九九八年十月加盟本集團,一直從事營銷各崗位工作。彼於市場實務和營銷管理方面擁有逾16年經驗。

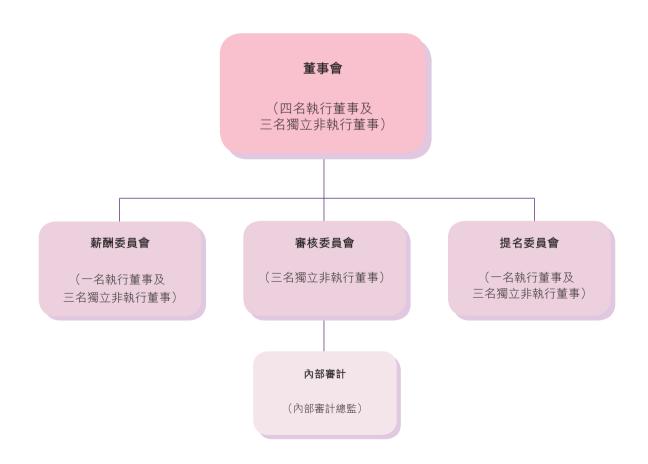
企業管治報告

本公司董事會及管理層致力維持良好的企業管治常規及程序。本公司深信良好的企業管治能為有效的管理、健全的公司文化、成功的業務發展及股東價值的提升確立框架。

於二零零六年十一月二十五日,本公司採納香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)附錄 十四所載的《企業管治常規守則》(「企業管治守則」)作為其企業管治常規的守則。

本公司於截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度(「回顧期間」)內一直遵守企業管治守則的適用守則條文,以及大部份企業管治守則建議的最佳常規。

管治架構



企業管治報告(續)

董事

董事會組成

董事會非常注重董事會的受信責任,並竭力對本公司全體股東負責。

董事會目前由四名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成,獨立非執行董事的人數佔董事會人數的三份之一以上。董事會成員的簡歷詳情以及彼等之間的關係已於本年報第57至58頁「董事及高級管理層」資料一節內披露。

董事會相信,由於全體執行董事於管理及女性內衣產品的設計、生產及推廣方面具備豐富經驗,而獨立非執行董事中,其中一名具備財務專業知識,另外兩名則分別具備豐富的法律及管理知識及經驗,因此董事會成員的組合反映本集團在業務發展及有效領導所需的必要技能與適當經驗兩者之間的平衡。董事會認為,董事會現時的架構可確保董事會的獨立性及客觀性,並能提供一個審查及平衡機制以保障股東及本公司的利益。

委任、重選及罷免董事

本公司組織章程細則第108(A)條規定,全體董事(包括主席及行政總裁)均須最少每三年一次於股東週年大會上輪席告退,並合資格可應選連任。根據細則第105條,本公司的董事職位可於若干情況下出現空缺,而本公司亦可按細則第114條的規定透過於股東大會上的普通決議案罷免本公司任何董事。

新董事的委任及在股東週年大會上連任董事的提名須先由提名委員會考慮,再由提名委員會向董事會提出建議,供董事會決定。由董事會新委任的董事須根據本公司章程細則在下屆股東週年大會上經股東重選。考慮新董事的委任時,提名委員會會根據上市規則第3.08及3.09條所載的準則對候選人進行評估。如考慮獨立非執行董事的候選人時,彼亦須符合上市規則第3.13條所列的獨立性準則。

執行董事

每位執行董事已分別與本公司訂立服務協議,固定年期為期三年。每位執行董事可收取基本薪金及保證年終花紅,該花紅金額相等於支付花紅時執行董事當時之月薪。此外,每名執行董事可收取酌情管理花紅,惟於本公司任何財政年度支付予全體執行董事的花紅總額不得超過本集團於該本公司財政年度的經審核合併或綜合經審核純利(扣除稅項及少數股東權益以及該等花紅後,但不計入非經常或特殊項目)的8%。執行董事不得就任何有關向其支付的管理花紅金額的董事會決議案投票。

在回顧期間,全部四名執行董事的首個服務任期屆滿,本公司與每位執行董事訂立新服務協議,任期從二零零九年十二月一日開始,為期三年。

企業管治報告(續)

獨立非執行董事

每名獨立非執行董事按由二零零六年十一月二十五日起計兩年的首個任期獲委任,正式委任函件載列其主要委任條 款及條件。所有獨立非執行董事於首個任期屆滿後,由二零零八年十一月二十五日起再度獲委任,任期兩年。

除董事袍金及分別根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃及購股權計劃(定義見本年報第73頁)向彼等授予的購股權外,並 不預期獨立非執行董事將就擔任獨立非執行董事而收取任何其他酬金。

本公司於各獨立非執行董事獲委任期間,每年評估其獨立身份。於二零一零年二月及三月,本公司已收到各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條書面確認彼等的獨立身份。根據有關確認書,本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事均屬獨立人士。

董事會會議及董事委員會會議程序

董事會認為所有會議均應按合法及妥善的方式召開。在公司秘書的協助下,董事會主席領導董事會以確保董事會會議及董事委員會會議均按載於本公司組織章程細則、各董事委員會的權責範圍及上市規則的要求召開。

於召開董事會會議時,主席負責在向全體董事及公司秘書作出諮詢後,草擬及批准每次會議的議程。每次召開定期董事會會議時,全體董事獲發出最少十四天的預先通知,董事並會獲邀於議程內加入商討事項。議程及隨附的董事會文件將於會議前最少三天(或協定的其他時間內)發送予全體董事。

董事會會議每年召開至少四次。此外,會在有需要時召開董事會特別會議。此等董事會會議均有全體董事親身出席,或誘過其他電子通訊方法積極參與。

董事會定期會議的日期在前一年已安排,以讓所有董事皆有機會騰空出席。至於董事會特別會議,則發出合理通知召開。

所有董事都可獲得公司秘書的意見和服務,以確保董事會程序及所有適用規則及規例均獲得遵守。

董事會的會議記錄已充份記錄董事會所考慮事宜的詳情,其中包括由董事提出的所有關注事項及發表的反對意見。 所有董事會會議及董事委員會會議記錄均由公司秘書保存,任何董事、核數師或任何合資格取得該等會議記錄的有 關人士均可查閱。

董事會議出席記錄

下表載列各董事於二零零九年內舉行的董事會及董事委員會會議的出席記錄:

		會議出席次	'數/舉行次數	
董事	董事會	審核委員會	提名委員會	薪酬委員會
執行董事				
鄭敏泰(主席)	9/9	不適用	不適用	不適用
鄭碧浩(行政總裁)	9/9	不適用	1/1	2/2
岳明珠	9/9	不適用	不適用	不適用
孔憲傑	9/9	不適用	不適用	不適用
獨立非執行董事				
劉紹基	9/9	3/3	1/1	2/2
李均雄	9/9	3/3	1/1	2/2
李天生	9/9	3/3	1/1	2/2
平均出席率	100%	100%	100%	100%

董事及行政人員的責任保險

本公司自二零零六年十二月起已投購保險,以彌償其董事及高級行政人員任何損失、索償、損害、責任及開支,包括但不限於因董事及行政人員根據各自與本公司訂立的服務協議履行其職責時而被提出的任何訴訟。

董事進行證券交易

根據於二零零六年十一月二十五日通過的董事會決議案,本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的《上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則》(經作出若干修訂,惟不低於標準守則所載之規定標準)作為其證券買賣守則(「證券買賣守則」),以監管本集團所有董事及相關僱員進行的證券買賣。為配合上市規則附錄十於二零零九年初生效之修訂,證券買賣守則於回顧期間已作出相應更新,並獲董事會確認。

本公司已向全體董事作出特定查詢,而彼等確認,彼等於回顧期間內已遵守載於證券買賣守則的規定標準。

董事尋求獨立專業意見的程序

董事會已書面制定程序,讓董事按合理要求,可在適當的情況下尋求及獲提供獨立專業意見,費用由本公司支付以協助董事履行其對本公司的責任。

董事會的職能

主席及行政總裁的角色區分

為避免權力集中於任何一名人士,主席與行政總裁之間的職責必須有清晰區分,以有效運作董事會及管理本集團的日常業務。本公司的主席及行政總裁職位分別由兩位不同的執行董事鄭敏泰先生及鄭碧浩女士擔任,彼等的角色及職責分開,具有明確的責任分工。主席鄭敏泰先生負責領導董事會及確保董事會有效運作,而行政總裁鄭碧浩女士則就本集團的營運向董事會負責。鄭先生為鄭女士的父親。

董事會及管理層的角色區分

儘管董事會於任何時刻均承擔指導及監察本集團營運的全部責任,惟於董事會履行其職責時,亦將若干責任轉授 予:

- 本公司的董事會常務委員會:審核委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會。各委員會的組織、權力及職責均以書 面職權範圍清楚界定,而該等委員會須向董事會負責。董事會或不時於有需要時成立臨時董事委員會;
- 行政總裁獲授權管理本集團的日常業務,並須對董事會負責;及
- 本集團的高層管理隊伍獲授權處理日常營運工作的責任,並須對執行董事負責。

董事會相信,有效轉授權力可確保董事會獲提供充足和及時的本集團業務資料,特別是有關本集團表現、財務狀況及經營業績的資料,以便董事會於批准有關事宜前可就該等事宜作出知情評估。於回顧期間,各執行董事與營運部門經理多次會面,以奉行有效的回饋制度,讓本公司可迅速及有效地就變化或問題作出回應。

由董事會負責的職能已以書面制定並包括:

- 任何有關制定本公司策略及方向的事宜;
- 任何有關財務監控、遵守法規及風險管理的事宜;
- 任何企業架構變動,例如有關本公司資本結構的變動,包括削減股本、購回股份或發行新證券;
- 主要委任事項,例如經考慮提名委員會建議後委任董事會成員;委任主席及行政總裁;經考慮審核委員會建 議後就委任或撤換外聘核數師而向股東作出建議;以及委任或撤換首席財務總監及公司秘書;及
- 任何由董事會釐定的重大事宜,包括股息政策、會計政策的重大變化、重大合同、主要財務安排和主要投資。

董事會定期檢討其指派權力的安排,以確保有關指派安排於本公司當時的情況下屬恰當,並已實行適當的匯報制度。

審核委員會

目前,審核委員會由三名獨立非執行董事組成,分別為:

劉紹基先生(主席) 李均雄先生 李天生教授

審核委員會成員由董事會僅從獨立非執行董事中委任,且由不少於三名成員組成。董事會認為各審核委員會成員均 具備豐富商業經驗,並於法律及會計專業知識方面互相配合。審核委員會的組成及成員符合上市規則第3.21條的規定。董事會在與審核委員會主席作出商議後,向審核委員會提供充足資源,以協助它履行其職務。

審核委員會承擔及具有其職權範圍所載的責任及權力。為保持其獨立性,審核委員會須於每個財政年度內與外聘核 數師最少舉行一次沒有執行董事出席的會議。委員會的職能為向董事會提供協助,以便其履行就以下事項而須對股 東、潛在股東、投資人士及其他與業務有關人士承擔的監察責任:

- 本公司賬目及財務報告程序的真實性;
- 評估外聘核數師的資格及獨立身份;及
- 本公司內部審計職能的表現及外聘核數師的表現。

為配合於二零零九年一月一日起生效之企業管治守則第C.3.3條守則條文之修訂,審核委員會的職權範圍已作出相應更新,本公司股東可於本公司網站www.embryform.com查閱。

審核委員會於二零零九年舉行了三次會議,包括與外聘核數師在執行董事及管理層不在場的情況下舉行了一次會議。個別董事出席委員會會議的記錄載於本年報第62頁的列表內。

以下為審核委員會於回顧期間所履行的工作概要:

- (i) 審閱本公司截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度的年報及業績公告,並建議董事會通過;
- (ii) 檢討外聘核數師的獨立性及其報告,並建議董事會向本公司股東建議於其二零零九年股東週年大會上重新委任外聘核數師;
- (iii) 審核持續關連交易;
- (iv) 審閱本公司截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月的中期報告及中期業績公告,並建議董事會通過;
- (v) 審閱由財務會計部編制的本公司季度財務報告;
- (vi) 考慮外聘核數師提供的審核及非審核服務;
- (vii) 檢討本公司及其附屬公司的內部監控系統的成效;

- (viii) 審閱內部審計部提交的定期報告;
- (ix) 檢討本公司在會計及財務匯報職能方面之資源、員工資歷及經驗是否足夠,以及員工所接受之培訓課程及有關預算又是否充足;
- (x) 審閱由一間獨立會計師行就本集團的財務匯報、內部監控及企業管治程序而編制的報告;及
- (xi) 審閱截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度支付給外聘核數師的審計費用,並建議董事會批准。

核數師酬金

스스 보다 기보 미디 교사

審核委員會已審閱就本公司之外聘核數師安永會計師事務所於回顧期間內提供以下服務本公司已付或應付的酬金:

所提供服務 ————————————————————————————————————	上行/應行酬金 ————————————————————————————————————
審核服務非審核服務	2,000,000港元
總計:	2,789,000港元

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審核委員會已向董事會反映意見,表示已付/應付本公司外聘核數師的費用水平屬合理。核數師與本公司管理層於回顧期間內並無任何主要意見分歧。

提名委員會

本公司已成立提名委員會,並書面訂明其職責範圍。目前,提名委員會由四名成員組成,包括一名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事:

鄭碧浩女士(主席) 劉紹基先生 李均雄先生 李天生教授

提名委員會成員由董事會委任,主要由獨立非執行董事組成。提名委員會的主要職能為檢討董事會的架構、規模及組成,物色具備適合資格成為董事的人選及評估獨立非執行董事的獨立身份。於考慮獲提名人士的獨立身份及資格後,提名委員會向董事會作出建議,以確保所有提名均屬公平透明。提名委員會亦負責審閱董事的繼任計劃,特別是主席及行政總裁的繼任計劃。董事會在與提名委員會主席作出商議後,向提名委員會提供充足資源,以協助它履行其職務。

提名委員會於二零零九年召開了一次會議,以評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性及就董事重選事宜向董事會提出建議。 個別董事出席委員會會議的記錄載於本年報第62頁。

本公司股東可於本公司網站www.embryform.com查閱提名委員會的職權範圍。

薪酬委員會

本公司已成立薪酬委員會,並書面訂明其書面職責範圍。董事會授權薪酬委員會檢討本公司董事及高層管理人員的薪酬計劃及就此向董事會提出建議。

薪酬委員會目前由四名成員組成,包括一名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事,分別為:

鄭碧浩女士(主席)

劉紹基先生

李均雄先生

李天生教授

薪酬委員會的主要職能為協助董事會訂立一套正式的並具透明度的程序,以制定執行董事的薪酬政策及決定全體董事的薪酬組合。董事會在與薪酬委員會主席作出商議後,向薪酬委員會提供充足資源,以協助它履行其職務。

就董事薪酬作出建議時,薪酬委員會參考業務或規模類同的公司所支付的薪酬,以及其工作性質及工作量,以就董事所付出的時間及努力向彼等提供合理薪酬。薪酬委員會定期檢討董事及高級管理層的薪酬及就此向董事會提出建 議。

薪酬委員會於二零零九年召開了兩次會議。個別董事出席委員會會議的記錄載於本年報第62頁。

以下為薪酬委員會於回顧期間所履行的工作概要:

- (i) 審閱執行董事、香港員工及在中國高層管理人員的薪金,並建議董事會批准;
- (ii) 就本公司截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度之終期業績,考慮並向董事會建議支付酌情管理花紅予本公司執行董事;
- (iii) 審閱本公司與執行董事訂立的新服務協議,並建議董事會通過;
- (iv) 審閱經修訂的薪酬委員會職權範圍,並建議董事會採納;及
- (v) 就本公司截至二零零九年六月三十日止六個月之中期業績,考慮並向董事會建議批准支付花紅予執行董事及 高層管理人員。

薪酬委員會的職權範圍可於本公司網站www.embryform.com查閱。

財務報告

董事會知悉其編製各財務期間財務報表的責任,該等財務報表應真實及公平地反映本公司的財務狀況。於回顧期間,董事會並不知悉任何重大不明確因素,與可能對本公司繼續經營能力構成重大疑問的事件或情況相關。因此,董事會已按持續經營基準編製本公司的財務報表。

全體董事知悉其編製本公司截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度財務報表的責任。

本公司核數師就本集團財務報表所作之申報責任列載於第76至77頁之獨立核數師報告內。

本公司按上市規則規定分別於有關財政期間及財政年度完結後在實際合理情況下儘快公佈其中期及年度業績,披露所有有關資料,以便本公司股東可評估本公司的表現、財務狀況及前景。

內部監控

董事會負責本集團的內部監控及檢討其功效。董事會知悉內部監控旨在保障本公司的資產,以免本公司資產在未經 授權下遭動用或處置,以及確保本公司的會計記錄已經妥善存置及所有財務資料均屬正確可靠。

於回顧期間,董事會委聘一間獨立會計師行就本集團的企業資源企劃(ERP)系統在收入、支出、存貨及信息科技週期各方面進行應用控制審查。有關發現及建議經已由審核委員會及董事會成員審閱。董事會認為,本集團已建立其內部監控制度,且並無任何重大失誤的情況出現。

本集團的內部審計部於回顧期間繼續向董事會及管理層就本集團的內部監控措施是否充足有效提供獨立的保證。內部審計總監直接向審核委員會匯報。

董事會承諾定期檢討本集團內部監控及風險管理制度,以確保其效能及效率。

為符合於二零零九年一月一日起生效之企業管治守則第C.2.2條新守則條文,董事會已於回顧期間內檢討本公司在會計及財務匯報職能方面的資源、員工資歷及經驗,以及員工所接受的培訓課程及有關預算,並認為本集團具備足夠的人力資源,而有關員工均具有適當的能力、專業資格及工作經驗,以有效履行其會計和財務報告方面的功能。

投資者關係及與股東的溝通

自二零零六年,本公司一直委聘一間專業公關顧問公司籌辦多項投資者關係活動(包括定期與分析員舉行簡報會), 旨在提高本公司之透明度、加強與股東及投資者的溝通,以及加深他們對本集團業務的了解及信心。同時,該等投 資者關係活動亦務求提升本公司的市場知名度及支持率。

本公司認同持續與其股東保持溝通的重要性,並鼓勵他們出席股東大會,以了解本集團的業務及向董事及管理層反映他們關注的事項。

董事會報告

董事提呈其報告及本公司及本集團截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於財務報表附註24。本集團的主要業務性質於本年內並 無出現重大變動。

業績及股息

本集團於截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度的溢利及本公司及本集團於該日期的財務狀況載於第78頁至第169 頁的財務報表內。

每股普通股3港仙的中期股息已於二零零九年十月八日派付。董事建議就本年度向於二零一零年五月二十四日在股 東名冊內的股東派付每股普通股5港仙的末期股息及2港仙的特別股息。詳情載於財務報表附註15內。

財務資料概要

本集團於過去五個財政年度按本年報所載基準編製的已公佈業績及資產、負債及少數股東權益概要載列如下。

業績

		截至十	卜二月三十一日止 至	 手度	
	二零零九年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零八年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零七年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零六年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零五年 <i>千港元</i>
收益	1,176,089	973,342	711,668	624,324	550,014
除税前溢利	167,709	95,103	143,239	102,579	56,394
所得税開支	(53,521)	(23,120)	(20,723)	(19,974)	(10,717)
年度溢利	114,188	71,983	122,516	82,605	45,677
以下人士應佔: 本公司擁有人 少數股東權益	114,188	71,983	122,516	81,105 1,500	44,431
	114,188	71,983	122,516	82,605	45,677

財務資料概要(續)

資產、負債及少數股東權益

		方	令十二月三十一日		
	二零零九年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零八年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零七年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零六年 <i>千港元</i>	二零零五年 <i>千港元</i>
資產總值	1,186,274	1,029,173	934,478	834,298	394,201
負債總值	(192,037)	(120,743)	(95,018)	(110,061)	(107,835)
少數股東權益					(3,554)
	994.237	908.430	839.460	724.237	282.812

本集團截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度的綜合業績及於二零零五年十二月三十一日的資產、負債及少數股東權益概要乃摘錄自本公司於二零零六年十二月五日刊發的上市招股章程。該概要根據本集團目前的架構於該等財政年度已經存在的假設而編製。本集團截至二零零六年、二零零七年、二零零八年及二零零九年十二月三十一日此四個年度的綜合業績及於二零零六年、二零零七年、二零零八年及二零零九年十二月三十一日的綜合資產及負債乃是載列於經審核財務報表的資料。

上述概要並不構成經審核財務報表的一部分。

物業、廠房及設備及投資物業

本集團於本年度的物業、廠房及設備以及投資物業的變動詳情分別載於財務報表的附註17及18。

股本及購股權

本公司於本年度的股本及購股權變動詳情分別載於財務報表附註30及31。

優先購買權

根據本公司組織章程細則或開曼群島法例・概無有關優先購買權的條文規定本公司按比例向現有股東提呈新股份。

購買、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司及其任何附屬公司於本年度概無購買、贖回或出售本公司的上市證券。

儲備

本公司及本集團儲備於本年度內的變動詳情分別載於財務報表附註32(b)及綜合權益變動表內。

可供分派儲備

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本公司根據開曼群島公司法第22章(一九六一年法例三,經綜合及修訂)計算的可供分派儲備為753,975,000港元,其中28,159,000港元已於報告期間結算日後建議作為本年度的末期及特別股息。為數753,975,000港元的金額包括本公司於二零零九年十二月三十一日的股份溢價賬及實繳盈餘合共715,962,000港元,倘緊隨建議分派股息當日後本公司有能力於日常業務過程中償付到期債務,則可能分派有關金額。

慈善捐款

於年內,本集團合共捐出2,336,000港元的善款。

主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年度,本集團向五大客戶進行的銷售額及向五大供應商進行的採購額分別佔少於年內總銷售額及採購額的30%。

本公司董事或彼等任何聯繫人士或任何股東(就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上)概無擁有本集團五大客戶 或供應商的任何實際權益。

董事

於年內本公司董事如下:

執行董事

鄭敏泰先生(主席) 鄭碧浩女士(行政總裁) 岳明珠女士 孔憲傑先生

獨立非執行董事

劉紹基先生 李均雄先生 李天生教授

根據本公司組織章程細則第108(A)條,鄭敏泰先生、孔憲傑先生及李均雄先生將於應屆股東週年大會上輪值告退,惟彼等合資格應選連任。

本公司已接獲劉紹基先生、李均雄先生及李天生教授根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)證券上市規則(「上市規則」)第3.13條發出的獨立身份年度確認書,並認為彼等於本報告日期仍屬獨立人士。

董事及高級管理層履歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理層的履歷詳情載於本年報第57頁至第58頁。

董事服務合約

各執行董事已分別與本公司訂立服務協議,由二零零六年十二月一日起計為期三年,而該等服務合約已經重續,由二零零九年十二月一日起計為期三年。各獨立非執行董事分別按二零零八年十一月二十五日起計兩年獲委任。

根據服務協議,每次於服務滿完整一年後,支付各執行董事的薪酬可按本公司董事會酌情決定增加不多於10%, 而執行董事亦可收取酌情管理花紅,惟於該年度支付全體董事的花紅總額不得多於本集團除稅後經審核綜合溢利的 8%。

除上述各項外,建議於應屆股東週年大會上應選連任的董事概無與本公司訂立本公司於一年內終止而須作出賠償(法定賠償除外)的服務合約。

酬金政策及董事酬金

本集團的酬金政策乃根據個別僱員的表現制定,並會定期進行檢討。視乎本集團的盈利能力而定,本集團亦可向其僱員提供酌情花紅,作為彼等對本集團作出貢獻的獎勵。本集團執行董事酬金組合的酬金政策主要旨在透過將執行董事的薪酬與其按所達到公司目標計量的表現掛鈎,讓本集團可挽留及激勵執行董事。

本集團酬金組合的主要部份包括基本薪金、酌情花紅及住屋福利。

董事袍金須於股東大會上獲得股東批准,其他酬金則由本公司董事會參照董事的職務、職責及表現以及本集團業績而釐定。

董事於合約的權益

除財務報表附註13所披露的交易外,董事於年內概無於由本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司及同系附屬公司訂立且對本集團業務而言屬重大的任何合約中直接或間接擁有重大權益。

董事於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,董事於本公司或其相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部)股本及相關股份中擁有須記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置的登記冊內的權益及淡倉,或須根據上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則(「標準守則」)通知本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉如下:

於本公司普通股的好倉:

姓名	身份及權益性質	股份/股權 衍生工具	所持股份/股權 衍生工具數目	佔本公司已發行 股本的百分比
鄭敏泰先生	受控制公司權益	普通股 <i>(附註1)</i>	287,550,850	71.50
	實益擁有人	普通股	2,276,500	0.57
	實益擁有人	購股權(附註2)	1,436,500	0.36
鄭碧浩女士	實益擁有人	普通股	8,063,555	2.01
	實益擁有人	購股權(附註2)	1,250,000	0.31
岳明珠女士	受控制公司權益	普通股 <i>(附註1)</i>	287,550,850	71.50
	實益擁有人	普通股	536,500	0.13
	實益擁有人	購股權(附註2)	1,386,500	0.34
孔憲傑先生	實益擁有人	普通股	83,000	0.02
	實益擁有人	購股權(附註2)	1,249,000	0.31
劉紹基先生	實益擁有人	購股權(附註2)	768,000	0.19
李均雄先生	實益擁有人	購股權(附註2)	768,000	0.19
李天生教授	實益擁有人	購股權(附註2)	768,000	0.19

董事於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉(續)

於相聯法團股份的好倉:

姓名	相聯法團名稱	與本公司的關系	股份/股權 衍生工具	股份數目	身份及 權益性質	佔相聯法團已發行 股本的百分比
鄭敏泰先生	Harmonious World Limited ("Harmonious World")	最終控股公司	普通股	57.91股每股面值 1美元的股份	直接實益擁有	59.09
岳明珠女士	Harmonious World	最終控股公司	普通股	40.09股每股面值 1美元的股份	直接實益擁有	40.91

附註:

- 1. 該等股份分別由Harmonious World及Fairmout Investments Limited (「Fairmout Investments」) 持有其286,279,660 股股份及1,271,190股股份。Harmonious World分別由鄭敏泰先生及岳明珠女士擁有其59.09%及40.91%權益。Fairmout Investments分別由鄭敏泰先生及岳明珠女士擁有其50%及50%權益。
- 2. 此為各董事行使彼等根據於二零零六年十一月二十五日採納之首次公開發售前購股權計劃(「首次公開發售前購股權計劃」)及於二零零六年十二月十八日採納之購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」)分別獲授的購股權時將獲配發及發行的股份數目。

除上文披露者外,於二零零九年十二月三十一日,概無董事於本公司或其任何相聯法團的股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第352條須記入登記冊內的權益及淡倉,或根據標準守則須通知本公司及聯交所的權益及淡倉。

董事購買股份或債券的權利

除上文「董事於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉」一節及下文「購股權計劃」一節披露事項外,任何董事或彼等各自的配偶或未滿十八歲的子女概無於年內任何時間獲授權利以透過購買本公司股份或債券而獲益,彼等亦無行使該等權利,本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司及同系附屬公司亦無訂立任何安排致使董事可收購任何其他法人團體的該等權利。

購股權計劃

本公司採納首次公開發售前購股權計劃及購股權計劃,該等計劃的詳情載於財務報表附註31。

於年內購股權的變動詳情獨立披露於財務報表附註31。

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份的權益

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,以下人士(上文所披露之本公司董事權益除外)於本公司已發行股本中擁有5%或以上須記入本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置的登記冊內的權益:

好倉:

姓名	身份及權益性質 (附註)	所持普通股數目	佔本公司已發行 股本的百分比
Harmonious World	直接實益擁有	286,279,660	71.19
FIL Limited (前稱為「Fidelity International Limited」)	投資經理	28,729,000	7.14

附註: Harmonious World與鄭敏泰先生及岳明珠女士之間的關係披露於上文「董事於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉」項下。

除上文披露者外,於二零零九年十二月三十一日,概無人士(權益載於上文「董事於股份及相關股份的權益及淡倉」一節的本公司董事除外)於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第336條須記錄的權益或淡倉。

充足公眾持股量

根據本公司所獲得的公開資料,以及就董事所知,於本報告日期,本公司已發行股本總額中最少25%由公眾人士持有。

持續關連交易

於年內,本集團進行了以下持續關連交易,該等交易的詳情根據上市規則第14A章的規定於此披露。

(1) 採購傢俬

本集團若干附屬公司與本公司一名董事之兒子控制的關連公司訂立服務協議,據此,本集團的該等附屬公司同意為其櫃位及店舖向關連公司購買傢俬。此等服務協議已於二零零八年十二月三十一日屆滿,因此,本公司已於二零零八年與關連公司訂立一份新服務協議(「二零零九年協議」)。根據二零零九年協議,本集團同意向關連公司購買傢俬,由二零零九年一月一日起為期三年。本公司已尋求其獨立股東批准本集團根據二零零九年協議並按本公司日期為二零零八年十一月六日的公佈所載的年度上限金額進行持續關連交易。獨立股東已於二零零八年十二月十九日舉行之股東特別大會上授出有關批准。

(2) 租賃工業大樓

於二零零七年十一月二十七日,本公司一間附屬公司與本公司一名董事控制的關連公司及一名董事的兩名兒子控制的關連公司訂立租約,租用一幢位於常州的工業大廈,自二零零八年一月一日起為期三年。該持續關連交易可獲豁免遵守上市規則的獨立股東批准的規定,惟須遵守申報及公告的規定。

持續關連交易(續)

(3) 租賃倉庫

本公司一間附屬公司已向本公司一名董事租賃位於香港的一個倉庫。該持續關連交易僅須遵守上市規則的披露規定。

該等本集團持續關連交易的詳情載於財務報表附註13(a)(i)、(ii)及(iii)。

獨立非執行董事已根據上市規則第14A.37條審閱該等持續關連交易,並確認該等持續關連交易:

- (1) 於本集團日常過程及一般業務過程中訂立;
- (2) 按一般商業條款或不遜於本集團向或獲獨立第三方提供者的條款訂立;及
- (3) 根據監管該等持續關連交易的有關協議按公平合理及合乎本公司整體股東利益的條款訂立。

上述於回顧年度有關持續關連交易的金額(如適用)並無超過該等交易的年度上限。

董事確認本公司於回顧年度已就上述持續關連交易遵守上市規則第14A章所載的披露規定。

本公司亦接獲核數師就該等交易發出的函件,其中指出:

- (1) 該等交易已獲本公司董事會批准;
- (2) 該等交易乃根據監管該等交易的有關協議訂立及進行;及
- (3) 該等交易的年度金額並無超出本公司日期為二零零八年十一月六日及二零零七年十一月二十七日的公佈所披露的上限(如適用)。

報告期間結束後事項

本集團於報告期間結束後重大事項的詳請載於財務報表附註38。

核數師

安永會計師事務所將於應屆股東週年大會上退任,會上將提呈決議案重新委任安永會計師事務所為本公司核數師。

代表董事會

鄭敏泰

主席

香港,二零一零年三月三十一日

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

獨立核數師報告

型 ERNST & YOUNG 安 永

To the shareholders of Embry Holdings Limited

(Incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of Embry Holdings Limited set out on pages 78 to 169, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2009, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

致:安莉芳控股有限公司全體股東

(於開曼群島註冊成立的有限公司)

本核數師已審核列載於第78至169頁安莉芳控股有限公司的財務報表,此財務報表包括於二零零九年十二月三十一日的綜合及公司財務狀況表與截至該日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表和綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋。

董事就財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會所頒佈的 香港財務報告準則及按照香港公司條例的披露 規定編製真實而公平的財務報表。這責任包括設 計、實施及維護與編製真實而公平財務報表相關 的內部控制,以使財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯 誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述:選擇和應用合適的會 計政策:及按情況而作出合理的會計估計。

核數師的責任

本核數師的責任是根據本核數師審核工作的結果 對該等財務報表作出意見,並僅向全體股東報 告,除此之外本報告別無其他目的。本核數師不 會就本報告的內容向任何其他人士負上或承擔任 何責任。

本核數師已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審計 準則進行審核工作。這些準則要求本核數師遵守 道德規範,並規劃及執行審核工作,以合理確定 該等財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT (CONTINUED)

獨立核數師報告(續)

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY (continued)

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditors consider internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2009 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Ernst & Young

Certified Public Accountants 18th Floor Two International Finance Centre 8 Finance Street, Central

Hong Kong, 31 March 2010

核數師的責任(續)

審核工作包括進行若干程序以獲取有關財務報表所載金額及披露資料的審核憑證。所採用的程序取決於核數師的判斷,包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。本核數師在評估該等風險時,會考慮與該公司編製育而公平的財務報表的相關內部控制,以設計合適的審核程序,而並非為對公司的內部控制的效能發表意見。審核工作亦包括評價董事所採用的會計政策的合適性及所作出的會計估計的合理性,以及評價財務報表的整體列報方式。

本核數師相信,本核數師所獲得的審核憑證是充 足和適當地為本核數師的審核意見提供基礎。

意見

本核數師認為,該等財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映貴公司及貴集團於二零零九年十二月三十一日的財務狀況及貴集團截至該日止年度的溢利及現金流量,並已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

安永會計師事務所

執業會計師 中環金融街8號 國際金融中心2期 18樓

香港,二零一零年三月三十一日

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

綜合收益表

Year ended 31 December 2009 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
REVENUE	收益	5	1,176,089	973,342
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(234,900)	(208,321)
Gross profit	毛利		941,189	765,021
Other income and gains Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses Other expenses Finance costs	其他收入及收益 銷售及分銷開支 行政開支 其他開支 融資成本	6 7 8	9,277 (654,627) (125,084) (3,046)	18,752 (569,563) (116,385) (2,720) (2)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除税前溢利	9	167,709	95,103
Income tax expense	所得税開支	12	(53,521)	(23,120)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔 年度溢利	14	114,188	71,983
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY - Basic (HK cents)	本公司擁有人 應佔每股盈利 一基本(港仙)	16	28.44	17.95
– Diluted (HK cents)	-攤薄(港仙)		27.94	17.83

Details of the dividends are disclosed in note 15 to the financial statements.

股息的詳情載於財務報表附註15。

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2009 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度

		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year	年度溢利	114,188	71,983
Other comprehensive income: Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	其他全面收入: 折算境外營運所產生之匯兑差額	1,060	24,304
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	本公司擁有人應佔年度 全面收入總額	115,248	96,287

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

			2009	2008
			二零零九年	二零零八年
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	<i>千港元</i>	<i>千港元</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	203,519	205,200
Investment property	投資物業	18	32,000	30,000
Prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項	19	3,781	3,863
Deferred tax asset	遞延税項資產	29	2,609	3,361
Deposits	按金	22	238,078	455
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		479,987	242,879
CURRENT ASSETS Inventories	流動資產 存貨	20	245 556	260.242
	作員 應收貿易賬款		345,556	360,342
Trade receivables Prepayments, deposits and	應收員勿販訊 預付款項、按金及	21	48,228	41,703
other receivables	其他應收款項	22	23,546	24,735
Financial assets at fair value	透過損益賬以公平值列賬之			,
through profit or loss	金融資產	23	_	23,014
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	25	288,957	336,500
	20 m 2 x 20 m 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Total current assets	流動資產總值		706,287	786,294
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及應付票據	26	36,823	33,021
Tax payable	應付税項		17,996	11,425
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計款項	27	97,126	64,937
ourse payables and desirable	7 (L	_,		
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值		151,945	109,383
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		554,342	676,911
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT	總資產減流動負債			
LIABILITIES			1,034,329	919,790
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Deferred liabilities	遞延負債	28	4,155	4,838
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	29	14,801	6,522
Other payables	其他應付款項	27	21,136	
payaa	, (1) ((0) 1) (() ()	_,		
Total non-current liabilities	非流動負債總值		40,092	11,360
Net assets	資產淨值		994,237	908,430

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (CONTINUED)

綜合財務狀況表(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
EQUITY Equity attributable to owners of the Company	權益 本公司擁有人 應佔權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	30	4,021	4,011
Reserves	儲備	32(a)	990,216	904,419
Total equity	總權益		994,237	908,430

Cheng Man Tai 鄭敏泰 Director 董事 Cheng Pik Ho Liza 鄭碧浩 Director 董事

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2009 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度

						Attri	butable to ow	ners of the Co	mpany				
				本公司擁有人應佔									
							Enterprise expansion						
							and						
				Share		Asset	statutory	Exchange		Share			
			Issued	premium	Contributed	revaluation	reserve	fluctuation	Goodwill	option	Retained	Total	Total
			capital	account	surplus	reserve	funds	reserve	reserve	reserve	profits	reserves	equity
						資產重估	企業發展及	匯兑波動		購股權			
			已發行股本	股份溢價賬	實繳盈餘	儲備	法定儲備金	儲備	商譽儲備	儲備	保留溢利	總儲備	總權益
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
					(note 32(a))		(note 32(a))		(note 32(a))				
					(附註32(a))		(附註32(a))		(附註32(a))				
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年												
	一月一日		4,011	331,577	122,610	2,539	11,768	50,778	(3,168)	6,696	381,619	904,419	908,430
Profit for the year	年度溢利		-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	114,188	114,188	114,188
Exchange differences	折算境外營運所												
arising on translation of	產生之匯兑差額												
foreign operations								1,060				1,060	1,060
Total comprehensive income	年內全面收入												
for the year	總額		-	-	-	-	-	1,060	-	-	114,188	115,248	115,248
Issue of shares	發行股份	30(b)	10	3,137	-	-	-	-	-	(1,456)	-	1,681	1,691
Equity-settled share	以權益支付之												
option arrangements	購股權安排 購股權失效	31	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	4,987	- 00	4,987	4,987
Share options lapsed 2008 final and special	期权惟大X 宣派及支付		_	_	-	-	-	-	-	(23)	23	-	-
dividends declared	二零零八年												
and paid	末期及特別股息	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(24,068)	(24,068)	(24,068)
2009 interim dividend	二零零九年												
	中期股息	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(12,051)	(12,051)	(12,051)
Transfer from retained	轉自保留溢利						3,409				(0.400)		
profits							3,409				(3,409)		
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年												
	十二月三十一日		4,021	334,714	122,610	2,539	15,177	51,838	(3,168)	10,204	456,302	990,216	994,237

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (CONTINUED)

綜合權益變動表(續)

Year ended 31 December 2009 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度

Attributable to owners of the Company

本公司擁有人應佔 Enterprise expansion and Exchange Share Share Asset statutory Contributed revaluation fluctuation Goodwill option Retained Total Total capital surplus profits equity account reserve funds reserve reserve reserve reserves 資產重估 企業發展及 匯兑波動 購股權 已發行股本 股份溢價賬 實繳盈餘 儲備 法定儲備金 儲備 商譽儲備 儲備 保留溢利 總儲備 總權益 HK\$'000 Notes HK\$'000 附註 千港元 (note 32(a)) (note 32(a)) (note 32(a)) (附註32(a)) (附註32(a)) (附註32(a)) 於二零零八年 At 1 January 2008 一月一日 4,003 329,240 122,610 2,539 11,768 26,474 (3,168) 5,369 340,625 835,457 839,460 年度溢利 71,983 71,983 Profit for the year 71.983 Exchange differences 折算境外營運所 產生之匯兑差額 arising on translation of 24,304 foreign operations 24.304 24.304 年內全面收入 Total comprehensive income 24,304 71,983 96,287 96,287 for the year Issue of shares 發行股份 30(a) 8 2,337 (868)1,469 1,477 以權益支付之 Equity-settled share 購股權安排 option arrangements 31 3,229 3,229 3,229 Share options lapsed 購股權失效 (1,034) 1,034 宣派及支付 2007 final dividend 二零零七年 declared and paid 末期股息 15 (24,000) (24,000) (24,000) 2008 interim dividend 二零零八年 中期股息 15 (8,023)(8.023)(8,023) 於二零零八年 At 31 December 2008 十二月三十一日 4,011 331,577 122,610 2,539 11,768 50,778 (3,168) 6,696 908,430 381,619 904,419

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2009 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務之現金流量			
Profit before tax	除税前溢利 調整:		167,709	95,103
Adjustments for: Finance costs	融資成本	8		2
Interest income Depreciation	利息收入 折舊	6 9	(2,635) 21,939	(5,673) 23,621
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款項 之攤銷	9	82	60
Loss on disposal/write-off of items of property, plant and equipment	出售/撇銷物業、廠房 及設備項目之虧損	9	710	65
Write-back of impairment allowance of	撥回應收貿易賬款			
trade receivables Write-off of trade receivables	減值撥備 撤銷應收貿易賬款	9 9	(228) 88	(730) 968
Provision for obsolete inventories, net Fair value gains on financial assets	陳舊存貨撥備,淨額 公平值收益,透過	9	18,817	9,234
at fair value through profit or loss	損益賬以公平值列賬 之金融資產	9	(135)	(283)
Changes in fair value of an investment property	投資物業公平值變動	9	(2,000)	1,000
Equity-settled share option expenses	以股權支付之購股權開支	31	4,987	3,229
la avaga a in inventoria	左任前扣		209,334	126,596
Increase in inventories Increase in trade receivables	存貨增加		(4,031) (6,385)	(73,617) (10,029)
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他 應收款項減少/(增加)	33	782	(7,766)
Decrease/(increase) in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	透過損益賬以公平值列賬 之金融資產減少/(增加)		23,149	(00.701)
Increase in trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及應付		23,149	(22,731)
Increase in other payables and accruals	票據增加 其他應付款項及		3,802	179
	應計款項增加 遞延負債增加/(減少)	33	53,325	31,205
Increase/(decrease) in deferred liabilities			(683)	1,450
Cash generated from operations Hong Kong profits tax refunded/(paid)	經營所得現金 退回/(已付)香港利得税		279,293 1,218	45,287 (2,525)
Overseas tax paid	已付海外税項		(39,137)	(12,145)
Net cash flows from operating activities	經營業務之現金流入淨額		241,374	30,617
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流量			
Interest received Purchases of items of property,	已收利息 購置物業、廠房及		2,758	9,244
plant and equipment Deposit paid for acquisition of a property	設備項目 收購上海物業已付按金	17	(21,163)	(59,220)
in Shanghai Deposit paid for the land use rights in	收購山東土地使用權	22	(216,271)	_
Shandong	已付按金	22	(21,068)	_
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房 及設備項目之所得款項		195	_
Decrease in an amount due from a related company	應收一間關連公司款項減少	13(b)	_	22,400
Decrease in non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of	於購入時原到期日為 多於三個月之無抵押	, ,		
more than three months when acquired	定期存款減少	25	11,364	88,636
Net cash flows from/(used in)	投資活動之現金流入/ (流出)淨額		(9// 105)	61 060
investing activities	(川山/)尹領		(244,185)	61,060

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED)

綜合現金流量表(續)

Year ended 31 December 2009 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度

		Votes 附註	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動之現金流量			
Proceeds from issue of shares Dividends paid Interest paid	股份發行所得款項 已付股息 已付利息	30 15	1,691 (36,119) 	1,477 (32,023) (2)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動之現金流出淨額		(34,428)	(30,548)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等價物之 增加/(減少),淨額		(37,239)	61,129
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初之現金及 現金等價物		325,136	249,247
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動之影響,淨額		1,060	14,760
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年末之現金及 現金等價物		288,957	325,136
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash and bank balances Non-pledged time deposits with	現金及現金等價物結餘 之分析 現金及銀行結餘 於購入時原到期日為		288,957	217,585
original maturity of less than three months when acquired Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than	三個月內之無抵押定期存款 於購入時原到期日為多於 三個月之無抵押定期存款		-	107,551
three months when acquired				11,364
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position	綜合財務狀況表載列之現金及 現金等價物	25	288,957	336,500
Less: non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when acquired	扣除:於購入時原到期日為多於 三個月之無抵押 定期存款			11,364
Cash and cash equivalents as stated in the consolidated statement of cash flows	綜合現金流量表載列之現金及 現金等價物		288,957	325,136

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

財務狀況表

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Interests in subsidiaries	非流動資產 於附屬公司之權益	24	669,284	708,732
CURRENT ASSETS Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	流動資產 預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項 現金及現金等價物	22 25	152 105,848	148 53,276
Total current assets	流動資產總值		106,000	53,424
CURRENT LIABILITIES Other payables and accruals	流動負債 其他應付款項及 應計款項	27	7,084	3,180
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		98,916	50,244
Net assets	資產淨值		768,200	758,976
EQUITY Issued capital Reserves	權益 已發行股本 儲備	30 32(b)	4,021 764,179	4,011 754,965
Total equity	總權益		768,200	758,976

Cheng Man Tai 鄭敏泰 Director 董事 Cheng Pik Ho Liza 鄭碧浩 Director 董事

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

財務報表附註

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in the Cayman Islands on 29 August 2006 under the Companies Law, Chapter 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. The registered office address of the Company is located at Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, the Cayman Islands and the principal place of business of the Company is located at 7th Floor, Wyler Centre II, 200 Tai Lin Pai Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. Details of the principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 24 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

The Company is a subsidiary of Harmonious World Limited ("Harmonious World"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"), and is considered by the directors as the Company's ultimate holding company.

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the investment property and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all amounts are rounded to the nearest thousand (HK\$'000) except where otherwise indicated.

1. 公司資料

本公司於二零零六年八月二十九日根據開曼群島第22章公司法(一九六一年法例三,經綜合及修訂)於開曼群島註冊成立為獲豁免有限公司。本公司的註冊辦事處地址為Cricket Square, Hutchins Drive, P.O. Box 2681, Grand Cayman KY1-1111, the Cayman Islands。而本公司的主要營業地點為香港新界葵涌大連排道200號偉倫中心二期7樓。

本公司的主要業務為投資控股。有關附屬公司的主要業務詳情載於財務報表附註 24。年內本集團的主要業務性質並無重大 變動。

本公司為 Harmonious World Limited (「Harmonious World」)的附屬公司,Harmonious World於英屬處女群島 (「英屬處女群島」)註冊成立,董事認為Harmonious World為本公司的最終控股公司。

2.1 呈列基準

該等財務報表根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈的香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條例披露規定編製。該等財務報表根據歷史成本法編製,惟投資物業及透過損益賬以公平值列賬之金融資產則按其公平值計量。除另有指明外,該等財務報表以港元呈列,所有金額均調整至最接近千元(千港元)。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.1 **BASIS OF PREPARATION** (continued)

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2009. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All significant income, expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intercompany transactions and intercompany balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

呈列基準(續) 2.1

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司 (統稱「本集團」)截至二零零九年十二月 三十一止年度的財務報表。附屬公司的業 績自收購日期(即本集團取得控制權當日) 起開始綜合,直至該等控制權失效為止。 集團內的公司之間交易所產生的所有重大 收入、開支、未變現收益及虧損及結餘已 於綜合時對銷。

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND **DISCLOSURES**

The Group has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of HKFRSs and HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements -Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled

HKFRS 2 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment - Vesting Conditions and Cancellations

Entity or Associate

HKFRS 7 Amendments Amendments to HKFRS 7

> Financial Instruments: Disclosures - Improvina Disclosures about Financial

Instruments

HKFRS 8 Operating Segments

HKAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

會計政策變動及披露 2.2

本集團於本年度財務報表首次採納以下新 訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則 第1號修訂及香港 會計準則第27號

修訂

第1號首次採納香港 財務報告準則修訂及 香港會計準則第27號 綜合及獨立呈報 財務報表修訂 -於子公司、 共同控制實體或 聯營公司投資之成本

第2號修訂

香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則 第2號以股份支付的 支出一修訂歸屬條件

及註銷

香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則 第7號修訂

第7號金融工具: 披露一修訂金融 工具披露之改進

香港財務報告準則 經營分部 第8號

香港會計準則 第1號(修訂) 呈報財務報表

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

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2.2	CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES (continued)		2.2	會計政策變動及披露(續)		
	HKAS 18 Amendment*	Amendment to Appendix to HKAS 18 Revenue - Determining Whether an Entity is Acting as a Principal or as an Agent		香港會計準則 第18號修訂*	香港會計準則第18號 收益附錄一修訂 釐定一間實體為 委托人或 代理	
	HKAS 23 (Revised)	Borrowing Costs		香港會計準則 第23號(修訂)	借貸成本	
	HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation		香港會計準則 第32號修訂及香港 會計準則第1號 修訂	香港會計準則第32號 金融工具修訂: 呈列及香港會計 準則第1號呈列 財務報表一可認沽 金融工具及清盤 產生之責任	
	HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 and HKAS 39 Amendments	Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives and HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Embedded Derivatives		香港(國際財務報告 詮釋委員會) 一詮釋第9號及 香港會計準則 第39號修訂	香港(國際財務報告 詮釋委員會)一 詮釋第9號重估 嵌入式衍生工具 修訂及香港會計 準則第39號 金融工具修訂: 確認及計量 一嵌入式衍生工具	
	HK(IFRIC)-Int 13	Customer Loyalty Programmes		香港(國際財務報告 詮釋委員會) 一詮釋第13號	顧客忠誠計劃	
	HK(IFRIC)-Int 15	Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate		香港(國際財務報告 詮釋委員會) 一詮釋第15號	建造房地產之協議	
	HK(IFRIC)-Int 16	Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation		香港(國際財務報告 詮釋委員會) 一詮釋第16號	海外業務淨額投資之 對沖	

香港(國際財務報告 轉自顧客資產

(於二零零九年

七月一日起採納)

詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第18號

Transfers of Assets from

1 July 2009)

Customers (adopted from

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES (continued)

Improvements to HKFRSs (October 2008)**

Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

- * Included in Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 (as issued in May 2009).
- ** The Group adopted all the improvements to HKFRSs issued in October 2008 except for the amendments to HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary, which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

Other than as further explained below regarding the impact of HKAS 1 (Revised), the adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements and there have been no significant changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements.

HKAS 1 (Revised) introduces changes in the presentation and disclosures of financial statements. The revised standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition, this standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income, with all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expense recognised directly in equity, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Group has elected to present two statements.

2.2 會計政策變動及披露(續)

香港財務報告 修訂若干香港財務 準則之改進 報告準則 (二零零八年十月)**

- * 包括於香港財務報告準則2009之改進(於二零零九年五月發佈)
- ** 本集團採納於二零零八年十月發佈 之香港財務報告準則之全部改進, 惟於二零零九年七月一日或之後起 之年度期間生效之香港財務報告準 則第5號持有作銷售及非持續業務 之非流動資產一計劃銷售一間附屬 公司之控制權益之修訂除外

除以下有關香港會計準則第1號(修訂)之 影響須進一步解釋外,採納此等新訂及經 修訂香港財務報告準則並無對此等財務報 表構成重大財務影響,及並無對此等財務 報表所應用之會計政策造成重大變動。

香港會計準則第1號(修訂)加入數項與呈報及披露財務報表之變動。該經修訂準則區分擁有人及非擁有人之權益變動。權益變動表僅包括與擁有人進行之交易詳情,而所有非擁有人權益變動將獨立呈報。此外,該準則引入全面收益表,可選擇於明引入全面收益表,可選擇於所有已確認收入及開支項目,連同所有其他直接於權益確認之已確認收支項目。本集團選擇呈列兩份報表。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective for the accounting year ended 31 December 2009, in these financial statements.

HKFRS 1 (Revised) First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards

HKFRS 1 Amendments Amendments to HKFRS 1

First-time Adoption of

Hong Kong Financial Reporting

Standards – Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters

First-time Adoption of

Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time

Adopters

HKFRS 2 Amendments Amendments to HKFRS 2

Share-based Payment
- Group Cash-settled
Share-based Payment

Transactions

HKFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combinations

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

HKAS 24 (Revised) Related Party Disclosures

HKAS 27 (Revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

HKAS 32 Amendment Amendment to HKAS 32

Financial Instruments:

Presentation - Classification of

Rights Issues

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則

本集團並未在財務報表應用下列已頒佈但 於截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止會計 年度尚未生效的新頒佈及經修訂香港財務 報告準則。

香港財務報告準則 首次採納香港 第1號(修訂) 財務報告準則

香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則

第1號修訂 第1號首次採納

香港財務 報告準則一修訂 首次採納者的 額外豁免

香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則

第1號修訂 第1號首次採納香港

財務報告準則 一修訂香港財務報告 準則第7號首次採納 者披露比較數字之 有限度豁免

香港財務報告準則 香港財務報告準則

第2號修訂 第2號以股份支付

第2號以及仍交內 的支出一修訂集 團以現金結算 以股份為基礎的 付款交易

香港財務報告準則 業務合併

第3號(修訂)

香港財務報告準則 金融工具

第9號

香港會計準則 關連人士披露

第24號(修訂)

香港會計準則 綜合及獨立財務

第27號(修訂) 報表

香港會計準則 香港會計準則

第32號修訂 第32號金融工具 修訂:呈列一

供股的分類

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.3	ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG
	FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

HKAS 39 Amendment Amendment to HKAS 39

> Financial Instruments: Recognition and

Measurement - Eligible

Hedged Items

HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 Amendments

Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 Prepayments of a Minimum

Funding Requirement

HK(IFRIC)-Int 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets

to Owners

HK(IFRIC)-Int 19

Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

Amendments to HKFRS 5 included in Improvements to HKFRSs issued in

Amendments to HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations - Plan to Sell October 2008 the Controlling Interest in

a Subsidiary

HK Interpretation 4 (Revised in December

2009)

Leases - Determination of the Length of Lease Term in respect of Hong Kong Land Leases

Improvements to HKFRSs 2009

Amendments to a number of **HKFRSs**

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application. So far, the Group considers that these new and revised HKFRSs are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

已頒佈但尚未生效的香港財務報告準則 2.3

(續)

香港會計準則 第39號修訂 香港會計準則 第39號

> 金融工具修訂: 確認及計量 -合資格對沖

項目

香港(國際財務報告

詮釋委員會)-詮釋第14號修訂 香港(國際財務報告 詮釋委員會)-

> 詮釋第14號 預付最低資金 需求修訂

香港(國際財務報告

詮釋委員會)-

向擁有人分派 非現金資產

詮釋第17號

香港(國際財務報告 詮釋委員會)-

詮釋第19號

以股本工具抵銷金 融負債

於二零零八年十月 發佈之香港財務 報告準則修訂中 香港財務報告準則 第5號之修訂

第5號持有作 銷售及非持續 業務之非流動 資產一修訂計劃

銷售一間附屬 公司之控制權益

香港財務報告準則

香港詮釋第4號 (於二零零九年 租賃一就香港土地 租賃釐定租賃 期限

十二月修訂)

對二零零九年香港 財務報告準則

多項香港財務報告 準則修訂

之改進

本集團正在評估該等新訂及修訂的香港財 務報告準則對初始應用期間的影響。至 今,本集團認為,該等新訂及修訂的香港 財務報告準則應不會對本集團的經營業績 和財務狀況造成重大影響。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries represents the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquirees' identifiable assets, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed as at the date of acquisition. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as an asset.

Following initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

As at the acquisition date, any goodwill acquired is allocated to each of the cash-generating units expected to benefit from the combination's synergies. Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit, to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised.

An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured on the basis of the relative value of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

2.4 主要會計政策概要

附屬公司

附屬公司指本公司直接或間接控制其財務 及營運政策,藉以從其業務獲益之實體。

附屬公司之業績按已收及應收股息計入本公司之收益表。本公司於附屬公司之權益 按成本減任何減值虧損入賬。

商譽

收購附屬公司而產生之商譽代表業務合併 成本超出本集團於收購日期獲得之可識別 資產、負債和或然負債之公平淨值中分佔 之權益之部分。收購附屬公司產生之商譽 於綜合財務狀況表確認為資產。

商譽於首次確認後按照成本減去任何累計 減值虧損進行計算。每年對商譽進行檢查 以確定減值情況,如果有事件或情況變化 顯示賬面值有可能發生減值,須進行更為 頻繁之檢查。

於收購日,獲得之任何商譽被分配給每個預計將從合併所產生之協同效益中獲益之創現單位。減值通過評估與商譽相關之創現單位之可收回金額確定。如果創現單位之可收回金額低於賬面值,則會確認減值虧損。

商譽之已確認減值虧損不會於往後期間撥 回。

如果商譽是某個創現單位之組成部分並且 是被出售之創現單位內之業務之組成部 分,則在確定出售該業務之收益或虧損 時,與所出售之業務相關之商譽被包含於 該業務之賬面值內。在此情況出售之商譽 根據所出售之業務之相對價值和創現單位 之保留部份進行計算。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Goodwill (continued)

Goodwill previously eliminated against the consolidated reserves

Goodwill arising on acquisitions before 1 January 2001 was eliminated against the consolidated goodwill reserve in the year of acquisition. The Group applied the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3 that permitted such goodwill to remain eliminated against the consolidated goodwill reserve and that required such goodwill not to be recognised in the consolidated income statement when the Group disposes of all or part of the business to which that goodwill relates or when a cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the party is an associate;
- (c) the party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- (d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its holding company;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);
- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or
- (g) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

商譽(續)

先前與綜合儲備抵銷之商譽

二零零一年一月一日前因收購產生之商譽乃與收購年度之綜合商譽儲備抵銷。本集團採用香港財務報告準則第3號之過渡規定,該規定允許商譽繼續與綜合商譽儲備抵銷,而當本集團出售與上述商譽有關之全部或部份業務,又或與上述商譽有關之創現單位出現減值時,有關商譽將不會於綜合收益表確認。

關連人士

在下列情況下,關連人士將被視為與本集 團有關連:

- (a) 有關人士直接或透過一名或多名中介人間接:(i)控制本集團或受本集團控制或與本集團受共同控制:(ii)擁有本公司之權益,並可對本集團發揮重大影響力:或(iii)與他人共同擁有本集團之控制權;
- (b) 有關人士是聯繫人;
- (c) 有關人士是共同控制實體;
- (d) 有關人士是本集團或其控股公司之 主要管理人員;
- (e) 有關人士是(a)或(d)項所述任何人 士之直系親屬:
- (f) 有關人士是直接或間接受(d)或(e) 項所述之任何人士所控制、共同控 制或重大影響,或由其擁有重大投 票權而受重大影響之實體;或
- (g) 有關人士是為本集團僱員或屬於本 集團關連人士之實體之僱員福利而 設之離職後福利計劃。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, financial assets, the investment property and goodwill), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill and financial assets is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

非金融資產(商譽除外)減值

倘有跡象顯示資產出現減值,或須對資產進行年度減值測試(存貨、金融資產、投資物業及商譽除外),則會估計該項資產之可收回金額。資產之可收回金額為資產或創現單位之使用價值或其公平值減出售成本之較高者,並就個別資產釐定,惟該項資產並無產生大部分獨立於其他資產或其他組別資產之現金流入則除外,在此情況,就該項資產所屬之創現單位釐定可收回金額。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾可收回金額 時確認。於評估使用價值時,估計未來現 金流量以反映當時市場對貨幣時間價值之 估計及該項資產之特有風險之除稅前折現 率折減至現值。減值虧損於產生期間自收 益表扣除,惟倘該資產按重估金額列賬, 則減值虧損會根據該重估資產之有關會計 政策列賬。

於各報告期間結算日,均會評估是否有跡象顯示過往已確認之減值虧損不再存在或可能減少。倘出現該跡象,則會估計可收回金額。過往確認之資產減值虧損(商譽及金融資產除外)僅於用於釐定該項資產確認減值虧損出現變化度與過往年度賬頭,但有關金額不得超逾假設過往年度賬頭值(已扣除任何折舊/攤銷)。撥回減值虧損於產生期間計入收益表,惟倘該資產按重估金額列賬,則減值虧損撥回會根據該重估資產之有關會計政策列賬。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

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

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income statement in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

Changes in the values of property, plant and equipment are dealt with as movements in the asset revaluation reserve. If the total of the reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the income statement. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the income statement to the extent of the deficit previously charged. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the asset revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings

Leasehold improvements

Plant and machinery

Furniture, fixtures and office

Over the lease terms

4.5% to 20%

10% to 20%

10% to 20%

equipment

Motor vehicles 20% to 25%

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備以及折舊

除在建工程外,物業、廠房及設備按成本 減累計折舊及任何減值虧損入賬。

一項物業、廠房及設備之成本包括購買價及任何將資產達致其運作狀況與地點作擬定用途之直接成本。各項物業、廠房及設備投入運作後產生之開支(如維修及保養)一般於產生期間自收益表扣除。倘符合確認標準,一項主要視察之開支以替代方式於資產帳面值中資本化列賬,物業、廠房及設備之重要部分須不時替代,本集團確認該等部分為個別資產,具特別使用年限及折舊。

物業、廠房及設備之價值變動作為資產重估儲備之變動處理。倘若按每項資產為基準,儲備總額不足以彌補虧絀時,則多出之虧絀於收益表扣除。其後之重估盈餘乃計入收益表,惟以先前扣除之虧絀為限。出售重估資產時,資產重估儲備中就以往估值實現之部份乃轉入保留溢利,作為儲備之變動。

折舊按各項物業、廠房及設備之估計可使 用年期以直線法計算,以撇銷成本至其剩 餘價值。就此而言,所採用之主要年率如 下:

租賃土地及樓宇 按租期 租賃物業裝修 4.5%-20% 廠房及機器 10%-20% 傢俬、裝置及 10%-20% 辦公室設備

20%-25%

汽車

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

(continued)

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately.

Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant assets.

Construction in progress represents a building under construction, which is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction during the period of construction. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment or investment properties when completed and ready for use.

Investment property

Investment property is an interest in land and buildings held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. If a property occupied by the Group as an owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" up to the date of change in use, and any difference at that date between the carrying amount and the fair value of the property is accounted for as a revaluation in accordance with the policy stated under "Property, plant and equipment and depreciation" above.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

物業、廠房及設備以及折舊(續)

倘某項物業、廠房及設備項目各部分之使 用年限各有不同,該項目之成本乃按合理 基準在各部分之間進行分配,而每部分則 各自計算折舊。

剩餘價值、使用年限及折舊方法至少會 於各財政年度年末進行檢討及調整(如適 用)。

初步確認之物業、廠房及設備項目以及任何重要部分於出售時或預期日後不會因使用或出售而帶來經濟利益時停止確認。在停止確認該項資產之同一年度於收益表確認之出售或報廢之任何盈虧,為有關資產出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值之差額。

在建工程指興建中之樓宇,並以成本值減 任何減值虧損列帳,且不予折舊。成本值 包括建築期間之直接建築成本。在建工程 於完成及投入服務時重新分類為合適類別 之物業、廠房及設備或投資物業。

投資物業

投資物業乃土地及樓宇之權益。持有投資物業是為賺取租金收入及/或資本增值,而非用以生產或提供貨物或服務或作行政用途又或於日常業務中出售。如本集團以業主佔用物業形式而佔用之物業轉變為投資物業,本集團對該物業入賬時須根據於「物業、廠房及設備以及折舊」所述之政策之賬面值及公平值之差額作為重估,須根據於上文「物業、廠房及設備以及折舊」所述之政策入賬。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investment property (continued)

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of an investment property are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of the retirement or disposal.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Group's financial assets include cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables and quoted financial instruments.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資物業(續)

投資物業公平值變更所帶來之溢利或虧損於產生年度計入收益表。

報廢或出售投資物業之任何溢利或虧損於 報廢或出售之年度在收益表確認。

投資及其他金融資產

初步確認及計量

根據香港會計準則第39號所界定的金融資產分類為以公平值按損益列賬的金融資產、貸款及應收款項及可供出售金融資產,或分類為指定為有效對沖之對沖工具之衍生工具(視情況而定)。本集團將在初步認定後決定金融資產的分類。對於並非屬於以公平值按損益列賬的金融資產,在初始確認時以公平值加上交易的直接成本計量。

以正常方式購買及銷售金融資產均在交易 日(即本集團承諾購買或出售資產當日)確 認。以正常方式購買或銷售資產是指須按 照市場規定或慣例通常訂立的期限內交付 資產。

本集團之金融資產包括現金及銀行結餘、 應收貿易賬款及其他應收賬款及上市金融 工具。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKAS 39. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value, recognised in the income statement. These net fair value changes do not include any dividends on these financial assets, which are recognised in accordance with the policy set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

The Group evaluates its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) to assess whether the intent to sell them in the near term is still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intent to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. The reclassification from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or held-to-maturity investments depends on the nature of the assets. This evaluation does not affect any financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss using the fair value option at designation.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

後續計量

金融資產的後續計量取決於其分類,如下:

透過損益賬以公平值列賬之金融資產 透過損益賬以公平值列賬之金融資產包括 以交易為目的而持有金融資產及於首次確 認時指定為透過損益賬以公平值列賬之金 融資產。金融資產如以短期賣出為目的而 購買,則分類為以交易為目的而持有的投 資。該類別包括本集團訂立而未按香港會 計準則第39號定義指定為對沖關係中之對 沖工具的金融衍生工具。衍生工具(包括 獨立嵌入式衍生工具)亦分類為持作交易 金融資產,惟獲指定為實際對沖工具則除 外。透過損益賬以公平值列賬之金融資產 按公平值及其變動於財務狀況表內入賬, 其損益淨額於收益表內確認。該等公平值 盈虧淨額並不包括該等金融資產所產生的 任何股息,有關股息乃根據下文[收益確 認」所載的政策予以確認。

本集團透過損益賬按公平值評估其金融資產(持有作買賣)以確定於近期銷售彼等之目的是否仍合適。倘由於不活躍市場本場團未能買賣該等金融資產及管理層於可見未來銷售彼等之意向發生重大變動,本集團會選擇於罕有之情況下重新分類為資款及應收款項,本等金融資產重新分類為資款及應收款項,可於資產性質。該評估不會影響於指定時按公平值選擇指定為透過損益賬以公平值列賬之任何金融資產。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Investments and other financial assets (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. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance income in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement in finance costs.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and option pricing models or other valuation models.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement;
- and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項指具有固定或可釐定付款額且非於活躍市場報價之非衍生金融資產。於首次計量後,該等資產採用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量,並扣除任何減值撥備。計算攤銷成本時亦會計及收購所產生之任何折讓或溢價,並包括作為實際利率之不可或缺之費用或成本。實際利率攤銷包含於收益表之財務收入。因減值而產生之虧損於收益表內確認為融資成本。

金融工具之公平值

於活躍市場進行買賣之金融工具於結算日營業時間結束時之公平值,乃經參考所報市場價格或交易商報價(好倉之出價及淡倉之賣價)釐定,且未就交易成本作任何扣減。至於並無活躍市場之金融工具,其公平值則會使用適當之估值方法釐定。該等方法包括使用近期經公平磋商之交易;參考另一項大致相同之工具之目前市值;貼現現金流量分析;及期權定價模式或其他估值模式。

解除確認金融資產

於下列情況時,金融資產(或(如適用)金融資產之一部分或一組類似金融資產之一部分)將解除確認:

- 自資產收取現金流量之權利已屆 滿;
- 本集團已轉讓自資產取得現金流量 之權利,或已根據「轉付」安排承擔 於無重大延誤之情況下向第三方全 額支付已收取現金流量之責任;
- 且(a)本集團已轉讓該資產之大部分 風險及回報,或(b)本集團並無轉 讓或保留該等資產之大部分風險及 回報,惟已轉讓該資產之控制權。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Derecognition of financial assets (continued)

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangements, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability, the transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

撤銷確認金融資產(續)

當本集團已轉讓自一項資產收取現金流量的權利或已訂立「轉付」安排,並無轉讓或保留該資產之大部分風險及回報,亦無轉讓該資產之控制權,則該資產將按本集團繼續參與有關資產之程度確認。於此情況下,本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按反應本集團已保留權利及責任之基準計量。

形式為就已轉讓資產作出之繼續參與,乃 按該資產之原賬面值及本集團或須償還之 代價金額上限(以較低者為准)計量。

金融資產之減值

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產

就按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產而言,本集團首先對具個別重要性之金融資產進行個別評估,評估個別資產是否存在可觀減值證據,或對非具個別重要性之金融資產估之金融資產(無論具有重要性與否)並無存在可觀減值證據,則會將該資產歸入一組與有類似信貸風險特性之金融資產內,然認可評估減值。個別評估減值及為其確認或繼續確認減值虧損之資產,在共同評估減值時不會包括在內。

財務報表附註(續)

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

effective interest rate.

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued) If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the

discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to finance costs in the income statement.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融資產減值(續)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產(續)

倘有客觀證件顯示已出現減值虧損,則虧損金額按資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量(不包括尚未產生之未來信貸虧損)現值之差額計量。估計未來現金流量之現值乃按金融資產之原實際利率貼現(即按初步確認計算之實際利率)。倘為浮息貸款,則計量任何減值虧損之貼現率為現時之實際利率。

資產之賬面值可直接或通過採用撥備賬項減少,虧損金額在收益表中確認。利息收入按減少後賬面值持續產生,且採用計量減值虧損時用以貼現未來現金流量之利率累計。倘預期並無日後可收回金額,且所有抵押已變現或轉撥至本集團,則借貸及應收款項連同相關撥備予以撇銷。

以後期間,倘若由於減值確認後發生一個 事件估計減值虧損之數額增加或減少,則 先前確認之減值虧損透過調整撥備賬項予 以增加或減少。倘未來攤銷隨後可收回, 收回款項計入收益報表之融資成本。

金融負債

初步確認及計量

屬於香港會計準則第39號範圍之金融負債 按適用情況分類為透過損益賬以公平值列 賬之金融負債、貸款及借貸,或分類為指 定為有效對沖之對沖工具之衍生工具(按 適用情況)。本集團於初步確認時釐定其 金融負債之分類。

財務報表附註(續)

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

金融負債(續)

初步確認及計量(續)

所有財務負債初始時按公平值確認,惟貸 款及借款則加上直接應佔交易成本確認。

本集團的財務負債包括應付貿易款項。

後續計量

財務負債的後續計量取決於其分類,如下:

貸款及借款

於初始確認後,計息貸款及借款隨後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,倘折現的影響並不重大,則按成本列賬。當撤銷確認負債及在實際利率法攤銷過程中,收益及虧損會於收益表確認。

攤銷成本計入於購買時產生的任何折現或 溢價及作為構成有效利率整體部分的費用 或成本。有效利率攤銷計入收益表中的融 資成本。

撤銷確認金融負債

當負債項下之責任被解除或取消或屆滿,金融負債將被撤銷確認。

如現有金融負債由同一放債人明顯不同的 條款大致上相異之負債所取代,或現有負 債之條款作出重大修訂,此類交換或修訂 將被視為取消確認原負債及確認新負債處 理,有關賬面值之差額於收益表確認。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowances for obsolete or slow moving items. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on the estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the income statement so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the leasehold land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值之較低者入賬,並就陳舊或滯銷項目作適當撥備。成本按加權平均法計算,如屬在製品及製成品,則包括直接物料、直接工資及適當比例之間接成本。可變現淨值按估計售價減任何估計完成及出售所需之成本計算。

租賃

凡資產擁有權之絕大部分回報及風險仍歸出租人所有之租約,均列作經營租約。倘本集團是出租人,則本集團根據經營租約出租之資產均計入非流動資產,而經營租約之應收租金則以直線法在租賃期內計入收益表。倘本集團是承租人,則經營租約之應付租金以直線法在租賃期內自收益表扣除。

將資產所有權(法定業權除外)之大部份報 酬與風險轉讓至本集團之租約列為融資租 約處理,而自融資租約開始時,租賃資產 之原值按最低租約費用之現值撥充資本, 並連同債務(不計利息)列賬,以反映購入 及融資情況。以撥作資本之融資租約持有 之資產列為物業、廠房及設備,並按資產 之租賃期及估計可用年期(以較短者為準) 攤銷。該等租約之融資成本於收益表內扣 除,以按租期計算固定費用。

經營租約之預付土地租約付款初步按成本 列賬,其後於租賃期內以直線法確認。倘 租賃付款無法可靠地在土地及樓宇之間進 行分配,所有租賃付款會作為物業、廠房 及設備之融資租賃列作租賃土地及樓宇之 成本。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statements of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

現金及現金等價物

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金與活期存款,以及可隨時 兑換為已知金額現金、所涉價值變動風險 不高而一般自取得起計三個月內到期之短 期高流通性投資,減須於要求時償還之銀 行透支並構成於本集團現金管理下一部 份。

就財務狀況表而言,現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行存款,包括用途不受限制之定期存款。

借貸成本

借貸成本於產生時支銷。

撥備

當由於過往事件導致現時須承擔法律或推 定責任而未來可能須流失資源以履行責 任,且能可靠估計責任之數額,則會確認 撥備。

倘若貼現影響重大,則所確認之撥備數額 為預計履行責任所需之未來開支在報告期 間結算日之現值。隨時間流逝使貼現值增 加之款項計入收益表之融資成本。

所得税

所得税包括即期及遞延税項。與於損益表 以外確認之項目有關之所得税,於損益外 確認,或確認為其他全面收益亦或直接確 認為權益。

現時及過往期間的即期税項資產及負債,按預期可從稅務機構收回或支付予稅務機構之金額、以報告期間結算日之前已實施或實質已實施之稅率(及稅法)、經考慮本集團業務所在國現行之詮釋及慣例而計量。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得税(續)

遞延税項乃使用負債法,就於報告期間結 算日資產及負債之税基與其作財務申報目 的而言之賬面值之間之所有暫時性差異作 出撥備。

遞延税項負債就所有應課税暫時差額確認,惟下列情況除外:

- 因業務合併以外之交易(交易當時 並無因而影響會計溢利或應課税溢 利或虧損者)下初步確認資產或負 債所產生之遞延税項負債;及
- 對附屬公司之投資相關之應課稅暫時差額而言,如暫時差額之撥回時間可予控制,且暫時差額不大可能在可預見將來撥回。

遞延稅項資產乃於可能取得應課稅溢利而 可動用可扣稅暫時差額,以及未動用稅項 抵免及未動用稅項虧損結轉可動用時,就 所有可扣稅暫時差額、未動用稅項抵免及 未動用稅項虧損結轉確認,惟下列情況除 外:

- 遞延税項資產涉及業務合併以外之 交易(交易當時並無因而影響會計 溢利或應課税溢利或虧損者)下初 步確認資產或負債所產生之可扣税 暫時差額:及
- 對附屬公司之投資相關之可扣稅暫時差額而言,僅於暫時差額可能在可預見將來撥回及有可能取得應課稅溢利而可動用暫時差額扣稅之情況下,遞延稅項資產方予確認。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Income tax (continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the sale of goods, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold;
- (b) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;
- (c) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset; and
- (d) dividend income, where the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

所得税(續)

於各報告期間結算日會檢討遞延稅項資產 之賬面值,倘不再可能取得足夠應課稅溢 利以運用全部或部分遞延稅項資產扣稅, 則會作出相應調減。尚未確認之遞延稅項 資產,則會於各報告期間結算日重新評 估,並於有可能取得足夠應課稅溢利以收 回全部或部分遞延稅項資產扣稅時確認。

遞延税項資產及負債乃根據預期於變現資產或清償債務期間適用之税率計算,而該稅率乃基於報告期間結算日正式實施或實質採用之税率(及稅法)釐定。

當存在可依法執行之權利,可將即期稅項資產抵銷即期稅項負債,而遞延稅項涉及同一應課稅實體及同一稅務機關時,遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債方可互相抵銷。

收益確認

當經濟利益有可能流入本集團和當收入能 可靠地計量時,收益會按下列基準確認:

- (a) 銷售貨品所得之收益,於所有權之 重大風險和回報已轉移至買方時確 認,惟本集團對所售貨品必須不再 享有通常與所有權相關之管理權, 亦不得再有實際控制權;
- (b) 租金收入在租賃期內按時間比例確認;
- (c) 利息收入按應計基準以實際利率法 利用將金融工具在預計可用年期期 間估計在日後收取之現金貼現至金 融資產賬面淨值之利率確認;及
- (d) 股息收入於確立股東收款權利時確認。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Research and development costs

All research costs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Expenditure incurred on projects to develop new products is capitalised and deferred only when the Group can demonstrate the technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale, its intention to complete and its ability to use or sell the asset, how the asset will generate future economic benefits, the availability of resources to complete the project and the ability to measure reliably the expenditure during the development. Product development expenditure which does not meet these criteria is expensed when incurred.

Government grants

Government grants, including a subsidy for the expenditure incurred in construction cost of infrastructure project, are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the income statement by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

研究及開發成本

所有研究成本均於產生時自收益表扣除。

開發新產品之項目開支將撥充資本,並僅 於以下情況延遲入賬:本集團能表現出完 成該無形資產之技術可行性,以供使用或 銷售;表現其有意完成該項資產及其使用 或出售該項資產之能力;顯示該項資產如 何產生日後經濟利益;顯示其能夠提供完 成有關項目之資源;及顯示其有能力於開 發期間可靠計量開支。不符合上述標準之 產品開發開支於產生時支銷。

政府補助

政府補助(包括有關基建項目建築成本所招致開支之補助)於可合理地確定將會收取補助及將符合所有附帶條件時按公平值確認。倘補助涉及開支項目,則會於相關期間確認為收入,使該補助有系統地對應其擬補助之成本入賬。倘補助與資產有關,其公平值從資產之賬面值中扣減並透過扣減之折舊開支而轉撥至收益表。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Employee benefits

Share-based payment transactions

The Company operates share option schemes for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Employees (including directors) of the Group receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transactions").

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants after 7 November 2002 is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined by an external valuer using a binomial model, further details of which are given in note 31 to the financial statements.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

僱員福利

以股份支付的交易

本公司訂立購股權計劃,以向為本集團成功營運作出貢獻的合資格參與者提供激勵及獎勵。本集團僱員(包括董事)以股份支付交易的形式收取酬金,據此僱員提供服務作為權益工具的代價(「以股份支付的交易」)。

僱員於二零零二年十一月七日後授予的以股份支付交易的成本乃參照該權益工具於授予日期的公平值計量。公平值由外聘估值師採用二項式模型釐定,有關詳情載於財務報表附註31。

權益支付交易的成本於表現及/或服務條件履行期間確認,同時相應增加權益。在歸屬日期之前於各報告期間結算日於權益支付交易所確認的累計開支反映歸屬期屆滿的程度及本集團認為對最終歸屬的權益工具數量的最佳估計。於期內綜合收益表扣除或計入的金額指於期初及期終確認的累計開支變動。

除須視乎市場有條件歸屬或非歸屬條件的 權益支付交易外,對於最終未予歸屬的回 報,則不確認任何開支。而對於須視乎市 場或非歸屬條件歸屬的回報,在其他所有 表現及/或服務條件都符合情況下,不管 市場條件是否達到要求,都視作已歸屬。

於修訂權益支付回報的條款時,將會至少確認開支,猶如倘最初回報條款均得到滿足,有關條款並無作出修訂。此外,亦會就任何修訂確認開支,增加股份付款安排交易的總公平值,或於修訂當日計算時對僱員有利。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Employee benefits (continued)

Share-based payment transactions (continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. All cancellations of equity-settled transaction awards are treated equally.

The dilutive effect of outstanding options is reflected as an additional share dilution in the computation of earnings per share.

Retirement benefit schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "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 employees' 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.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in central pension schemes operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentages of its payroll costs to the central pension schemes. The contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension schemes.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

僱員福利(續)

以股份支付的交易(續)

倘若註銷權益支付的回報,則會視作已於 註銷當日歸屬,而任何未就回報確認的開 支將立即確認。該報酬包括當非歸屬條件 在本集團或僱員的控制下未能得到滿足時 的報酬。然而,倘以新回報取代所註銷的 回報,並於授出當日列作取代回報,則所 註銷及新授出的回報將視作原有回報的修 訂,有關詳情載於上段。任何權益支付交 易回報的註銷均平等對待。

尚未行使購股權的攤薄影響列作計算每股 盈利的額外股份攤薄。

退休福利計劃

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為 合資格參與定額供款強制性公積金退休福 利計劃(「強積金計劃」)之僱員設立強積金 計劃。供款乃按僱員基本薪金之某百分比 計算,並根據強積金計劃之規則於應付時 在收益表扣除。強積金計劃資產與本集團 資產分開存放,由獨立管理之基金持有。 本集團一經向強積金計劃供款,有關僱主 供款即全數歸僱員所有。

本集團於中國大陸經營之附屬公司之僱員 須參與地方市政府管理之中央退休金計 劃。該等附屬公司須按其薪酬成本之若干 百分比向中央退休金計劃供款。供款於根 據中央退休金計劃之規則應付時於收益表 扣除。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(continued)

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entitles in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the income statement. Nonmonetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period and their income statements are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

2.4 主要會計政策概要(續)

外幣

該等財務報表以港元(本公司之功能及呈列貨幣)呈列。本集團屬下各實體自行決定功能貨幣,而各實體財務報表內之項的 均以該功能貨幣計算。外幣交易首先按交易日期本集團屬下各實體以其功能貨幣計算。 易日期本集團屬下各實體以其功能貨幣匯率入賬。於結算日以外幣為單位之貨幣匯產與負債按報告期間結算日適用之功能多產與負債按報告期間結算日適用之功能表。 權據外幣歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目按值 次交易日期之匯率換算。根據外幣公平值 計算之非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日之匯率換算。

若干海外附屬公司之功能貨幣並非港元。 於報告期間結算日,該等實體之資產及負 債均按報告期間結算日之匯率換算為本公司之呈列貨幣,而該等公司之收益表按年 內之加權平均匯率換算為港元。因此而產 生之匯兑差額計入其他全面收入及於匯兑 波動儲備累積。於出售境外營運時,就特 定海外實體在其他全面收入的組成部分將 於收益表確認。

就編製綜合現金流量表而言,海外附屬公司之現金流量按現金流量日期適用之匯率 換算為港元。海外附屬公司在年內產生之 經常性現金流量會按該年度之加權平均匯 率換算為港元。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Classification between leasehold land element from leasehold land and buildings

The Group has determined that the carrying value of the land element of the leasehold land and buildings held in Hong Kong in relation to the value of the entire lease is insignificant and cannot be reliably allocated. Accordingly, the leasehold land and buildings held in Hong Kong has been treated as a single unit and accounted for under HKAS 16 Property, plant and equipment.

Operating lease commitments - Group as lessor
The Group has entered into a commercial property lease on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of this property which is leased out on an operating lease.

Estimation uncertainty

Estimation of fair value of an investment property

As described in note 18 to the financial statements, the investment property was revalued at the end of the reporting period on an open market value, existing state basis by independent professional valuers. Such valuations were based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making the judgement, the Group considers information from current prices in an active market for similar properties and uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計

於編制本集團之財務報表時,管理層需對 影響於報告期間結算日之收入、支出、資 產及負債以及或然負債之申報數額之披露 事項作出判斷、估計及假設。然而,該等 假設及估計之不明朗因素可能導致需就日 後受影響資產或負債之賬面值作出重大調 整。

判斷

管理層於應用本集團之會計政策時已作出 以下判斷(不包括涉及估計者),對財務報 表內確認之款項構成最重要影響者如下:

自租賃土地及樓宇重新分類租賃土地部分

本集團釐定於香港持有的租賃土地及樓宇內租賃土地部分的賬面值所佔整項租賃價值並不重大及不一定可靠地分配。因此,於香港持有的租賃土地及樓宇當作一個單位處理,並根據香港會計準則第16號物業、廠房及設備入賬。

經營租約承擔一本集團作為出租人 本集團已就旗下之投資物業組合訂立商業 物業租約。本集團已根據各安排之條款及 條件之評估確定其保留經營租約出租之物 業之擁有權的所有重大風險及回報。

估計之不明朗因素

投資物業公平值估計

如財務報表附註18所述,投資物業已由獨立專業估值師於報告期間結算日按現況以公開市值基準重新估值。有關估值乃根據若干假設進行,故當中仍有不明確因素且或會與實際結果有重大差異。於作出判斷時,本集團已考慮活躍市場中類似物業之當前市價,並運用主要根據各報告期間結算日之市況作出之假設。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND

ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Valuation of share options

The fair value of options granted under share option schemes is determined using the binomial model. The significant inputs into the model were share price at the grant date, exercise price, risk-free interest rate, dividend yield, expected volatility and suboptimal exercise factor. When the actual results of the inputs differ from the management's estimate, it will have impact on share option expenses and the related share option reserve of the Company.

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's primary operating segment is the manufacture and sale of ladies' brassieres, panties, swimwear and sleepwear. Since this is the only operating segment of the Group, no further analysis thereof is presented. In determining the Group's geographical information, the revenue information is based on the location of the customers, and the total noncurrent assets information, other than deferred tax asset, is based on the location of the assets.

3. 主要會計判斷及估計(續)

估計之不明朗因素(續)

購股權的估值

根據購股權計劃授出的購股權計公平值採 用二項式模型釐定,模型所採用的重大計 算數據為授出日期的股價、行使價、無風 險利率、派息率、預期波幅及預期行使 值。倘計算數據的實際結果與管理層的估 計不同,則會導致本公司的購股權開支及 相關購股權儲備出現變動。

4. 分部資料

本集團之主要經營分部是女仕胸圍、內褲、泳衣及睡衣之製造及銷售。由於此為本集團之唯一經營分部,故並無呈列進一步之分析。 決定本集團之地區資料時,收益資料乃按客戶所在地為基礎,總非流動資產(遞延税項資產除外)資料按資產所在地為基礎。

		Mainland China		a Hong Kong O		Oth	Others		otal
		中國	大陸		港	其他		<u>合</u> 併	
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue from external	外界客戶								
customers	之收益	1,049,479	856,113	99,488	90,743	27,122	26,486	1,176,089	973,342
Non-current assets	非流動資產	422,998	186,265	54,380	53,253			477,378	239,518
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	年內資本 開支	20,986	55,095	177	190	_		21,163	55,285

For the year ended 31 December 2009, as no customer of the Group has individually accounted for over 10% of the Group's total revenue, no information about major customers is presented under HKFRS 8. 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度,由於並無本集團客戶個別佔本集團總收益 10%以上,故並未根據香港財務報告準則 第8號呈報主要客戶的資料。

5. REVENUE

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts.

5. 收益

收益,即本集團之營業額,指扣除退貨及 交易折扣款額後售出貨品之發票淨值。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

6. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

6. 其他收入及收益

Group 本集團

		本集團	
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
011	++ //		_
Other income	其他收入		= 000
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	2,635	5,392
Other interest income (note 13(a)(iv))	其他利息收入(<i>附註13(a)(iv))</i>	-	281
Gross rental income	租金收入總額	2,099	2,074
Royalty income	專利權收入	98	_
Subsidy income from the	來自中華人民共和國		
People's Republic of China	(「中國」)政府之		
(the "PRC") government:	津貼收入:		
Technological innovation	技術創新發展津貼*		
development subsidies *	1人们有17个10人一个	454	_
Patent subsidies *	專利津貼*	239	56
		239	30
Energy saving technology and	節能科技及產品獎金*		=0.
product award fund *		227	561
Clothing and accessories fair	服裝及配飾展津貼*		
subsidies *		85	_
Reinvestment tax refunds **	再投資退税**	_	2,852
Enterprises development fund *	企業發展基金*	_	132
Others	其他	1,904	1,398
		7,741	12,746
			12,740
Gains	收益		
Fair value gains on financial assets	透過損益賬以公平值列賬之		
at fair value though profit or loss	金融資產公平值收益	135	283
Foreign exchange differences, net	正成(<u>)</u>	(599)	6,723
Changes in fair value of an investment	投資物業公平值變動	(000)	0,720
property (note 18)	(附註18)	2,000	(1,000)
		1,536	6,006
			40.750
		9,277	18,752
		9,277	18,752

^{*} There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to this income.

^{**} According to the Income Tax Law of the PRC, the Group is entitled to refund of corporate income tax, subject to the approval from the relevant offices of the Tax Bureau in the PRC. In prior years, the Group reinvested the profit distributions received from its subsidiary in a new entity established in the PRC and received approvals from the Tax Bureau in relation to the reinvestment tax refunds. The refunds are determined based on certain percentages of the profit distribution reinvested in prior years.

此收入並無涉及任何未達成之條件或或 然事項。

^{**} 根據中國所得稅法,本集團可於中國有關稅務局辦公室批准後獲得企業所得稅 退稅。於過往年度,本集團將自其附屬 公司收取的溢利分派重新投資於在中國 新成立的附屬公司,並已獲稅務局批准 再投資退稅。收取的退稅額按過往年度 再投資的溢利分派的若干百分比釐定。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

7. OTHER EXPENSES

7. 其他開支

		Group	
		本	集團
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Charitable donation Loss on disposal/write-off of items of	慈善捐款 出售/撇銷物業、廠房及	2,336	2,635
property, plant and equipment	設備項目之虧損	710	65
Others	其他		20
		3,046	2,720

8. FINANCE COSTS

8. 融資成本

		G	Group		
		本	集團		
		2009	2008		
		二零零九年	二零零八年		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		千港元	千港元		
Interest on bank overdrafts	須於五年內償還				
repayable within five years	之銀行透支之利息		2		

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

9. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/ (crediting):

9. 除税前溢利

本集團之除税前溢利已扣除/(計入):

Group 本集團

		本集團		
		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Cost of inventories sold Depreciation Amortisation of prepaid land lease	已售存貨成本 折舊 預付土地租賃	234,900 21,939	208,321 23,621	
payments Minimum lease payments under	款項之攤銷 有關以下各項之經營租約	82	60	
operating leases in respect of: Land and buildings Contingent rents of retail outlets in	之最低租貸款項: 土地及樓宇 百貨公司內零售點	51,273	40,940	
department stores Employee benefit expenses (excluding directors' remuneration - note 10):	的或然租金 僱員福利開支(不包括董事 薪酬 <i>-附註10</i>):	287,211	243,527	
Wages and salaries Provision/(write-back of provision) for	工資及薪金 長期服務金	263,023	212,972	
long service payments Retirement benefits scheme	撥備/(撥備撥回) 退休福利計劃	(585)	1,521	
contributions Equity-settled share option expenses	供款 以股權支付購股權開支	20,301	16,118 1,475	
		285,177	232,086	
Auditors' remuneration Advertising and counter decoration	核數師酬金 廣告及櫃位裝飾開支	2,000	2,560	
expenses Provision for obsolete inventories, net Write-back of impairment allowance of	陳舊存貨撥備・淨額 撥回應收貿易賬款減值撥備	66,909 18,817	82,890 9,234	
trade receivables Write-off of trade receivables Research and development expenditure Loss on disposal/write-off of items of	撇銷應收貿易賬款 研究及開發開支 出售/撇銷物業、廠房及設備	(228) 88 3,037	(730) 968 2,764	
property, plant and equipment Fair value gains on financial assets	項目之虧損 公平值收益,透過損益賬以	710	65	
at fair value through profit or loss Gross and net rental income Changes in fair value of an investment	公平值列賬之金融資產 租金收入總額及淨額 投資物業公平值變動	(135) (2,099)	(283) (2,074)	
property Foreign exchange differences, net Bank interest income Other interest income	匯兑差異,淨額 銀行利息收入 其他利息收入	(2,000) 599 (2,635)	1,000 (6,723) (5,392) (281)	

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") (the "Listing Rules") and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

10. 董事薪酬

根據香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」) 證券上市規則(「上市規則」)及香港公司條 例第161節披露的年內董事薪酬如下:

	Gı	Group	
	本	集團	
	2009	2008	
	二零零九年	二零零八年	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	千港元	千港元	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	720	720	
其他酬金:			
薪金、津貼及實物福利			
	7,330	8,658	
花紅*	6,671	4,231	
以股權支付之購股權開支	2,549	1,754	
退休福利計劃供款			
	48	48	
	17,318	15,411	
	其他酬金: 薪金、津貼及實物福利 花紅* 以股權支付之購股權開支	本 2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$*000</i> <i>千港元</i>	

^{*} Executive directors of the Company are entitled to bonus payments which are determined as a percentage of the profit after tax of the Group.

The fair value of these share options, which has been recognised in the income statement over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above directors' remuneration disclosures.

就於歸屬期內在收益表確認的購股權,其 公平值於授出日期釐定,計入本年度財務 報表的金額載入上述董事薪酬披露事項 內。

^{*} 本公司執行董事有權獲派發花紅,而花 紅金額則按本集團除税後溢利的一定百 分比釐定。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued) 2009

10. 董事薪酬(*續*) 二零零九年

			Calarias		Equity-	Detinoment	
			Salaries, allowances		settled share	Retirement benefit	
			and benefits		option	scheme	Total
		Fees	in kind	Bonuses	•		remuneration
		Fee5	III KIIIU	Dolluses	以股權支付	CONTRIBUTIONS	remuneration
			薪金、津貼		以放催又刊 之購股權	退休福利	
		*54		++ 4T			ᄻᇸᆂᅔᄛᆈ
		袍金	及實物利益	花紅	開支	計劃供款	總薪酬
		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
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Mr. Cheng Man Tai	鄭敏泰先生	_	2,146	2,220	547	12	4,925
Ms. Cheng Pik Ho Liza	鄭碧浩女士	_	2,077	1,634	436	12	4,159
Madam Ngok Ming Chu	岳明珠女士	_	1,835	1,882	517	12	4,246
Mr. Hung Hin Kit	孔憲傑先生	_	1,272	935	386	12	2,605
Will Harig Fill File	10/0/N/10T						
			7,330	6,671	1,886	48	15,935
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Mr. Lau Siu Ki	劉紹基先生	240	_	_	221	_	461
Mr. Lee Kwan Hung	李均雄先生	240	_	_	221	_	461
Prof. Lee T. S.	李天生教授	240	-	-	221	-	461
		720			663		1,383
		720	7,330	6,671	2,549	48	17,318

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

10. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued) 2008

10. 董事薪酬(續)

二零零八年

					Equity-		
			Salaries,		settled	Retirement	
			allowances		share	benefit	
			and benefits		option	scheme	Total
		Fees	in kind	Bonuses	expenses	contributions	remuneration
					以股權支付		
			薪金、津貼		之購股權	退休福利	
		袍金	及實物利益	花紅	開支	計劃供款	總薪酬
		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
Executive directors:	執行董事:						
Mr. Cheng Man Tai	鄭敏泰先生	_	2,639	1,377	524	12	4,552
Ms. Cheng Pik Ho Liza	鄭碧浩女士	-	2,401	1,039	321	12	3,773
Madam Ngok Ming Chu	岳明珠女士	-	2,237	1,089	469	12	3,807
Mr. Hung Hin Kit	孔憲傑先生		1,381	726	230	12	2,349
			8,658	4,231	1,544	48	14,481
Independent non-executive directors:	獨立非執行董事:						
Mr. Lau Siu Ki	劉紹基先生	240	_	-	70	-	310
Mr. Lee Kwan Hung	李均雄先生	240	_	-	70	-	310
Prof. Lee T. S.	李天生教授	240			70		310
		720			210		930
		720	8,658	4,231	1,754	48	15,411

There were no arrangements under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

有關期間內並無董事免收或同意免收任何 薪酬之安排。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

11. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The five highest paid employees during the year included four (2008: four) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 10 to the financial statements above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining one (2008: one) non-director, highest paid employee for the year are as follows:

11. 五名最高薪人士

年內五名最高薪人士包括四名董事(二零零八年:四名),其薪酬詳情已於上文財務報表附註10載述。年內其餘一名非董事最高薪僱員(二零零八年:一名)的薪酬詳情如下:

Group

	-	
	本	集團
	2009	2008
	二零零九年	二零零八年
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元
薪金及津貼	2,064	1,629
以股權支付購股權開支 退休福利計劃供款	192	18
	12	12
	2,268	1,659
		本 2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i> 薪金及津貼 以股權支付購股權開支 退休福利計劃供款 192

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

薪酬屬於以下組別之非董事最高薪僱員人 數如下:

Number of employees

僱員人數

		2009 二零零九年	2008 二零零八年
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	零至1,000,000港元	_	_
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至		
	1,500,000港元	_	_
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至		
	2,000,000港元	_	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至		
	2,500,000港元	1	_
		1	1

The fair value of these share options, which has been recognised in the income statement over the vesting period, was determined as at the date of grant and the amount included in the financial statements for the current year is included in the above non-director, highest paid employees' remuneration disclosures.

就於歸屬期內在收益表確認的購股權,其 公平值於授出日期釐定,計入本年度財務 報表的金額載入上述非董事最高薪僱員酬 金披露事項內。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

12. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2008: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year.

Pursuant to the Enterprise Income Tax Law (the "New PRC Tax Law") of the PRC being effective on 1 January 2008, the PRC income tax rate is unified to 25% for all enterprises. Under an implementation guidance note of the New PRC Tax Law (the "Implementation Guidance"), enterprises established before the publication of the New PRC Tax Law were entitled to preferential treatments of a reduced corporate income tax rate (the "CIT rate") granted by the relevant tax authorities. The new CIT rate would be gradually increased from the preferential rate to 25% within 5 years after the effective date of the New PRC Tax Law on 1 January 2008. Enterprises that are currently entitled to exemptions or reductions from the standard income tax rate for a fixed term may continue to enjoy such treatment until the fixed term expires.

In addition, taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

12. 所得税

香港利得税乃根據年內估計在香港產生之應課税溢利,按16.5%(二零零八年: 16.5%)之税率作出撥備。

根據於二零零八年一月一日開始生效之中國企業所得稅法(「新中國所得稅法」),中國所得稅稅率對於所有企業統一為25%。根據新中國所得稅法之實施指引(「實施指引」),於公佈新中國所得稅法前成立之企業有權享有相關稅務機構授予減免企業所得稅率可於二零零八年一月一日,新企業所得稅率可於二零零八年一月一日,新中國所得稅法生效日期後五年內逐漸由一度惠稅率增加至25%。現時於固定期限內可享有標準所得稅稅率豁免或減免之企業可繼續享有此待遇,直至該固定期限屆滿為止。

此外,其他地方應課税溢利之税項已按本 集團經營業務國家之目前稅率計算。

> Group 本集團

		45	長 園
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Group:	本集團:		
Current – Hong Kong	即期税項-香港		
Charge for the year	年內税項	1,010	715
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度之超額撥備	(133)	-
Current - Mainland China	即期税項-中國大陸		
Charge for the year	年內税項	43,614	21,812
Overprovision in prior years	過往年度之超額撥備	(1)	(36)
Deferred (note 29)	遞延(附註29)	9,031	629
Total tax charge for the year	年度之總税項支出	53,521	23,120

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

12. INCOME TAX (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rates for the regions in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rates is as follows:

12. 所得税(續)

以本公司及其大部份附屬公司註冊地區之 法定税率及除税前溢利計算之税項開支, 與使用實際税率計算之税項開支的對賬如 下:

C	ìr	οι	ıŗ
2	k 1	崖	重

		本集	專
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Profit before tax	除税前溢利	167,709	95,103
Tax at the applicable rates to profits	按有關國家適用於溢利		
in the countries concerned	之税率計算之税項	42,502	22,717
Lower tax rate for specific provinces in	中國大陸特定省份之		
Mainland China	較低税率	(3,866)	(4,565)
Lower tax rate due to tax holiday	因税務優惠而下調之税率	(1,355)	(2,049)
Effect on opening deferred tax of	税率降低對期初遞延税項		
decrease in rate (note 29)	之影響(附註29)	-	(145)
Adjustments in respect of current tax of	對以往年度之即期税項		
previous years	的調整	(134)	(36)
Income not subject to tax	毋須課税之收入	(176)	(1,570)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不可扣税之開支	7,565	3,663
Effect of withholding tax at 5% and	對本集團之中國附屬公司		
10% on the distributable profits of	可供分派溢利徵收5%及10%		
the Group's PRC subsidiaries	預扣税之影響	7,850	4,200
Utilisation of tax losses not recognised	動用於以往年度未確認		
in previous years	税項虧損	-	(126)
Tax losses not recognised	未確認税項虧損	1,135	1,031
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate	按本集團之實際税率計算		
	之税項支出	53,521	23,120

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

13. 有關連人士交易

(a) 除該等財務報表其他部份所述之交 易外,本集團於年內與有關連人士 進行之重大交易如下:

		Notes 附註	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Continuing transactions Purchases of furniture for counters and shops	<i>持續交易</i> 向關連公司購買 櫃位及店舗			
from related companies	之傢俬	<i>(i)</i>	15,949	17,190
Rental expenses for a property paid to a related company	向關連公司支付 物業之租金開支	(ii)	2,455	2,422
Rental expenses for a warehouse paid to a director of the Company	向本公司董事支付 倉庫之租金開支	(iii)	144	144
Discontinued transaction Interest income on promissory note received from	<i>已終止交易</i> 向關連公司收取承兑 票據之利息收入			
a related company		(iv)		281

Notes:

- (i) The purchases of furniture for counters and shops from related companies controlled by a son of a director of the Company were made according to the terms similar to those offered by the Group's independent suppliers. The balances owing to related companies as at 31 December 2009 were HK\$9,093,000 (2008: HK\$3,715,000) and were unsecured, interest-free and repayable in accordance with normal trading terms. The amounts have been included in the other payables and accruals as at the end of the reporting period.
- (ii) The rental expenses which were paid to a related company controlled by a director of the Company and two sons of a director of the Company were determined with reference to the then prevailing market conditions.
- (iii) The rental expenses were determined with reference to the then prevailing market conditions.
- (iv) The promissory note issued by a related company controlled by a director of the Company and two sons of a director of the Company carried interest which was determined after considering the prevailing interest rates offered by commercial banks in Hong Kong for commercial loans. The promissory note was fully settled in March 2008.

附註:

- (i) 向本公司之一董事兒子控制之 關連公司購買價值國獨立供應 私之條款與本相若。於二十二月 其供之條款相若。於一十二月三十一日, 連公司零學八年:3,715,000港 元)乃無抵價算戶 般買賣條款價算戶 般報告,到所作其 的發報告,到所作其他應 付款項及應計款項。
- (ii) 向本公司董事及本公司之一董事的兩名兒子所控制之關連公司支付之租金開支乃參考當時之市況釐定。
- (iii) 租金開支乃參考當時之市況釐 定。
- (iv) 本公司董事及本公司之一董事的兩名兒子所控制之關連公司所發行之承兑票據之利息以參考香港商業銀行就商業貸款提供之利率釐定。票據已於二零

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) (continued)

The above continuing transactions constitute continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The directors are of the opinion that the above transactions were conducted in the ordinary course of business of the Group.

(b) Disposal of subsidiaries to a related company

On 27 November 2007, the Group disposed of certain subsidiaries to a related company controlled by a director of the Company and two sons of a director of the Company for a total consideration of HK\$56,000,000, comprising cash of HK\$33,600,000 which was fully settled in December 2007 and the issuance of a promissory note in the amount of HK\$22,400,000 which was fully settled in March 2008.

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

13. 有關連人士交易(續)

(a) (*續*)

根據上市規則第14A章,以上持續 交易構成持續關連交易。

董事認為上述交易是於本集團日常 業務過程中進行。

(b) 出售附屬公司予一間關連公司

於二零零七年十一月二十七日,本集團向本公司董事及本公司之一董事的兩名兒子所控制之關連公司出售若干附屬公司,總代價為56,000,000港元,包括已於二零零七年十二月悉數清償之現金33,600,000港元及已於二零零八年三月悉數清償之發行承兑票據22,400,000港元。

(c) 本集團主要管理人員之薪酬

		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>
Short term employee benefits Post-employment benefits Equity-settled share option expenses	短期僱員福利 離職後福利 以股權支付之 購股權開支	23,333 251 3,046	19,749 309 2,231
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付予主要管理 人員之總薪酬	26,630	22,289

Further details of directors' remuneration are included in note 10 to the financial statements.

董事薪酬的詳情載於財務報表 附註10。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

14. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009 includes a profit of HK\$38,665,000 (2008: HK\$40,320,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 32(b)).

14. 本公司擁有人應佔溢利

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度本公司擁有人應佔綜合溢利包括溢利38,665,000港元(二零零八年:40,320,000港元),該等溢利已於本公司財務報表內列賬(附註32(b))。

15. DIVIDENDS

15. 股息

		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Dividends paid during the year Final and special in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2008 – HK3.0 cents and HK3.0 cents respectively, per ordinary share (2008: final dividend of HK6.0 cents per ordinary share, in respect	及3.0港仙(二零零八年: 截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止 財政年度每股普通股		
of the financial year ended 31 December 2007) Interim – HK3.0 cents (2008: HK2.0 cents) per ordinary share	末期股息6.0港仙) 中期股息-每股普通股3.0港仙 (二零零八年:2.0港仙)	24,068	24,000
		36,119	32,023
Proposed final and special dividends Final and special – HK5.0 cents (2008: HK3.0 cents) and HK2.0 cents (2008: HK3.0 cents), respectively, per ordinary share	擬派末期及特別股息 末期及特別股息一分別為 每股普通股5.0港仙 (二零零八年:3.0港仙)及 2.0港仙(二零零八年:3.0港仙)	28,159	24,068

The proposed final and special dividends for the year are subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting. These financial statements do not reflect the dividend payable.

年內擬派末期及特別股息須待本公司股東 於應屆股東週年大會上批准。該等財務報 表並未反映應付股息。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculations of the basic and diluted earnings per share are based on the following data:

16. 本公司擁有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按下列數據計算:

		Group 集團	
		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	集團 2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Earnings Earnings for the purpose of basic and diluted earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to	盈利 就計算每股基本及攤薄盈利為目的之 盈利(本公司擁有人 年內應佔溢利)		
owners of the Company)		114,188	71,983
		'000	'000
Number of ordinary shares Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of	普通股數目 就計算每股基本盈利為目的之 普通股加權平均數		
basic earnings per share		401,463	400,989
Effect of diluted share options	攤薄購股權之影響	7,267	2,679
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of	就計算每股攤薄盈利為目的之 普通股加權平均數		
diluted earnings per share		408,730	403,668

Leasehold

land and

Leasehold

Plant and

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Group

17. 物業、廠房及設備 本集團

Furniture,

fixtures

Motor

Construction

and office

31 December 2009	二零零九年十二月三十一日	buildings 租賃土地 及樓宇 HK\$'000	improvements 租賃物業 裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	machinery 廠房及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	equipment 塚俬、装置及 辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	in progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	### Total ### ### ### ### ### #### ###########
Cost: At 1 January 2009 Additions Disposals/write-off Transfers	成本: 於二零零九年一月一日 添置 出售/撤銷 轉發	145,434 - - 12,073	3,690 - - -	58,961 1,233 (1,347)	109,750 3,310 (10,721) 4,613	14,582 1,058 (1,475)	8,956 15,562 - (16,686)	341,373 21,163 (13,543)
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	157,507	3,690	58,847	106,952	14,165	7,832	348,993
Accumulated depreciation: At 1 January 2009 Provided during the year Disposals/write-off	累計折舊: 於二零零九年一月一日 年內撥備 出售/撤銷	25,435 4,094 	3,690 - -	35,288 2,592 (1,262)	60,961 13,937 (10,033)	10,799 1,316 (1,343)		136,173 21,939 (12,638)
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	29,529	3,690	36,618	64,865	10,772		145,474
Net book value: At 31 December 2009	賬面淨值: 於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	127,978		22,229	42,087	3,393	7,832	203,519

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued) Group

17. 物業、廠房及設備(續) 本集團

Furniture,

					i uiriitui 6,			
		Leasehold			fixtures			
		land and	Leasehold	Plant and	and office	Motor	Construction	
		buildings	improvements	machinery	equipment	vehicles	in progress	Total
		租賃土地	租賃物業	,	傢俬、裝置及			
		及樓宇	裝修	廠房及機器	辦公室設備	汽車	在建工程	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
31 December 2008	二零零八年十二月三十一日							
Cost:	成本:							
At 1 January 2008	於二零零八年一月一日	56,146	3,690	46,557	76,296	13,544	76,832	273,065
Additions	添置	-	_	9,322	19,683	1,087	25,193	55,285
Write-off	撤銷	-	_	(46)	(1,462)	(635)	-	(2,143)
Transfers	轉撥	82,590	_	-	10,599	-	(93,189)	-
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	6,698		3,128	4,634	586	120	15,166
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年							
	十二月三十一日	145,434	3,690	58,961	109,750	14,582	8,956	341,373
Accumulated depreciation:	累計折舊:							
At 1 January 2008	於二零零八年一月一日	21,005	3,690	29,976	44,849	9,251	_	108,771
Provided during the year	年內撥備	3,413	_	3,347	15,068	1,793	_	23,621
Write-off	撤銷	-	_	(41)	(1,414)	(623)	_	(2,078)
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	1,017		2,006	2,458	378		5,859
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年							
	十二月三十一日	25,435	3,690	35,288	60,961	10,799		136,173
Net book value:	賬面淨值:							
At 31 December 2008	歌風才且 · 於二零零八年							
VI A I DECELLINGI 5000	十二月三十一日	119,999		23,673	48,789	3,783	8,956	205,200

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The Group's leasehold land and buildings at cost included above are held under the following lease terms:

17. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團根據以下租賃年期持有上述以成本 列賬之租賃土地及樓宇:

Group 本集團

			不 国
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Medium term leases in Hong Kong	於香港之中期租約	28,605	28,605
Short term leases outside Hong Kong	香港境外之短期租約	13,919	_
Medium term leases outside Hong Kong	香港境外之中期租約	111,964	113,810
Long term leases outside Hong Kong	香港境外之長期租約	3,019	3,019
		157,507	145,434

At 31 December 2009, the buildings in Mainland China included certain buildings with a net book value of approximately HK\$96,170,000 (2008: HK\$86,159,000) for which the Group is still in the process of obtaining the building ownership certificates. These buildings are erected on land for which the relevant land use rights certificates have been obtained by the Group.

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,在中國大陸的樓宇包括若干賬面淨值約96,170,000港元(二零零八年:86,159,000港元)的樓宇,本集團仍在獲取該等樓宇的所有權證明。本集團擁有該等樓宇所在土地的相關土地使用權證。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

18. 投資物業

		Gı	roup
		本	集團
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	30,000	31,000
Changes in fair value (notes 6 and 9)	公平值變動(附註6及9)	2,000	(1,000)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	32,000	30,000

The Group's investment property is held under the medium term lease and is situated at 6th Floor, Wyler Centre II, 200 Tai Lin Pai Road, Kwai Chung, New Territories, Hong Kong, as office building.

The Group's investment property was revalued on 31 December 2009 by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, an independent professionally qualified valuer, at HK\$32,000,000 on an open market, existing state basis. The investment property is leased to a third party under an operating lease, further summary details of which are included in note 34(a) to the financial statements.

本集團之投資物業乃以中期租約持有作辦公室樓宇,位於香港新界葵涌大連排道200號偉倫中心2期6樓。

本集團之投資物業由獨立專業合資格估值師戴德梁行有限公司按現況基準於二零零九年十二月三十一日重估之公開市值為32,000,000港元。該投資物業乃根據經營租約出租予第三方,其詳情載於財務報表附註34(a)。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

19. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

19. 預付土地租賃款項

Group 木隹園

		本集	專
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cost:	成本:		
At 1 January	於一月一日	4,006	3,768
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整		238
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	4,006	4,006
Amortisation:	攤銷 :		
At 1 January	於一月一日	61	_
Recognised during the year	年內確認	82	60
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整		1
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	143	61
Carrying amount at 31 December Current portion included in	於十二月三十一日之賬面值 計入預付款項、按金及	3,863	3,945
prepayments, deposits and other receivables (note 22)	其他應收款項之 即期部份 <i>(附註22)</i>	(82)	(82)
Non-current portion	非即期部份	3,781	3,863

The leasehold lands are situated in Mainland China and the respective prepaid land lease payments are held under medium term leases.

有關租賃土地位於中國大陸,相關預付土 地租賃款項乃根據中期租約持有。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

20. INVENTORIES

20. 存貨

			roup
			集團
		2009 二零零九年	2008 二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Raw materials	原材料	32,892	28,470
Work in progress	在製品	22,091	31,806
Finished goods	製成品	290,573	300,066
		345,556	360,342

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for wholesalers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period is generally for a period of one month, extending up to three months for major customers. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables from the sales department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of the Group's trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

21. 應收貿易賬款

本集團主要以信貸期形式與客戶進行買賣,惟一般會要求批發商預先付款。信貸期一般為一個月,主要客戶之信貸期則可延至三個月。本集團之銷售部嚴控未繳之應收款項,以減低信貸風險。逾期結餘由高級管理層定期檢討。鑑於上文所述及本集團之應收貿易賬款涉及多元化之客戶群且客戶人數眾多,故並無信貸過度集中之風險。應收貿易賬款並不計息。

本集團於報告期間結算日之應收貿易賬款 根據發票日期之賬齡分析如下:

本集團

		4	半年団	
		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元	
Within 90 days 91 to 180 days 181 to 360 days Over 360 days	90日內 91至180日 181至360日 360日以上	46,270 1,958 39 74	40,376 1,330 174 164	
Less: Impairment allowance	<i>減:</i> 減值撥備	48,341 (113) 48,228	42,044 (341) 41,703	

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

At 31 December 2009, trade receivables of HK\$113,000 (2008: HK\$341,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired trade receivables relate to customers that were in financial difficulties and only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances. Movements in provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

21. 應收貿易賬款(續)

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團個別釐定應予以減值的應收貿易賬款為113,000港元(二零零八年:341,000港元)。個別減值之應收貿易賬款乃與出現財務困難之客戶有關,預期只可收回部份應收賬款。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或其他信貸加強措施。應收貿易賬款之減值撥備變動如下:

Group 本集團

		平	半年閏	
		2009	2008	
		二零零九年	二零零八年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
At 1 January	於一月一日	341	1,678	
Amount written-off as uncollectible Impairment losses	無法收回款項撇銷 減值虧損撥回	-	(607)	
written-back (note 9)	(附註9)	(228)	(730)	
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	113	341	

The aged analysis of the trade receivables that are not considered to be impaired is as follows:

視作為未減值之應收貿易賬款賬齡分析如 下:

Group
木佳圃

		本	本集團	
		2009	2008	
		二零零九年	二零零八年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	千港元	
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期亦未減值	46,270	40,376	
1 to 3 months past due	已逾期1個月至3個月	1,958	1,327	
		48,228	41,703	

Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

未逾期亦未減值之應收貿易賬款乃與大量近期並無違約記錄之多名客戶有關。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

21. TRADE RECEIVABLES (continued)

Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

21. 應收貿易賬款(續)

已逾期但未減值之貿易應收賬款乃與多名與本集團維持良好往績記錄之獨立客戶有關。根據以往經驗,由於信貸質素並無出現重大變動,且有關結餘仍被視為可全數收回,本公司董事認為毋須就該等結餘作出減值撥備。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品或採取其他信貸加強措施。

22. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 22. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

			Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		Notes 附註	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>
Prepaid land lease payments Deposit paid for acquisition	預付土地租賃 款項 收購上海物業	19	82	82	-	-
of property in Shanghai Deposit paid for the land use	已付按金 收購山東土地使用權	(i)	216,271	_	-	-
rights in Shandong Deposits for acquisition of items of property,	已付按金 收購物業、 廠房及設備項目	(ii)	21,068	-	-	-
plant and equipment Prepayments Deposits and other	已付按金 預付款項 按金及其他		739 3,564	455 4,303	152	- 148
receivables	應收款項		19,900	20,350		
			261,624	25,190	152	148
Current portion included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、 按金及其他應收 款項之即期部份		(23,546)	(24,735)	(152)	(148)
Non-current portion	非即期部份		238,078	455		

None of the above assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there was no recent history of default.

上述資產概無逾期或減值。計入上述結餘的金融資產為最近未有拖欠的應收款項。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

22. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

(continued)

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to an agreement entered into between a subsidiary of the Company and an independent third party on 15 October 2009, the Group has agreed to acquire the property located in Shanghai City, the PRC, at a consideration of approximately RMB380,638,000 (approximately HK\$433,927,000), which is for office and commercial use with 14 floors with an estimated construction area of approximately 11,430 square metres. The property is still under construction and the vendor undertakes to hand over the completed property to the Group on or before 30 September 2010. At the end of the reporting period, the deposit paid was approximately RMB190,319,000 (approximately HK\$216,271,000).
- The deposit paid for the land use rights is the total consideration for the land with an area of 123,350 square metres (the "Shandong Factory Phase 2") adjacent to the land of the Group's factory located in Jinan City, Shandong province, the PRC.

預付款項、按金及其他應收款項(續) 22.

附註:

- (i) 根據本公司一間附屬公司與獨立第三 方於二零零九年十月十五日訂立之協 議,本集團同意收購位於中國上海的 物業,代價約人民幣380.638.000元 (約433,927,000港元),合共14層作 辦公室及商業用途,估計建築面築 約11,430平方米。該物業仍在興建 中,賣方承諾於二零一零年九月三十 日或之前向本集團交付落成物業。報 告期間結算日,已付按金約為人民幣 190,319,000元(約216,271,000港元)。
- 就土地使用權已付按金為毗鄰本集團 位於中國山東省濟南市廠房面積為 123,350平方米之土地(「山東廠房二 期1)之總代價。

23. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT 透過損益賬以公平值列賬之金融資產 23. **OR LOSS**

		G	Group		
			上集團		
		2009	2008		
		二零零九年	二零零八年		
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
		千港元	千港元		
Quoted investment in the PRC, at fair value	在中國之投資, 按公平值報價		23,014		

The above investment at 31 December 2008 was classified as held for trading upon inital recognition, designated by the Group as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

於二零零八年十二月三十一日上述投資在 初步確認時歸類為持作買賣,本集團指定 其為透過損益賬以公平值列賬之金融資 產。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

24. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Unlisted investments, at cost

Due from subsidiaries

Due to a subsidiary

24. 於附屬公司之權益

2009	2008				
二零零九年	二零零八年				
HK\$'000	HK\$'000				
千港元	千港元				
381,448	381,448				
288,161	327,609				
(325)	(325)				

708,732

Company

The balances with subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and not expected to be settled within the next twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

Particulars of the subsidiaries are as follows:

附屬公司結餘為無抵押、免息及預期毋須 於報告期間結算日起計未來12個月內償 付。

669,284

附屬公司的詳情如下:

Name 記稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 主冊成立/註冊及經營地點	Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股份/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益 百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			2009 二零零九年	2008 二零零八年	
Concepts Paris (HK) Limited® 概念巴黎(香港)有限公司®	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100	-	Provision of design and consulting services 提供設計及諮詢服務
Embry Asia Limited# 安莉芳亞洲有限公司#	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Embry (Changzhou) Garments Ltd. ("Embry CZ")** 安莉芳(常州)服裝有限公司 (「安莉芳常州」)**	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/ 中國大陸	RMB23,900,000 人民幣23,900,000元	100	100	Manufacture and trading of ladies' brassieres, panties, swimwear and sleepwear 製造及買賣女性胸圍、內褲、泳衣及睡衣

非上市投資,按成本

應付一間附屬公司款項

應收附屬公司款項

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

24. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Particulars of the subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

24. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

附屬公司的詳情如下:(續)

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/註冊及經營地點	Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股份/ 註冊資本	o attribu the Co	centage of equity table to ompany 本公司 應佔權益 百分比	Principal activities 主要業務
			2009 二零零九年	2008 二零零八年	
Embry (China) Garments Ltd. ("Embry SZ")** 安莉芳(中國) 服裝有限公司 (「安莉芳深圳」)**	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/ 中國大陸	HK\$11,000,000 11,000,000港元	100	100	Manufacture and trading of ladies' brassieres, panties, swimwear and sleepwear 製造及買賣女性胸圍、內褲、泳衣及睡衣
Embry (H.K.) Limited ("Embry HK") 安莉芳(香港)有限公司 (「安莉芳香港」)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary HK\$45,000 * Non-voting deferred HK\$4,500,000 普通股 45,000港元 *無投票權 遞延股 4,500,000港元	100	100	Trading of ladies' brassieres, panties, swimwear and sleepwear 買賣女性胸圍、內褲、泳衣及睡衣
Embry (Macau) Fashion Company Limited (Embry (Macau) Pronto A Vestir, Limitada)	Macau 澳門	MOP100,000 100,000澳門幣	100	100	Trading of ladies' brassieres, panties, swimwear and sleepwear 買賣女性胸圍、內褲、 泳衣及睡衣
Embry (Shandong) Garments Limited ("Embry SD")** 安莉芳(山東)服裝有限公司 (「安莉芳山東」)**	PRC/ Mainland China 中國/ 中國大陸	US\$10,000,000 10,000,000美元	100	100	Manufacture and trading of ladies' brassieres, panties, swimwear and sleepwear 製造及買賣女性胸圍、內褲、泳衣及睡衣

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

24. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Particulars of the subsidiaries are as follows: (continued)

24. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

附屬公司的詳情如下:(續)

Name 記 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 生冊成立/註冊及經營地點	Issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及 繳足股份/ 註冊資本	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司 應佔權益 百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			二零零九年	二零零八年	
Embry (Shanghai) Trading Com Limited ("Embry SH")*** 安莉芳(上海)貿易有限公司 (「安莉芳上海」)***	pany PRC/ Mainland China 中國/ 中國大陸	HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元	100	-	Design, research and development and trading of ladies' brassieres, panties, swimwear and sleepwear 設計、研究、開發及買賣女性胸圍、內褲、泳衣及睡衣
Embry Garments Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Embry Group Limited ("EGL")	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$472 472美元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Embry International Limited#安莉芳國際有限公司#	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Gallin Investments Limited 吉年投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	H K\$2 2港元	100	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Prime Force Advertising Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$20 20港元	100	100	Property investment 物業投資
Whistleblower Limited	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100	100	Holding of trademarks 持有商標

- * Newly incorporated during the year.
- * The non-voting deferred shares carry no rights to dividends (other than for any financial year during which the net profit of Embry HK available for dividend exceeds HK\$1,000,000,000,000, no rights to vote at general meetings and no rights to receive any surplus in return of capital in a winding-up in respect of the first HK\$500,000,000,000,000.
- ** Embry CZ, Embry SZ, Embry SD and Embry SH are registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under the PRC law

Except for EGL, all of the above subsidiaries are indirectly held by the Company.

- # 年內新註冊成立。
- * 無投票權遞延股並無附帶權利收取股息(於安莉芳香港可供派息的純利超過 1,000,000,000,000港元的任何財政年 度除外)、於股東大會上投票及於清盤 時收取首500,000,000,000,000港元退 回資本的任何盈餘。
- ** 安莉芳常州、安莉芳深圳、安莉芳山東 及安莉芳上海均根據中國法例註冊為全 外資企業。

除EGL外,上述所有附屬公司均由本公司 間接持有。

財務報表附註(續)

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25. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

25. 現金及現金等價物

		Group		Company	
		本集團		本公司	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	288,957	217,585	105,848	53,276
Time deposits with original maturity of less than three months when	於購入時原到期日 為三個月內之 定期存款				
acquired		_	107,551	_	-
Time deposits with original maturity of more than three months when	於購入時原到期日 為多於三個月之 定期存款				
acquired	Y_ \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\) \(\)		11,364		
		288,957	336,500	105,848	53,276

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$163,228,000 (2008: HK\$164,911,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for approximately one week on average depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

本集團於報告期間結算日以人民幣 (「人民幣」)計值之現金及銀行結餘 為163,228,000港元(二零零八年: 164,911,000港元)。人民幣是不可自由 兑換為其他貨幣,惟根據中國大陸之外匯 管理條例,以及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規 定,本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外匯交易 業務之銀行將人民幣兑換為其他貨幣。

銀行存款根據每日銀行存款利率釐定之浮動利率計息。短期定期存款平均為期約一星期,視乎本集團當時之現金需求而定,並按有關之短期定期存款利率計息。銀行結餘及定期存款存放於近期並無違約記錄之信譽良好銀行。

財務報表附註(續)

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26. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the Group's trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

26. 應付貿易賬款及應付票據

本集團於報告期間結算日之應付貿易賬款 及應付票據根據發票日期之賬齡分析如 下:

		Group		
		本身	美 團	
		2009	2008	
		二零零九年	二零零八年	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>	
Within 90 days	90日內	33,759	27,517	
91 to 180 days	91至180日	1,787	1,938	
181 to 360 days	181至360日	312	764	
Over 360 days	360日以上	965	2,802	
		36,823	33,021	

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30 to 90 days terms.

應付貿易賬款並不計息,一般於30至90日內結清。

27. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

27. 其他應付款項及應計款項

		Group		Company	
		本	集團	本公司	
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Other payables	其他應付款項	61,196	24,898	_	_
Accruals	應計款項	57,066	40,039	7,084	3,180
Current portion included	計入其他應付	118,262	64,937	7,084	3,180
in other payables and accruals	款項及應計款項 的即期部份	(97,126)	(64,937)	(7,084)	(3,180)
Non-current portion	非即期部份	21,136			

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

27. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS (continued)

Other payables of the Group at 31 December 2009 included a subsidy of RMB18,600,000 (approximately HK\$21,136,000) (2008: Nil) received from the People's Government of Jinan, Shandong Province, the PRC, for the construction cost of basic infrastructure to be incurred by the Group for the Shandong Factory Phase 2 development.

Other payables of the Group also included an amount of HK\$9,093,000 due to related companies as at 31 December 2009 (2008: HK\$3,715,000). The balances were unsecured, interest-free and repayable in accordance with normal trading terms.

Other than the above, the remaining balance of other payables are non-interest-bearing.

28. DEFERRED LIABILITIES

Deferred liabilities represent the estimated provision in respect of long service payments which may become payable in the future under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance to employees in proportion to their periods of services with the Group up to the end of the reporting period.

27. 其他應付款項及應計款項(續)

本集團於二零零九年十二月三十一日之其 他應付賬款包括從中國山東省濟南市人民 政府收取有關本集團就山東廠房二期發展 而產生基本設施建築成本之補貼為人民幣 18,600,000元(約21,136,000港元)(二 零零八年:零)。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日本集團其 他應付款項包括應付關連公司之款項 9,093,000港元(二零零八年:3,715,000 港元)。該等結餘為無抵押、免息及需按 一般買賣條款償還。

除上述者外,其餘其他應付款項為不計 息。

28. 遞延負債

遞延負債指截至報告期間結算日有關長期 服務金之估計撥備。長期服務金可能須根 據香港僱傭條例按僱員於本集團之年資而 向僱員支付。

> Group 本集團

		半 集圈	
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	4,838	3,388
Provision/(write-back of provision) for the year <i>(note 9)</i>	年度之撥備/(撥備撥回) (附註9)	(585)	1,521
Payments during the year	年度之付款	(98)	(71)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	4,155	4,838

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29. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and asset during the year are as follows:

Group

29. 遞延税項

年內遞延税項負債及資產變動如下:

本集團

		Revaluation of a property 物業重估 HK\$'000 千港元	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 折舊減免額 超逾相關 折舊 HK\$'000 千港元	Unrealised profit of inventories 未變現存貨溢利 HK\$'000 千港元	Withholding taxes on undistributed profits on PRC subsidiaries 中國附屬公司 未分派溢利之 預扣稅 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2008	於二零零八年一月一日	1,575	957	-	-	2,532
Effect on opening deferred tax of decrease in rate (note 12)	税率下調對期初遞延税項之影響(附註12)	(90)	(55)	-	-	(145)
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the income statement during the year (note 12)	年內在收益表扣除/ (抵免)之遞延税項 <i>(附註12)</i>	(165)	100	(3,361)	4,200	774
At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日及 二零零九年一月一日	1,320	1,002	(3,361)	4,200	3,161
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year (note 12)	年內在收益表 扣除之遞延税項 <i>(附註12)</i>	330	99	752	7,850	9,031
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	1,650	1,101	(2,609)	12,050	12,192

The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

以下為本集團就財務申報而言之遞延税項 結餘分析:

		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Deferred tax asset recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認之 遞延税項資產	(2,609)	(3,361)
Deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position	於綜合財務狀況表確認之 遞延税項負債	14,801	6,522
		12,192	3,161

財務報表附註(續)

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29. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$17,298,000 (2008: HK\$10,567,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the company in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in subsidiaries that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

Pursuant to the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law, a 10% withholding tax is levied on dividends declared to foreign investors from the foreign investment enterprises established in the PRC. The requirement is effective from 1 January 2008 and applies to earnings after 31 December 2007. A lower withholding tax rate may be applied if there is a tax treaty between Mainland China and jurisdiction of the foreign investors. For the Group, the applicable rates are 5% and 10%. The Group is therefore liable to withholding taxes on dividends distributed by those subsidiaries established in the PRC in respect of earnings generated from 1 January 2008.

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

29. 遞延税項(續)

本集團於香港產生之税項虧損約 17,298,000港元(二零零八年:10,567,000 港元)可無限期供抵銷產生虧損公司之未來應課稅溢利。由於該等虧損乃來自已持續虧損一段時間之附屬公司且被認為可能不會有應課稅溢利可供動用稅項虧損,故並無就該等虧損確認遞延稅項資產。

根據中國企業所得稅法,於中國成立之外 資企業向外國投資者宣派之股息須繳納 10%之預扣稅。有關規定於二零零八年一 月一日起生效,且適用於二零零七年十二 月三十一日後之盈利。倘中國大陸與外國 投資者所屬司法權區訂有稅務條約,則適 用之預扣稅稅率可能較低。就本集團而 言,適用稅率為5%及10%。因此,本零 八年一月一日後產生之盈利分派之股息繳 納預扣稅。

本公司向其股東派付股息概無附帶任何所 得税稅務後果。

30. SHARE CAPITAL

30. 股本

		2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised: 1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	法定: 1,000,000,000股每股 面值0.01港元的普通股	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid: 402,148,000 (2008: 401,130,500) ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	已發行及繳足: 402,148,000股(二零零八年: 401,130,500股)每股面值 0.01港元的普通股	4,021	4,011

財務報表附註(續)

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30. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

A summary of the transactions during the year with reference to the above movements in the Company's issued share capital is as follows:

30. 股本(續)

年內與上述本公司已發行股本變動有關之 交易概要如下:

Nominal

Number of

			ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each 每股面值0.01 港元的普通股數目	value of ordinary shares 普通股面值
		Notes 附註	だんい自造成数日	HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised: As at 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009	法定: 於二零零八年 十二月三十一日及 二零零九年 十二月三十一日		1,000,000,000	10,000
Issued: As at 1 January 2008	已發行: 於二零零八年 一月一日		400,314,500	4,003
Share options exercised	已行使購股權	(a)	816,000	8
As at 31 December 2008	於二零零八年 十二月三十一日		401,130,500	4,011
Share options exercised	已行使購股權	(b)	1,017,500	10
As at 31 December 2009	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日		402,148,000	4,021

Notes:

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2008, the subscription rights attaching to 816,000 share options were exercised at the subscription price of HK\$1.81 per share (note 31), at a consideration of approximately HK\$1,477,000, of which HK\$8,000 was credited to share capital and the balance of HK\$1,469,000 was credited to the share premium account. An amount of HK\$868,000 has been transferred from the share option reserve to the share premium account when the options were exercised.
- (b) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the subscription rights attaching to 597,500 and 420,000 share options were exercised at the subscription price of HK\$1.81 and HK\$1.45 per share, respectively (note 31), resulting in the issue of 1,017,500 shares of HK\$0.10 each at a total cash consideration of approximately HK\$1,691,000, of which HK\$10,000 was credited to share capital and the balance of HK\$1,681,000 was credited to the share premium account. An amount of HK\$1,456,000 has been transferred from the share option reserve to the share premium account when the options were exercised.

附註:

- (a) 截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度,按認購價每股股份1.81港元行使816,000份購股權之所附認購權(附註31),代價約1,477,000港元,其中8,000港元內提為股本,而1,469,000港元之結餘則列入股份溢價賬。當購股權獲行使時,868,000港元由購股權儲備轉撥至股份溢價賬。
- (b) 截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度,分別按認購價每股股份1.81港元及1.45港元行使597,500份及420,000份購股權之所附認購權(附註31),導致發行1,017,500股每股面值0.10港元之股份,總現金代價約1,691,000港元,其中10,000港元列賬為股本,而1,681,000港元之結餘則列入股份溢價賬。當購股權獲行使時,1,456,000港元由購股權儲備轉撥至股份溢價賬。

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31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company has adopted a pre-initial public offering share option scheme on 25 November 2006 (the "Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme") and a share option scheme on 18 December 2006 (the "Share Option Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group.

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme

Eligible participants of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme include (i) any employee (whether full time or part time, including directors) of the Company, its subsidiaries or invested entity; (ii) any directors or proposed directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, its subsidiaries or invested entity; (iii) any advisor (professional or otherwise), consultant, individual or entity who is in the opinion of the directors of the Company has contributed or will contribute to the growth and development of the Group and the listing of the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange; and (iv) any company wholly-owned by one or more eligible participants as referred to in (i) to (iii) above.

The offer of a grant of share options under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (the "Pre-IPO Share Options") may be accepted not later than the earlier of 21 days from the date of offer or 28 November 2006, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the Pre-IPO Share Options is determinable by the directors, which period may commence from the date of the offer of the Pre-IPO Share Options, and ends on a date which is not later than ten years from the date of the Offer of the Pre-IPO Share Options or the expiry date of the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the Pre-IPO Share Options is determinable by the directors, but shall not be less than the nominal value of the Company's shares.

There is no individual limit under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme. No further option can be granted under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme.

31. 購股權計劃

本公司於二零零六年十一月二十五日採納 首次公開發售前購股權計劃(「首次公開發 售前購股權計劃」)及於二零零六年十二月 十八日採納購股權計劃(「購股權計劃」), 為對本集團的成功作出貢獻的合資格參與 者提供鼓勵及獎賞。

首次公開發售前購股權計劃

首次公開發售前購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括(i)本公司、其任何附屬公司或所投資公司的任何全職或兼職僱員:(ii)本公司、其任何附屬公司或所投資公司的現任董事或候任董事(包括獨立非執行董事);(iii)本公司董事認為曾經或將會對本集團增長及發展以及本公司股份於聯交所上市作出貢獻的任何諮詢人(專業或其他方面)、顧問、個人或公司:及(iv)由上述第(i)至(iii)項所述的一名或多名合資格參與者全資擁有的任何公司。

根據首次公開發售前購股權計劃授出的購股權(「首次公開發售前購股權」)建議可不遲於(以較早者為準)建議日期或二零零六年十一月二十八日起計21日內由承授人支付合共1港元的象徵式代價接納。首次公開發售前購股權的行使期由董事釐定,該期間可自首次公開發售前購股權建議授出日期起計直至最遲為首次公開發售前購股權建議授出當日起計十年止或首次公開發售前購股權計劃屆滿之日止(以較早者為準)。

首次公開發售前購股權的行使價由董事釐定,但不得低於本公司股份面值。

首次公開發售前購股權計劃並無個別人士 限額,再無購股權可根據首次公開發售前 購股權計劃授出。

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31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (continued)

Pre-IPO Share Options do not confer rights on the holders to dividends or to vote at shareholders' meetings.

Set out below are the outstanding Pre-IPO Share Options as at 31 December 2009:

31. 購股權計劃(續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃(續)

首次公開發售前購股權並不賦予持有人獲取股息或於股東大會上投票的權利。

以下載列於二零零九年十二月三十一日尚 未行使首次公開發售前購股權:

		Hulli	購股權數目	VIIOII3				
Name or category of participant	At 1 January 2009	Granted during the year	Cancelled or lapsed during the year	Exercised during the year	At 31 December 2009	Date of grant of share options	Exercise period of share options*	Exercise price of share options** HK\$
參與者姓名 或類別	於二零零九年 一月一日	年內授出	年內註銷 或失效	於二零零九年 年內已行使 十二月三十一日		購股權 授出日期	購股權 行使期*	per share 購股權 行使價** <i>每股港元</i>
Executive directors								
執行董事 Mr. Cheng Man Tai	655,000	-	-	(218,500)	436,500	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
鄭敏泰先生						二零零六年十一月二十五日	二零零七年十二月十八日至 二零一一年十二月十七日	
Ms. Cheng Pik Ho Liza	375,000	-	-	(125,000)	250,000	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
鄭碧浩女士						二零零六年十一月二十五日	二零零七年十二月十八日至 二零一一年十二月十七日	
Madam Ngok Ming Chu	580,000	-	-	(193,500)	386,500	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
岳明珠女士						二零零六年十一月二十五日	二零零七年十二月十八日至 二零一一年十二月十七日	
Mr. Hung Hin Kit	249,000	-	-	-	249,000	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
孔憲傑先生						二零零六年十一月二十五日	二零零七年十二月十八日至 二零一一年十二月十七日	

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31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (continued)

Set out below are the outstanding Pre-IPO Share Options as at 31 December 2009: *(continued)*

31. 購股權計劃(續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃(續)

以下載列於二零零九年十二月三十一日尚 未行使首次公開發售前購股權:(續)

Number of	share	options
进机	植動 F	1

			購股權數目					
Name or category of participant	At 1 January 2009	Granted during the year	Cancelled or lapsed during the year	Exercised during the year	At 31 December 2009	Date of grant of share options	Exercise period of share options*	Exercise price of share options** HK\$ per share
參與者姓名 或類別	於二零零九年 一月一日	年內授出	年內註銷 或失效		於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	購股權 授出日期	購股權 行使期*	購股權 行使價** <i>每股港元</i>
Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事								
Mr. Lau Siu Ki	68,000	-	-	-	68,000	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
劉紹基先生						二零零六年十一月二十五日	二零零七年十二月十八日至 二零一一年十二月十七日	
Mr. Lee Kwan Hung	68,000	-	-	-	68,000	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
李均雄先生						二零零六年十一月二十五日	_零零七年十二月十八日至 _零年十二月十七日	
Prof. Lee T. S.	68,000	-	-	-	68,000	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
李天生教授						二零零六年十一月二十五日	零零七年十二月十八日至 零一一年十二月十七日	
Other employees 其他僱員								
In aggregate	1,796,000	-	(18,000)	(60,500)	1,717,500	25 November 2006	18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011	1.81
總計						二零零六年十一月二十五日	二零零七年十二月十八日至 二零一一年十二月十七日	
	3,859,000		(18,000)	(597,500)	3,243,500			

財務報表附註(續)

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31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (continued)

Notes to the reconciliation of the Pre-IPO Share Options outstanding during the year:

- * The Pre-IPO Share Options are vested to the grantees in the following manner:
- 25% of such options were vested on 18 December 2007 with an exercise period from 18 December 2007 to 17 December 2011;
- 25% of such options were vested on 18 December 2008 with an exercise period from 18 December 2008 to 17 December 2011;
- 25% of such options were vested on 18 December 2009 with an exercise period from 18 December 2009 to 17 December 2011; and
- the remaining 25% of such options will be vested on 18
 December 2010 with an exercise period from 18 December 2010 to 17 December 2011.
- ** The exercise price of each of the Pre-IPO Share Options per share is 50% of the final offer price of HK\$3.62 and is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.

The fair value of the Pre-IPO Share Options granted during the year ended 31 December 2006 was estimated at approximately HK\$13,525,000 (HK\$2.08 each) of which the Company recognised share option expenses of HK\$1,422,000, HK\$2,636,000, HK\$6,225,000 and HK\$584,000 for the years ended 31 December 2009, 2008, 2007 and 2006, respectively.

At as 31 December 2009, the equity-settled option expenses under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme of HK\$2,658,000 had not been recognised in the income statement.

31. 購股權計劃(續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃(續)

年內尚未行使首次公開發售前購股權的對 賬附註:

- * 首次公開發售前購股權按以下方式歸屬 予承授人:
- 該等購股權的25%已於二零零七年十二月十八日歸屬,行使期為二零零七年十二月十八日至二零一一年十二月十七日;
- 該等購股權的25%已於二零零八年十二 月十八日歸屬,行使期為二零零八年 十二月十八日至二零一一年十二月十七 日;
- 該等購股權的25%已於二零零九年十二 月十八日歸屬,行使期為二零零九年 十二月十八日至二零一一年十二月十七 日;及
- 該等購股權餘下的25%將於二零一零年十二月十八日歸屬,行使期為二零一零年十二月十八日至二零一一年十二月十七日。
- ** 各份首次公開發售前購股權的行使價為 最終發售價3.62港元的50%,惟受到供 股或紅股、或本公司股本中其他類似變 動所影響。

截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度授出之首次公開發售前購股權的公平值估計約為13,525,000港元(每份購股權2.08港元),其中本公司於截至二零零九年、二零零八年、二零零七年及二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度確認購股權開支分別為1,422,000港元、2,636,000港元、6,225,000港元及584,000港元。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,收益表並未確認以股份支付之首次公開發售前購股權計劃下購股權開支2,658,000港元。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme (continued)

The fair value of the Pre-IPO Share Options granted during the year ended 31 December 2006 was estimated as at the date of grant, using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

Dividend yield (%)	0
Expected volatility (%)	49
Risk-free interest rate (%)	3.8
Suboptimal exercise factor (times)	3

The suboptimal exercise factor is based on the directors' estimation and is not necessarily indicative of the exercise patterns that may occur. The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

Share Option Scheme

Eligible participants of the Share Option Scheme include, (i) any employee (whether full time or part time, including directors but excluding any non-executive director) of the Company, its subsidiaries or invested entity; (ii) any nonexecutive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, its subsidiaries or invested entity; (iii) any supplier or customer of the Group or any invested entity; (iv) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any invested entity; (v) any shareholder of any member of the Group or any invested entity or any holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any invested entity; (vi) any advisor (professional or otherwise) or consultant to any area of business or business development of the Group or any invested entity; (vii) any other group or classes of participants who have contributed or may contribute by way of joint venture, business alliance or other business arrangement to the development and growth of the Group; and (viii) any company wholly-owned by one or more eligible participants as referred in to (i) to (vii) above. The Share Option Scheme became effective on 18 December 2006 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for a period of ten years to 17 December 2016.

31. 購股權計劃(續)

首次公開發售前購股權計劃(續)

截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度授 出之首次公開發售前購股權的公平值乃使 用二項式模式於授出日期進行估計,並已 計及該等購股權授出後的條款及條件。下 表列載使用該模式的計入項目:

股息率(%)	0
預期波幅(%)	49
無風險利率(%)	3.8
提早行使購股權因素(倍)	3

提早行使購股權因素為根據董事估計釐 定,並不一定能指示可能出現的行使規 律。預期波幅反映假設歷史波幅具有未 來趨勢的指示作用,亦可能與實際結果不 符。

計算公平值時概無列入其他所授出購股權的特質。

購股權計劃

購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括(i)本公 司、其附屬公司或所投資公司的任何全職 或兼職僱員(包括董事,但不但括任何非 執行董事);(ii)本公司、其附屬公司或所 投資公司的任何非執行董事(包括獨立非 執行董事);(iii)本集團任何成員公司或所 投資公司的任何供應商或客戶; (iv)任何為 本集團或任何所投資公司提供研究、開發 或其他技術支援的個人或公司; (v)本集團 任何成員公司或所投資公司的任何股東或 本集團任何成員公司或所投資公司所發行 任何證券的持有人;(vi)本集團或任何所投 資公司在任何業務範疇或業務發展的專業 或其他諮詢人或顧問; (vii)曾經或可能藉 合資經營、業務聯盟或其他業務安排而對 本集團的發展及增長作出貢獻的任何其他 類別參與者;及(viii)由上述第(i)至(vii)項所 述的一名或多名合資格參與者全資擁有的 任何公司。購股權計劃由二零零六年十二 月十八日起生效,除非被註銷或修正,否 則有效期將維持十年至二零一六年十二月 十七日。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Share Option Scheme (continued)

The maximum number of shares to be issued upon the exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Share Option Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% 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. Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors of the Company.

In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time and with an aggregate value (based on the closing price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The exercise period of the share options granted is determinable by the directors, which period may commence from the date of the offer of the share options, and ends on a date which is not later than ten years from the date of the offer of the share options or the expiry date of the Share Option Scheme, if earlier.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer of the share options; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as quoted on the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of offer; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

31. 購股權計劃(續)

購股權計劃(續)

因行使根據購股權計劃及本集團任何其他 購股權計劃已授出但尚未行使的購股權而 發行的股份總數,不得超過當時本公司已 發行股本的30%。因行使向每名購股權計 劃合資格參與者授出購股權可發行的股份 總數於任何十二個月期間不得超過本公司 任何時間已發行股份的1%。凡超過此限 制而授出購股權,必須獲股東於東大政 制而授出購股權,必須獲股東於東大政 裁或主要股東或任何彼等聯繫人士授予購 股權,必須獲本公司獨立非執行董事先 批准後,方可作實。

此外,倘任何十二個月期間內,向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等之聯繫人士授出任何購股權,超過本公司任何時間已發行股份0.1%或(根據本公司股份於授出日期的收市價計算的)總值超過5,000,000港元,則須獲股東於股東大會上作出事先批准,方可作實。

承授人可於建議授出購股權日期起計21日 內支付象徵式代價1港元以接納有關購股權。購股權行使期由董事釐定,該期間或 自購股權建議授出日期起計直至購股權建 議授出當日起計十年止或購股權計劃屆滿 之日止(以較早者為準)。

購股權行使價由董事釐定,惟不得低於下列最高者:(i)本公司股份於建議授出購股權當日在聯交所的每日報價表所報的收市價;(ii)本公司股份於截至建議授出當日止前五個營業日聯交所每日報價表所報的平均收市價;或(iii)本公司股份的面值。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Share Option Scheme (continued)

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

Set out below are the outstanding share options under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 December 2009:

31. 購股權計劃(續) 購股權計劃(續)

購股權並無賦予持有人權利收取股息或於 股東大會上投票。

以下載列於二零零九年十二月三十一日購 股權計劃下尚未行使購股權:

Number of share options

			購股權數目					
Name or category of participant	At 1 January 2009	Granted during the year	Cancelled or lapsed during the year	Exercised during the year	At 31 December 2009	Date of grant of share options	Exercise period of share options*	Exercise price of share options HK\$
参與者姓名 或類別	於二零零九年 一月一日	年內授出	年內註銷 或失效	年內已行使	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日	購股權 授出日期	購股權 行使期*	per share 購股權 行使價 <i>每股港元</i>
Executive directors								
執行董事 Mr. Cheng Man Tai	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
鄭敏泰先生						_零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	
Ms. Cheng Pik Ho Liza	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
鄭碧浩女士						二零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	
Madam Ngok Ming Chu	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
岳明珠女士						二零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	
Mr. Hung Hin Kit	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
孔憲傑先生						二零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Share Option Scheme (continued)

Set out below are the outstanding share options under the Share Option Scheme as at 31 December 2009: *(continued)*

31. 購股權計劃(續) 購股權計劃(續)

以下載列於二零零九年十二月三十一日購 股權計劃下尚未行使購股權:(續)

		Num	ber of share op 購股權數目	otions				
Name or category of participant	At 1 January 2009	ary during	Cancelled or lapsed during the year	or lapsed Exercised At 31 during during December the year the year 2009		Date of grant of share options	Exercise period of share options*	Exercise price of share options HK\$ per share 購股權行使價每股港元
參與者姓名 或類別	於二零零九年 一月一日 年內授出	年內授出	年內註銷 或失效			購股權 授出日期	購股權 行使期*	
Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事								
Mr. Lau Siu Ki	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
劉紹基先生						二零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	
Mr. Lee Kwan Hung	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
李均雄先生						二零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	
Prof. Lee T. S.	700,000	-	-	-	700,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
李天生教授						二零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	
Other employees 其他僱員								
In aggregate	6,600,000	-	-	(420,000)	6,180,000	5 November 2008	5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012	1.45
總計						二零零八年十一月五日	二零零九年十一月五日至 二零一二年十一月四日	
	12,700,000	-	_	(420,000)	12,280,000			

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued) Share Option Scheme (continued)

Notes to the reconciliation of share options under the Share Option Scheme outstanding during the year:

- * The share options are vested to the grantees in the following
 - 30% of such options were vested on 5 November 2009 with an exercise period from 5 November 2009 to 4 November 2012;
 - 30% of such options will be vested on 5 November
 2010 with an exercise period from 5 November 2010
 to 4 November 2012; and
 - the remaining 40% of such options will be vested on 5 November 2011 with an exercise period from 5 November 2011 to 4 November 2012.

The fair value of the share options under the Share Option Scheme granted during the year ended 31 December 2009 was estimated at approximately HK\$6,664,000 (HK\$0.52 each) of which the Company recognised share option expenses of HK\$3,565,000 and HK\$593,000 during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008.

As at 31 December 2009, the equity-settled option expense of HK\$2,506,000 under the Share Option Scheme had not been recognised in the income statement.

31. 購股權計劃(續) 購股權計劃(續)

年內購股權計劃下尚未行使的購股權對賬 附註:

- * 購股權按以下方式歸屬予承授人:
 - 該等購股權的30%已於二零零 九年十一月五日歸屬,行使期 為二零零九年十一月五日至二 零一二年十一月四日;
 - 該等購股權的30%將於二零一零年十一月五日歸屬,行使期為二零一零年十一月五日至二零一二年十一月四日;及
 - 一 該等購股權的餘下40%將於二 零一一年十一月五日歸屬,行 使期為二零一一年十一月五日 至二零一二年十一月四日。

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度根據購股權計劃授出之購股權的公平值估計約為6,664,000港元(每份購股權0.52港元),其中本公司於截至二零零九年及二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度確認購股權開支3,565,000港元及593,000港元。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,購股權計劃下以股份支付的購股權開支為 2,506,000港元。該金額並無於收益表中確認。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Share Option Scheme (continued)

The fair value of the share options under the Share Option Scheme granted during the year ended 31 December 2008 was estimated as at the date of grant, using a binomial model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. The following table lists the inputs to the model used:

Dividend yield (%)	3
Expected volatility (%)	55
Risk-free interest rate (%)	1.8
Expected life of option (year)	4
Exit rate – director (%)	0
Exit rate – staff except director (%)	15
Weighted average share price (HK\$ per share)	1.45

The expected volatility reflects the assumption that the historical volatility is indicative of future trends, which may also not necessarily be the actual outcome. The exit rate is based on the historical data on staff/director turnover rates.

No other feature of the options granted was incorporated into the measurement of fair value.

31. 購股權計劃(續)

購股權計劃(續)

截至二零零八年十二月三十一日止年度根據購股權計劃授出之購股權的公平值乃使 用二項式模式於授出日期進行估計,並已 計及該等購股權授出後的條款及條件。下 表列載使用該模式的計入項目:

股息率(%)	3
預期波幅(%)	55
無風險利率(%)	1.8
購股權預期年期(年)	4
退出率一董事(%)	0
退出率一除董事外的員工(%)	15
加權平均股價(每股港元)	1.45

預期波幅反映假設歷史波幅具有未來趨勢 的指示作用,亦可能與實際結果不符。退 出率乃按照員工/董事流失率的歷史數據 計算。

計算公平值時概無列入其他所授出購股權 的特質。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

31. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

The following share options were outstanding under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme during the year:

31. 購股權計劃(續)

以下為於年內首次公開發售前購股權計劃 及購股權計劃項下尚未行使的購股權:

		2009			800
		二零	零九年	二零	零八年
		Weighted		Weighted	
		average	Number	average	Number
		exercise price	of options	exercise price	of options
		HK\$		HK\$	
		per share 加權平均 行使價 <i>每股港元</i>	購股權數目	per share 加權平均 行使價 <i>每股港元</i>	購股權數目
At 1 January	於一月一日	1.53	16,559,000	1.81	5,753,500
Granted during the year	年內授出	_	_	1.45	12,700,000
Exercised during the year	年內行使	1.66	(1,017,500)	1.81	(816,000)
Cancelled or lapsed during the year	年內註銷或失效	1.81	(18,000)	1.81	(1,078,500)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1.53	15,523,500	1.53	16,559,000

The weighted average share price at the date of exercise for share options exercised during the year was HK\$3.08 per share.

The 1,017,500 share options exercised during the year resulted in the issue of 1,017,500 ordinary shares of the Company and new share capital of HK\$10,000 and share premium account of HK\$1,681,000 (before issue expenses), as further detailed in notes 30 and 32(b) to the financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had 15,523,500 share options outstanding under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and the Share Option Scheme. The exercise in full of the share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 15,523,500 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK\$155,000 and share premium account of HK\$23,522,000 (before issue expenses).

Subsequent to the end of the reporting period and at the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 14,903,500 share options outstanding under the Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and Share Option Scheme, which represented approximately 3.70% of the issued share capital of the Company as at that date.

年內已行使的購股權於行使當日的加權平均股價為每股3.08港元。

於年內行使之1,017,500份購股權令本公司發行1,017,500股普通股,產生10,000港元之新股本及1,681,000港元之股份溢價賬(扣除發行開支前)。有關詳情載於財務報表附註30及32(b)。

於報告期間結算日,本公司擁有15,523,500份首次公開發售前購股權計劃及購股權計劃下之尚未行使購股權。根據本公司現時的股本架構,根據購股權計劃,全面行使該等購股權將導致本公司額外發行15,523,500股普通股以及產生額外股本155,000港元及股份溢價賬23,522,000港元(扣除發行開支前)。

報告期間結算日之後及於批准此等財務報 表當日,本公司擁有14,903,500份首次公 開發售前購股權計劃及購股權計劃下之尚 未行使購股權,佔本公司於該日期已發行 股本約3.70%。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

32. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the financial statements.

The contributed surplus of the Group represents (i) the excess of the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the reorganisation of certain members of the Group which took place on 31 December 1992, over the nominal value of EGL's shares issued in exchange therefor; (ii) the premium arising from the share issues by EGL for settlement of the amount due to the ultimate holding company of HK\$15,841,000; (iii) the premium arising from the acquisition of Embry HK from the minority shareholders of HK\$5,000,000; and (iv) the excess of the nominal value of the share capital of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the group reorganisation, over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefor and the then existing 10,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each credited as fully paid at par.

In accordance with the relevant regulations applicable in the PRC, subsidiaries of the Company established in the PRC are required to transfer a certain percentage of their profits after tax, if any, to the enterprise expansion and statutory reserve funds, which are non-distributable, before profit distributions to shareholders. The amounts of the transfers are subject to the approval of the board of directors of these subsidiaries.

The Group applied the transitional provision of HKFRS 3 which permits goodwill in respect of acquisitions which occurred prior to 1 January 2001, to remain eliminated against the consolidated reserves. The amount of goodwill remaining in consolidated reserves, arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries prior to 1 January 2001, was stated at cost, which amounted to HK\$3,168,000 as at 31 December 2009 (2008: HK\$3,168,000).

32. 儲備

(a) 本集團

現時及過往年度本公司儲備金額以 及其變動已呈列於財務報表內綜合 權益變動表內。

根據中國適用的相關規例,本公司於中國成立的附屬公司須將其若干百分比的除稅後溢利(如有)在向股東作出溢利分派前轉撥至企業擴展及法定儲備基金(均為不可分派)。轉撥的金額須待該等附屬公司的董事會批准方可作實。

本集團已採用香港財務報告準則第 3號的過渡性條文,容許二零零一 年一月一日前進行收購所產生的商 譽維持與綜合儲備的對銷。保留 於綜合儲備內因二零零一年一月一 日前收購附屬公司產生的商譽金額 按成本列值,於二零零九年十二月 三十一日為3,168,000港元(二零零 八年:3,168,000港元)。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

32. RESERVES (continued)

b) Company

32. 儲備(續)

(b) 本公司

		Notes 附註	Share premium account 股份溢價賬 HK\$'000 千港元	Contributed surplus 實繳盈餘 HK\$'000 千港元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000	Retained profits 保留溢利 HK\$'000	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2008 Profit for the year	於二零零八年一月一日 年度溢利		329,240	381,248	5,369 	26,113 40,320	741,970 40,320
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額		_		_	40,320	40,320
Issue of shares	發行股份	30(a)	2,337	_	(868)	40,020	1,469
Equity-settled share	以權益支付之	50(a)	2,001	_	(000)	_	1,408
option arrangements	購股權安排	31	_	_	3,229	_	3,229
Share options lapsed	購股權失效	0.	_	_	(1,034)	1,034	-
2007 final dividend	宣派及已付二零零七年				(*,****)	,,	
declared and paid	末期股息	15	_	_	_	(24,000)	(24,000)
2008 interim dividend	二零零八年中期股息	15				(8,023)	(8,023)
At 31 December 2008	於二零零八年						
and 1 January 2009	十二月三十一日 及二零零九年一月一日		331,577	381,248	6,696	35,444	754,965
Profit for the year	年度溢利					38,665	38,665
Total comprehensive	年內全面收入總額						
income for the year			-	-	-	38,665	38,665
Issue of shares	發行股份	30(b)	3,137	-	(1,456)	-	1,681
Equity-settled share	以權益支付之						
option arrangements	購股權安排	31	-	-	4,987	-	4,987
Share options lapsed	購股權失效 中 第 7 4 - 東東 1 年		-	-	(23)	23	-
2008 final and special	宣派及已付二零零八年						
dividends declared and paid	末期及特別股息	15				(24,068)	(24,068)
2009 interim dividend	二零零九年中期股息	15				(12,051)	(12,051)
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年十二月三十一日		334,714	381,248	10,204	38,013	764,179

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

32. RESERVES (continued)

(b) Company (continued)

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the then net assets of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company pursuant to the group reorganisation, over the nominal value of the share capital of the Company issued in exchange therefor and the then existing 10,000,000 shares of HK\$0.01 each credited as fully paid at par.

The share option reserve comprises the fair value of share options granted which are yet to be exercised, as further explained in the accounting policy for share-based payment transactions in note 2.4 to the financial statements. The amount will either be transferred to the share premium account when the related options are exercised, or be transferred to retained profits should the related options expire or be forfeited.

33. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Major non-cash transactions

Pursuant to the agreement (the "Acquisition Agreement") entered into between a subsidiary of the Company and the People's Government of Zhangqiu, Shandong Province, the PRC (the "Zhangqiu Government") on 28 December 2005, the Group had agreed to acquire a 50 years' land use right of a piece of land located in Shandong Province at a consideration of RMB22,262,000.

32. 儲備(續)

(b) 本公司(續)

本公司的實繳盈餘乃本公司根據集團重組收購附屬公司的當時資產淨值超出本公司就此發行作為交換的股本面值以及按面值入賬列作繳足的10,000,000股每股面值0.01港元的當時現有股份。

購股權儲備指已授出但尚未行使的 購股權的公平值,於財務報表附註 2.4就以股份為基礎交易的會計政 策中有所詳述。金額將於有關購股 權獲行使時轉撥至股份溢價賬,或 於有關購股權屆滿或被沒收時轉撥 至保留盈利。

33. 綜合現金流量表附註

主要非現金交易

根據本公司的一間附屬公司與中國山東省章丘市人民政府(「章丘市政府」)於二零零五年十二月二十八日訂立之協議(「收購協議」),本集團同意收購山東省內一幅土地之50年土地使用權,代價為人民幣22,262,000元。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

33. NOTE TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (continued)

Major non-cash transactions (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2006, the land lease payments of RMB16,697,000 were made by the Group and the Group received a subsidy of RMB16,631,000 from the Zhangqiu Government for the construction cost of the basic infrastructure to be incurred by the Group in Shandong Province, the PRC. On 28 October 2006, the deposit of RMB3,525,000 had been utilised for the grant of a land use right of a piece of land with an area of 167,870 square metres and its related certificate had been obtained from the government land bureau of Shandong Province, the PRC. Based on the Acquisition Agreement, the Group may request the People's Government of Zhangqiu to refund the unutilised deposits of RMB13,172,000 if no further land use right certificate was granted to the Group by 31 December 2008.

As at 31 December 2008, no further land use right certificate was granted to the Group. Pursuant to a supplementary agreement to the Acquisition Agreement, the Zhangqiu Government agreed to refund the unutilised deposits to the Group. Accordingly, the Group utilised the deposits of RMB13,172,000 (approximately HK\$14,985,000) with the subsidy from Zhangqiu Government. The remaining subsidy of RMB3,459,000 (approximately HK\$3,935,000) is deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and released to the income statement by way of a reduced depreciation charge.

33. 綜合現金流量表附註(續)

主要非現金交易(續)

於截至二零零六年十二月三十一日止年度期間,本集團已支付土地租賃款項人民幣16,697,000元,並從章丘市政府收取補助人民幣16,631,000元作為本集團將於中國山東省建設基礎建設施所引致之建造成本。於二零零六年十月二十八日,幅加東金人民幣3,525,000元以授出一幅面積167,870平方米土地之土地使用權,而中國山東省政府土地局已授出有關證書。根據收購協議,倘於二零零八年十二月三十一日前並無進一步授予本集團土地使用權證,本集團可要求章丘市人民政府退還人民幣13,172,000元之未動用按金。

於二零零八年十二月三十一日,本集團並無進一步獲授土地使用權證,根據收購協議的補充協議,章丘市政府同意向本集團退還未動用按金。故本集團已從章丘市政府之補助中,動用人民幣13,172,000元(約14,985,000港元)之按金。餘下之補助人民幣3,459,000元(約3,935,000港元)則從資產之賬面值中扣減並透過扣減之折舊開支而轉撥至收益表。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

34. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment property (note 18) under an operating lease arrangement, with a lease negotiated for a term of two years.

At 31 December 2009, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under a non-cancellable operating lease with its tenant falling due as follows:

34. 經營租約安排

(a) 作為出租人

本集團根據經營租約安排租用投資物業(附註18),租約以兩年期進行磋商。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,根 據本集團與租戶訂立之不可撤銷經 營租約,本集團於以下日期之未來 最低應收租金總額如下:

Group 本集團

		4	朱閚
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year In the second to fifth years,	一年內 第二至第五年	2,090	1,370
inclusive	(包括首尾兩年)	1,307	
		3,397	1,370

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

34. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its shops, counters, warehouses, office properties and office equipment under operating lease arrangements with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to eight years.

At 31 December 2009, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

34. 經營租約安排(續)

(b) 作為承租人

本集團根據經營租約安排租用若干店舖、櫃位、倉庫、辦公室物業及辦公室設備,租約以一至八年的年期進行磋商。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本 集團於以下日期根據不可撤銷經營 租約應付之未來最低租金總額如 下:

Group 本集團

		T	米四
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Within one year	一年內	55,341	57,054
In the second to fifth years,	第二至第五年		
inclusive	(包括首尾兩年)	21,219	32,661
After five years	五年後	388	766
		76,948	90,481

In addition, the Group has entered into agreements with department stores to enable the Group to set up its retail outlets therein. The operating lease rentals for the use of their floor areas in department stores are based on the higher of a fixed rental or contingent rent based on sales of the retail outlets pursuant to the terms and conditions as set out in the respective agreements. As the future sales of these retail outlets could not be accurately determined, the relevant contingent rent has not been included above and only the minimum lease commitments have been included in the above table.

The Company has no operating lease arrangement at the end of the reporting period.

此外,本集團與百貨公司訂立協議,以便本集團在百貨公司內開設零售點。使用百貨公司之樓面面積而應付之經營租約租金乃根據固定租金與或然租金兩者中之較高者釐定。或然租金乃根據有關協議所載之條款及條件按零售點之銷售額釐定。由於該等零售點之未來銷售額未能準確地釐定,故有關或然租金並未包括在上表。上表僅載列最低租賃承擔。

於報告期間結束時,本公司並無經營租約 安排。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

35. COMMITMENTS

35. 承擔

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following commitments:

於報告期間結算日,本集團之承擔如下:

	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> '000 <i>千港元</i>	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Contracted for capital commitments 就其於中國全資擁有之投資之 in respect of its wholly-owned investments in the PRC	293,000	
Contracted for commitments in respect of 以下項目之已訂約承擔 - the land lease payments in the PRC - the acquisition of property, plant and equipment* Contracted for commitments in respect of 以下項目之已訂約承擔 - 中國之土地租賃款項 - 購買物業、廠房及設備*	7,599	9,545
Authorised, but not contracted for 就於山東廠房二期發展投資之 commitments in respect of	230,621	9,545
Phase 2 development	117,743	

^{*} As at 31 December 2009, the Group has contracted for HK\$223,022,000 in respect of the acquisition of the property, plant and equipment, which is also included in the above capital commitments in respect of its wholly-owned investments in the PRC.

The Company had no significant commitment at the end of the reporting period.

本公司於報告期間結算日並無重大承擔。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集 團就收購物業、廠房及設備已訂約為 223,022,000港元,並已計入上述本集 團於中國全資擁有之投資之資本承擔。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

36. 按類別分析之金融工具

於報告期間結算日各類金融工具的賬面值 如下:

Financial assets

金融資產

Group 本集團

				- 1			
			2009			2008	
			二零零九年			二零零八年	
			Financial			Financial	
			assets at			assets at	
			fair value			fair value	
			through			through	
		Loans and	profit or		Loans and	profit or	
		receivables	loss	Total	receivables	loss	Total
			透過損益賬			透過損益賬	
			以公平值			以公平值	
		貸款及	列賬之		貸款及	列賬之	
		應收款項	金融資產	總計	應收款項	金融資產	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
Trade receivables Financial assets included in	應收貿易賬款 列為預付款項、	48,228	-	48,228	41,703	-	41,703
prepayments, deposits and other receivables Financial assets at fair	按金及其他應收 款項之金融資產 透過損益賬以公平值	1,899	-	1,899	2,292	-	2,292
value through profit or loss	列賬之金融資產	_	_	_	-	23,014	23,014
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	288,957		288,957	336,500		336,500
		339,084		339,084	380,495	23,014	403,509

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

36. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

36. 按類別分析之金融工具(續) 金融負債

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

Group **未佳**園

		平	集團
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及應付票據	36,823	33,021
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	列為其他應付款項及 應計款項之金融負債	40,060	24,898
		76,883	57,919

Financial assets

Loans and receivables

金融資產

貸款及應收款項

Company

		本	公司
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Due from subsidiaries (note 24)	應收附屬公司款項(附註24)	288,161	327,609
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	105,848	53,276
		394,009	380,885

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

金融負債

按攤銷成本計量之金融負債

Company

		本	公司
		2009	2008
		二零零九年	二零零八年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	<i>千港元</i>
Due to a subsidiary (note 24)	應付一間附屬公司款項(附註24)	325	325

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37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments, comprise cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Interest rate risk

The Group's financial instruments are short term in nature. The carrying amounts of these financial instruments reported on the statement of financial position approximate to their fair values, and hence there is no interest rate risk exposure in relation to these instruments.

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括現金與短期存款。此等金融工具主要目的是為本集團經營業務融資。本集團有其他不同金融資產及負債,如應收貿易賬款及應付貿易賬款,乃直接透過經營業務產生。

本集團金融工具之主要風險為利率風險、 外匯風險、信貸風險及流動資金風險。董 事審閱並協定管控以上各種風險之政策, 有關資料概述如下。

利率風險

本集團之金融工具屬短期性質。該等金融 工具於財務狀況表所呈報之賬面值與其公 平值相若,故此等金融工具並無利率風 險。

財務報表附註(續)

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37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currency risk

The Group carries on its sales and purchases transactions mainly in Hong Kong dollars and RMB. As the foreign currency risks generated from the sales and purchases can be set off with each other, the foreign currency risk is minimal for the Group. It is the policy of the Group to continue maintaining the balance of its sales and purchases in the same currency. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments to protect against the volatility associated with foreign currency transactions and other financial assets and liabilities created in the ordinary course of the business. However, as the Group's net profit is reported in Hong Kong dollars, there will be a translation gain as a result of the RMB appreciation, and vice versa. The majority of the Group's operating assets are located in Mainland China and are denominated in RMB.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the end of the reporting period to a reasonably possible change in the RMB exchange rate, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax and equity (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

外匯風險

本集團主要以港元及人民幣進行買賣交易。由於有關買賣產生之外匯風險可互相抵銷,故本集團之外匯風險甚低。本集團之政策為繼續維持以相同貨幣進行買賣之平衡。本集團並無以衍生金融工具來對产日常業務過程之外匯交易及其他金融資產及負債所附帶之波動。然而,由於本集團之純利以港元呈列,故人民幣升值可帶來匯兑收益,反之亦然。本集團大部份經營資產均位於中國大陸,並以人民幣列示。

下表列示於報告期間結算日,在所有其他 可變因素維持不變的情況下,本集團的除 稅後溢利及權益對人民幣匯率可能出現合 理變動之敏感度(由於貨幣資產及負債的 公平值變動)。

> Increase/ (decrease) (decrease) in RMB rate 人民幣 匯率上調/ (下調) % Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax and equity 除稅後溢利 及股權增加/ (減少) HK\$'000 千港元

2009	二零零九年		
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	倘港元兑人民幣貶值	5	13,310
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens	倘港元兑人民幣升值	5	13,310
against RMB		(5)	(13,310)
2008	二零零八年		
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	倘港元兑人民幣貶值	5	16.294
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens	倘港元兑人民幣升值	O	10,201
against RMB		(5)	(16,294)

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy customers. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and on an individual basis. Each of the customers has been attached with a trading limit and any excess to the limit must be approved by the general manager of the operation unit. Under the tight control of the credit term and detailed assessment to the creditworthiness of individual customers, the Group's exposure to bad debts is maintained as minimal.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are disclosed in note 21 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk of non-availability of funds to meet all contractual financial commitments as they fall due. The Group's objective is to maintain a prudent financial policy, to monitor liquidity ratios against risk limits and to maintain a contingency plan for funding to ensure that the Group maintains sufficient cash to meet its liquidity requirement.

The Group continued to enjoy a strong financial position with cash and cash equivalents amounting to HK\$288,957,000 as at 31 December 2009 (2008: HK\$336,500,000).

The Group financed its operations and investment activities by internally generated cash flows.

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

本集團僅與知名及信譽良好的客戶進行交易。根據本集團的政策,任何有意以信貸形式進行交易的客戶均須經過信貸核實程序。此外,本集團亦持續監察各項應收款項結餘。本集團對各名客戶設立貿易限額,超出限額之數必須得到營運單位之總經理批准。由於本集團嚴控信貸期,並且對個別客戶之信譽作詳盡評估,故本集團之壞賬風險極低。

本集團其他金融資產的信貸風險包括現金 及現金等價物及其他應收款項、因對方違 約產生的信貸風險,上限相等於該等工具 之賬面值。

有關本集團因貿易應收賬款產生之信貨風險之進一步定量數據於財務報表附註21中披露。

流動資金風險

流動資金風險指未能取得資金以應付所有 到期之合約財務承擔。本集團之目標是保 持穩健之金融政策,藉著風險限額來監察 流動資金比率,並設有應急資金計劃,確 保本集團具備足夠現金以應付其流動資金 需求。

於二零零九年十二月三十一日,本集團繼續擁有穩固之財務狀況,其現金及現金等價物達288,957,000港元(二零零八年:336,500,000港元)。

本集團透過內部產生之現金流,為其業務 及投資活動提供資金。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

37. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND

POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

Group

37. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

流動資金風險(續)

於報告期間結算日,本集團根據合約未貼 現付款計算之金融負債到期日如下:

本集團

		On demand 按要求 HK\$'000 千港元	Less than one year 少於一年 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
2009	二零零九年			
Trade and bills payables Other payables	應付貿易賬款及應付票據 其他應付款項	4,792	32,031 40,060	36,823 40,060
		4,792	72,091	76,883
2008	二零零八年			
Trade and bills payables Other payables	應付貿易賬款及應付票據 其他應付款項	8,841 	24,180 24,898	33,021 24,898
		8,841	49,078	57,919

Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to the owners through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance where appropriate. No change was made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008.

As the Group has no debts, its capital is entirely represented by equity attributable to owners of the Company, which comprises issued capital and reserves as detailed in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

資本管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團能持續營運,同時在適當時透過優化債務及權益結餘(如適用)將擁有人的回報增至最大。 於截至二零零九年及二零零八年十二月 三十一日止年度,管理資本之目標、政策 或程序並無變動。

由於本集團並無債務,其所有股本均指本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行資本及儲備),詳情載於綜合權益變動表。

財務報表附註(續)

31 December 2009 二零零九年十二月三十一日

38. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 26 February 2010, the Group obtained a bank facility from a bank for a 5-year term loan of HK\$190,000,000, which bears interest at 1.08% above Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate per annum and repayable by 20 quarterly instalments. The bank loan is supported by a corporate guarantee given by the Company. The bank loan was utilised to the extent of HK\$100,000,000 at 31 March 2010.

39. COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

As further explained in note 2.2 to the financial statements, due to the adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs during the current year, the presentation of certain balances in the financial statements have been revised to comply with the current year's presentation.

40. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 31 March 2010.

38. 報告期間結束後事項

於二零一零年二月二十六日,本集團從一間銀行獲得一項五年期銀行融資,為數190,000,000港元,按香港銀行同業拆息加年利率1.08厘計算,並須分20個季度攤還。本公司已就銀行貸款提供擔保。於二零一零年三月三十一日,已動用100,000,000港元銀行貸款。

39. 比較數字

如財務報表附註2.2所詳述,由於在本年度採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則,故財務報表若干結餘之呈列已修訂,以符合本年度之呈列方式。

40. 批准財務報表

財務報表於二零一零年三月三十一日獲董 事會批准及授權刊發。



EMBRY HOLDINGS LIMITED 安莉芳控股有限公司

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