

31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

1. 公司資料

泰昇集團控股有限公司為一間於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司。

本公司之註冊辦事處位於Clarendon House, Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda。本公司之主要營業地點 位於香港灣仔港灣道25號海港中心11 樓。

於本年度內,本集團經營下列主要業務:

- 地基打樁
- 機電及建築工程
- 機器租賃及買賣
- 物業投資及管理
- 物業發展

2.1 編製賬目之基準

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Tysan Holdings Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda.

The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda. The principal place of business of the Company is located at 11/F, Harbour Centre, 25 Harbour Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

- foundation piling
- electrical and mechanical ("E&M") engineering and building construction
- machinery leasing and trading
- property investment and management
- property development

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, 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 investment properties and certain equity investments, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.



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2.1 編製賬目之基準 (續)

綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零零八年三月三十一日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司之業績由收購日期(即本集團獲取控制權當日)起綜合賬目,直至該控制權終止之日為止。所有本集團內公司間之重大交易及結存,均已於綜合賬目時對銷。

少數股東權益乃指並非由本集團持有 之外界股東應佔本公司之附屬公司之 業績及資產淨值所應佔之利益。

2.2 新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準 則之影響

本集團於本年度財務報表首次採納以 下新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則:

香港財務報告準則第7號

金融工具:披露

香港會計準則第1號(修訂)

資本披露

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第8號

香港財務報告準則第2號之範圍

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第9號

嵌入式衍生工具之重新評估

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第10號

中期財務報告及減值

香港(國際財務報告註釋委員會)

- 詮釋第11號

香港財務報告準則第2號:集團及庫存股份交易

除香港會計準則第1號修訂及香港財務報告準則第7號外,採用香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第8號、香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第9號、香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第10號及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮釋第11號對本集團截至二零零八年三月三十一日止年度之財務報表並無重大影響。

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (Cont'd)

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 March 2008. 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 intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders not held by the Group in the results and net assets of the Company's subsidiaries.

2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

HKFRS 7

Financial Instruments: Disclosures

HKAS 1 Amendment Capital Disclosures

HK(IFRIC)-Int 8

Scope of HKFRS 2

HK(IFRIC)-Int 9

Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives

HK(IFRIC)-Int 10

Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment

HK(IFRIC)-Int 11

HKFRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transaction

Except for HKAS 1 Amendment and HKFRS 7, the adoption of HK(IFRIC)-Int 8, HK(IFRIC)-Int 9, HK(IFRIC)-Int 10 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 1 1 has had no material effect on the Group's financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2008.



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2.2 新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準 則之影響(續)

採納該等新訂及經修訂之香港財務報 告準則的主要影響如下:

(a) 香港財務報告準則第7號金融 工具:披露

此項準則規定須作出方便財務報表使用者評估本集團金融工具方產生之重要性及該等金融工具所產生之風險之性質與程度之披露。新增披露載入整個財務報表。儘管對來集團之財務狀況或經營業績並無造成任何影響,若干比較資料已於適當時載入/修改。

(b) 香港會計準則第1號之修訂 財 務報表之呈列:資本披露

此項修訂規定須作出方便財務報 表使用者評估本集團資本管理之 目標、政策及程序之披露。新增 披露載於財務報表附註41。

2.2 IMPACT OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

The principal effects of adopting these new and revised HKFRSs are as follows:

(a) HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures

This standard requires disclosures that enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the significance of the Group's financial instruments and the nature and extent of risks arising from those financial instruments. The new disclosures are included throughout the financial statements. While there has been no effect on the financial position or results of operations of the Group, certain comparative information has been included/revised where appropriate.

(b) Amendment to HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital disclosures

This amendment requires the Group to make disclosures that enable users of the financial statements to evaluate the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing capital. These new disclosures are shown in note 41 to the financial statements.

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財務報表附註 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則之影響

本集團尚未於本財務報表採納下列已 頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂之香 港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第2號(修訂)

香港財務報告準則第2號之修訂以股份 為基礎之付款:歸屬條件及註銷1

香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)

業務合併2

香港財務報告準則第8號

經營分部1

香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)

財務報表之呈列1

香港會計準則第23號(經修訂)

借貸成本1

香港會計準則第27號(經修訂)

綜合及單獨財務報表2

香港會計準則第32號及

香港會計準則第1號(修訂)

可估售金融工具及清盤時產生之負債1

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第12號

服務經營權安排4

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第13號

客戶忠誠計劃3

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第14號

香港會計準則第19號:界定福利資產 之限額、最低資金要求及兩者相互關 係4

- 1 於二零零九年一月一日或之後開始之 年度期間生效
- 於二零零九年七月一日或之後開始之 年度期間生效
- 3 於二零零八年七月一日或之後開始之 年度期間生效
- 4 於二零零八年一月一日或之後開始之 年度期間生效

2.3 IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not early applied any new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

HKFRS 2 Amendment

Amendments to HKFRS2 Share-based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations $^{\rm 1}$

HKFRS 3 (Revised)

Business Combinations ²

HKFRS 8

Operating Segments ¹

HKAS 1 (Revised)

Presentation of Financial Statements 1

HKAS 23 (Revised)

Borrowing Costs ¹

HKAS 27 (Revised)

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements ²

HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 Amendments

Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation $\,^{1}$

HK(IFRIC)-Int 12

Service Concession Arrangements ⁴

HK(IFRIC)-Int 13

Customer Loyalty Programmes ³

HK(IFRIC)-Int 14

HKAS 19: The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction $^{\rm 4}$

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008



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2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報 告準則之影響*(續)*

香港財務報告準則第8號將取代香港會計準則第14號分類報告,具體說消取代香港會體應如何報告有關其營運分類資資學與資理決策人可用作分配資料為依據。該準則亦規定,知為依據。該準則亦規定與對於之資料,與經營所在地區及來自本集團主要客戶之收益。

2.3 IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

The amendments to HKFRS 2 restrict the definition of "vesting condition" to a condition that includes an explicit or implicit requirement to provide services. Any other conditions are non-vesting conditions, which have to be taken into account to determine the fair value of the equity instruments granted. In the case that the award does not vest as a result of a failure to meet a non-vesting condition that is within the control of either the entity or the counterparty, this must be accounted for as a cancellation. The Group has not entered into share-based payment schemes with non-vesting conditions attached and, therefore, does not expect significant implications on its accounting for share-based payments.

The revised HKFRS 3 introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations that will impact on the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results. The revised HKAS 27 requires that a change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction. Therefore, such a change will have no impact on goodwill, nor will it give rise to a gain or loss. Furthermore, the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. The changes introduced by the revised HKFRS 3 and the revised HKAS 27 must be applied prospectively and will affect future acquisitions and transactions with minority interests.

HKFRS 8, which will replace HKAS 14 Segment Reporting, specifies how an entity should report information about its operating segments, based on information about the components of the entity that is available to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to the segments and assessing their performance. This standard also requires the disclosure of information about the products and services provided by the segments, the geographical areas in which the Group operates, and revenue from the Group's major customers.

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2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報 告準則之影響*(續)*

香港會計準則第1號已作修訂,將股東權益與非股東權益變動分開。權益與非股東權益變動分開。權益則表僅載有與股東進行交易之權情,並於同一行列報所有非股東之權益表:國事之權之,及其他所有已確認收入及開支,及其他所有已確認收入及開東有目(無論以單一報表或以兩個相連報表列報)。

香港會計準則第23號已作修訂,規定 將購置、建造或生產合資格之資產直 接相關之借貸成本予以資本化。由於 本集團現有借貸成本政策與該修訂後 之準則相符,因此該準則不會對本集 團造成任何財務影響。

香港會計準則第32號及香港會計準則 第1號修訂本準許一系列實體將其資本 確認為權益而非金融負債,並規定分 類為權益之可沽售金融工具須作額外 披露。修訂本重申,此為金融負債定 義之有限範圍之例外情況,不應就是 項規定作出類推。

2.3 IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

HKAS 1 has been revised to separate owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity will include only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. This standard also introduces the statement of comprehensive income: it presents all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expenses, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements.

HKAS 23 has been revised to require capitalisation of borrowing costs when such costs are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset. As the Group's current policy for borrowing costs aligns with the requirements of the revised standard, the revised standard is unlikely to have any financial impact on the Group.

HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 Amendments permitted a range of entities to recognise their capital as equity rather than as financial liabilities, and required additional disclosures for puttable financial instruments classified as equity. The amendment reinforces that this is a limited scope exception to the definition of a financial liability and no analogies should be made to these requirements.

HK(IFRIC)-Int 12 requires an operator under public-to-private service concession arrangements to recognise the consideration received or receivable in exchange for the construction services as a financial asset and/or an intangible asset, based on the terms of the contractual arrangements. HK(IFRIC)-Int 12 also addresses how an operator shall apply existing HKFRSs to account for the obligations and the rights arising from service concession arrangements by which a government or a public sector entity grants a contract for the construction of infrastructure used to provide public services and/or for the supply of public services. As the Group currently has no such arrangements, the interpretation is unlikely to have any financial impact on the Group.



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2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報 告準則之影響*(續)*

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮 釋第14號闡明,根據香港會計準則第 19號僱員福利,如何評估有關定額福 利計劃(特別是存在最低供款規定時) 未來供款之退款或扣減款額可確認為 資產之限額。

本集團正在評估初次應用此等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則之影響。迄今為止,本集團認為採納香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)及香港財務報告準則第8號可能引致新的或經修訂之披露。該等新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則不大可能對本集團之經營業績及財務狀況產生重大影響。

2.3 IMPACT OF ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Cont'd)

HK(IFRIC)-Int 13 requires that loyalty award credits granted to customers as part of a sales transaction are accounted for as a separate component of the sales transaction. The consideration received in the sales transaction is allocated between the loyalty award credits and the other components of the sale. The amount allocated to the loyalty award credits is determined by reference to their fair value and is deferred until the awards are redeemed or the liability is otherwise extinguished. The Group has not introduced any customer loyalty award credits arrangement.

HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 addresses how to assess the limit under HKAS 19 *Employee Benefits* on the amount of a refund or a reduction in future contributions in relation to a defined benefit scheme that can be recognised as an asset, in particular, when a minimum funding requirement exists.

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application. So far, it has concluded that the adoption of HKAS 1 (Revised) and HKFRS 8 may result in new or amended disclosures. In respect of the remaining new and revised HKFRSs, it is not yet in a position to state whether they would have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

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財務報表附註 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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2.4 主要會計政策概要

附屬公司

附屬公司乃指本公司直接或間接控制 其財務及經營政策之實體,藉此從該 附屬公司之業務取得利益。

附屬公司之業績(指已收取及應收之股息而言)已計入本公司之損益表內。本公司於附屬公司之權益乃按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。

聯營公司

聯營公司乃本集團於其股本投票權擁有一般不少於20%之長期權益及可對其行使重大影響力之實體,惟並非附屬公司。

本集團佔聯營公司之收購後業績與儲備,分別計算在綜合損益表及綜合儲備內。本集團在聯營公司之權益,以本集團按權益會計法分佔資產淨值減任何減值虧損於綜合資產負債表列賬。

除商譽外之非金融資產減值

當有跡象顯示出現減值,或須就資產(持有供銷售之物業、發展中物業、發展內物業、發展資產、金融資產、金融資產、金融資產時,進行年度減值測試時,值測試時,但全額接資高者減,除值與本關對資產產生大致獨立。在此情況下產並無產生大致獨立。在此情況下單位產數別之現金流入。屬現金產生與別之類。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾可收回 金額時確認。評估使用價值時,估計 未來現金流量按可反映現時市場評估 之貨幣時間價值及資產特定風險之稅 前貼現率貼現至現值。減值虧損於產 生期間自損益表中與減值資產功能相 符之該等開支類別扣除。

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 the 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.

Associates

An associate is an entity, not being a subsidiary, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the income statement and consolidated reserves, respectively. The Group's interests in associates are stated in the consolidated balance sheet at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

When an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than properties held for sale, properties under development, inventories, construction contract assets, financial assets and investment properties), the asset's recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of the asset'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 in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

除商譽外之非金融資產減值(續)

資產乃於各報告日期進行評估,以決定有否任何跡象顯示先前已確認。倘若已確認。倘若可以自虧損是否不再存在或已減少面虧損是否不再存在或已減少面虧損。先前確認之資產減值虧損(面數量定資產可收之數量。數量,惟撥回後之數確之,惟撥回後之下。減值虧損而應釐定之賬面值(扣除產生期間計入損益表內。

關連人士

任何一方如屬以下情況,即視為本集 團之關連人十:

- (a) 該方透過一家或多家中介公司, 直接或間接(i)控制本集團,受本 集團控制或與本集團受同一方控 制;(ii)於本集團擁有權益,並可 藉著該權益對本集團行使重大影 響力;或(iii)共同控制本集團;
- (b) 該方為聯營公司;
- (c) 該方為本集團之主要管理人員其 中一名成員;
- (d) 該方為(a)或(c)所述之任何個別人 士家族之近親:
- (e) 該方為一家實體,直接或間接受(c)或(d)所述之任何個別人士控制或共同控制或重大影響,或(c)或(d)所述之任何個別人士直接或間接擁有該實體之重大投票權;或
- (f) 該方為本集團僱員利益而設立之 僱用後福利計劃之一方,或為本 集團關連人士之任何實體。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill (Cont'd)

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of an 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 an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

Related parties

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

- (a) 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;
 (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the party is an associate;
- (c) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group;
- (d) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (c);
- (e) 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 (c) or (d); or
- (f) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、機器及設備以及折舊

折舊乃按每項物業、機器及設備之估計可使用年期以直線基準撇銷成本計算。計算折舊之主要年率如下:

樓宇	5%
設備及機器	10% - 33 ¹ / ₃ %
傢俬及裝置	20%
汽車	20%
遊艇	10%
租賃物業裝修	10% - 33 ¹ / ₃ %

當物業、機器及設備項目部分之可使 用年期不同時,該項目之成本按合理 基準在各部分間分配,而各部分將單 獨計提折舊。

剩餘價值、可使用年期及折舊法均於 每個結算日進行檢討,並作出適當調 整。

物業、機器及設備項目乃於出售後或當預期使用或出售將不會產生未來經濟利益時不再確認。於資產不再確認年度之損益表內確認之任何出售或報廢收益或虧損為出售所得款項淨額與有關資產之賬面值之差額。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment 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 assets 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 it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditure has resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment and the cost of the item can be measured reliably, the expenditure is capitalised as an additional cost of that asset or as a replacement.

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:

Building	5%
Equipment and machinery	10% - 331/3%
Furniture and fixtures	20%
Motor vehicles	20%
Motor yacht	10%
Leasehold improvements	10% - 331/3%

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 each balance sheet date.

An item of property, plant and equipment 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 sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資物業

投資物業指為賺取租金收入及/或資本增值(而非作為生產或提供貨品或服務或行政管理用途)或為於日常業務過程中銷售而持有之土地及樓宇權益(包括就原應符合投資物業定義之物業足據經營租賃而持有之租賃權益)。該首次確認後,投資物業按反映結算日之市況之公平值列賬。

投資物業公平值變動產生之收益或虧 損於產生年度計入損益表內。

報廢或出售投資物業產生之任何收益 或虧損於報廢或出售年度在損益表內 確認。

發展中物業

發展中物業按成本減值虧損列賬。成本包括發展期間產生之全部發展費用、借款成本及其他發展中物業直接 應佔之成本。

於預售或擬出售並預期由結算日起一 年內落成之發展中物業列入流動資產 內。

持有供銷售之物業

持有供銷售之物業乃以成本及可變現 淨值兩者中之較低者列入資產與債 表。成本包括土地成本、於發展期間 撥充資本之利息及有關物業發展之其 他直接成本。可變現淨值乃參考個別 物業當時之市價減直至完成為止之所 有成本(如適用)及推銷及銷售之成本 計算。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings (including the leasehold interest under an operating lease for a property which would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property) 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. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the balance sheet date.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties 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.

Properties under development

Properties under development are stated at cost less any impairment losses, which includes all development expenditure, borrowing costs and other costs directly attributable to such properties incurred during the development period.

Properties under development which have either been pre-sold or which are intended for sale and are expected to be completed within one year from the balance sheet date are classified as current assets.

Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated in the balance sheet at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of land, interest capitalised during the period of development and other direct costs attributable to the development of the properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to the prevailing market prices on an individual property basis, less all costs to completion, if applicable, and costs of marketing and selling.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

和賃資產

凡將資產擁有權(法定業權除外)之絕大部份回報與風險轉由本集團承受之租約均列為融資租約。於訂立融資租約時,租賃資產之成本按最低租約付款之現的撥充資本,並連同承擔(利息部份除外)入賬,以反映購入及融資情況。根據獨充資本之融資租約持有之資產均列入所,並於資產之估所,並於資產之估所,並於資產之估所,並於損益表中扣除,以便於租期內按固定比率扣除。

由出租者承受資產擁有權之絕大部份 回報與風險之租約均列為經營租約。 倘本集團為出租人,本集團根據經營 租約所租賃之資產乃計入非流動資 產,根據經營租約而應收之租金,乃 於租期內以直線法計入損益表。倘本 集團乃承租人,經營租約之租金均按 照租期以直線法自損益表扣除。

經營租約項下之預付土地租賃款初步 按成本列賬,並其後於租期內按直線 基準確認。當租賃付款不可於土地及 樓宇部分之間可靠地分配,則整項租 賃付款將計入土地及樓宇之成本內, 作為物業、機器及設備之融資租約。

投資及其他金融資產

倘該投資並非按公平值計入損益,金融資產初步確認時將按公平值加直接 應佔交易成本計算。

本集團於初步確認後將其金融資產分類,並於許可及適當情況下,於結算 日重新評估此分類。

正常情況下買入及出售之金融資產於交易日確認,即本集團承諾購入或出售該資產之日期。正常情況下買入或出售乃買入或出售須於規例或市場慣例一般設定之期間內交付資產之金融資產。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Leased assets

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 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.

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.

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 land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

Investments and other financial assets

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.

The Group determines the classification of its financial assets after initial recognition and, where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at the balance sheet date.

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.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他金融資產(續)

按公平值計入損益之金融資產

按公平值計入損益之金融資產指持作買賣用途之金融資產。 擬於短期內作買賣用途之金融資產,均列為持作買賣之金融資產。 持作買賣投資之收益或虧損均於損益表內確認。於損益表內確認之公平值收益或虧損淨額不包括該等金融資產之任何股息,其乃根據下文「收益確認」所載之政策確認。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項乃固定或可釐定付款 金額而在活躍市場中並無報價之實際 生金融資產。該等資產隨後以實際抵 基法按攤銷成本減任何減值備城 賬。計算攤銷成本時,應考慮收 購 產生之任何折讓或溢價,且包括屬 際利率主要部分的費用和交易費用 發 有關收益及虧損均於貸款及應 對過程 在損益表內確認。

公平值

在有秩序金融市場交投活躍之投資之 公平值乃參考結算日辦公時間結本無 之市場買入報價而計算。對於並無活 躍市場之投資,其公平值則以估值法 釐定。估值法包括使用近期公平市場 交易、參照本質相同之另一金融工具 之現行市值、貼現現金流量分析及其 他估值模式。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Investments and other financial assets (Cont'd)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss represent financial assets held for trading. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. Gains or losses on investments held for trading are recognised in the income statement. The net fair value gain or loss recognised in the income statement does not include any dividends on these financial assets, which are recognised in accordance with the policy set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction costs. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the loans and receivables are derecognised or impaired, as well as through the amortisation process.

Fair value

The fair value of investments that are actively traded in organised financial markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices at the close of business at the balance sheet date. For investments where there is no active market, fair value is determined using 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 other valuation models.

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31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融資產減值

本集團於每個結算日評估有否任何客 觀跡象顯示一項金融資產或一組金融 資產出現減值。

按攤銷成本列賬之資產

於以後期間,倘若減值虧損之金額減少,而減少之原因可客觀上與減值虧損確認後所發生之事件相關聯,則先前確認之減值虧損可透過調整備抵賬予以撥回。於撥回當日,倘若資產賬面值並無超出其攤銷成本,則任何減值虧損之其後撥回將於損益表內確認。

就應收貿易賬款而言,如有客觀跡象(如債務人可能失去償債能力或面臨率,以及技術、市場經濟出現重大變化,對債務人造 成不利影響)顯示本集團將無法根據 票原有條款收回全部欠款,則會所 減值撥備。應收賬款之賬面值可 使用備抵賬目減少。減值債務若被評 估為不可收回,即不再確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired.

Assets carried at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on loans and receivables, which are carried at amortised cost, 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 been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in the income statement. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the income statement, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortised cost at the reversal date.

In relation to trade and other receivables, a provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence (such as the probability of insolvency or significant financial difficulties of the debtor and significant changes in the technological, market economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor) that the Group will not be able to collect all of the amounts due under the original terms of an invoice. The carrying amount of the receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Impaired debts are derecognised when they are assessed as uncollectible.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

不再確認金融資產

金融資產(或(倘適用)一項金融資產之 一部份或一組同類金融資產之一部份) 在下列情況將不再確認:

- 收取該項資產所得現金流量之權 利經已屆滿;
- 本集團保留收取該項資產所得現金流量之權利,惟須根據一項「通過」安排,在未有嚴重延緩之情況下,承擔全數付款予第三者之責任;或
- 本集團已轉讓其收取該項資產所得現金流量之權利,並(a)已轉讓該項資產之絕大部份風險及回報;或(b)並無轉讓或保留該項資產絕大部份風險及回報,但已轉讓該項資產之控制權。

持續涉及以書面及/或購入轉讓資產之期權(包括以現金結算期權或類似條件),本集團之持續涉及之程度為本集團擬購買之轉讓資產總額,惟購入以公平值計算之資產之書面認沽期權(包括現金期權或類似條件)之情況除外,在此情況下,本集團之持續涉及程度以於該轉讓資產和選擇權行使價之較低者為限。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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 where:

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

Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset 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. 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.

Where continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, where the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬之金融負債(包括計息貸款及借貸)

金融負債包括貿易及其他應付款項及計息貸款及借貸,初始按公平值減直接應佔交易費用列賬,其後採用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量,除非貼現之影響並不重大,否則在此情況下按成本列賬。相關利息開支損益表「融資成本」內確認。

當不再確認負債及正在進行攤銷時, 有關收益及虧損在損益表中確認入 賬。

不再確認金融負債

一項金融負債在該負債下之責任獲履 行、被解除或到期時不再確認。

當同一借貸方以另一按分別極大條款 所提供之金融負債取代現有金融負 債,又或現有金融負債之條款作出重 大修改,該取代或修改被視為不再確 認原來負債和確認一項新負債,有關 賬面值之差額於損益表中確認。

財務擔保合約

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (including interestbearing loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables and interest-bearing loans and borrowings are initially stated at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. The related interest expense is recognised within "finance costs" in the income statement.

Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

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.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts in the scope of HKAS 39 are accounted for as financial liabilities. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial guarantee contract, except when such contract is recognised at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount determined in accordance with HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with HKAS 18 Revenue.



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

存貨

存貨在適當扣除陳舊或滯銷貨品後按成本(以先入先出法計算)與可變現淨值兩者中之較低者列賬。可變現淨值 乃估計售價減估計直至製成及出售止 所需一切成本後之數額。

建築合約

合約收益包括已協議之合約數額及由 修訂訂單、索償及獎金所得之適當數 額。合約成本包括直接材料、分包成 本、直接勞工成本及合適比例之可變 及固定建築成本。

固定價格建築合約之收益按完成百分 比予以確認,並參考於該日已產生之 成本佔有關合約之估計總成本之比例 計算。

成本加建築合約之收益按完成之百分 比予以確認,並參考於該段期間產生 之可收回成本及賺取之有關費用,以 截至該日已產生之成本佔有關合約之 估計總成本之比例計算。

若管理層預見未來會產生虧損,則會 於預見該等虧損時作出撥備。

若已產生之合約成本加已確認溢利減 已確認虧損超過進度付款,該盈餘視 作為客戶有關合約工程之欠款。

若進度付款超過截至該日之合約成本 加已確認溢利減已確認虧損,該盈餘 視作為欠客戶有關合約工程之款項。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, on the first-in, first-out basis, and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow-moving items. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less all estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Construction contracts

Contract revenue comprises the agreed contract amount and appropriate amounts from variation orders, claims and incentive payments. Contract costs incurred comprise direct materials, the costs of subcontracting, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed construction overheads.

Revenue from fixed price construction contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total cost of the relevant contract.

Revenue from cost plus construction contracts is recognised on the percentage of completion method, by reference to the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the related fees earned, measured by the proportion of costs incurred to date to the estimated total cost of the relevant contract.

Provision is made for foreseeable losses as soon as they are anticipated by management.

Where contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is treated as an amount due from a contract customer.

Where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is treated as an amount due to a contract customer.

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財務報表附註 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

現金及等同現金項目

就綜合現金流量表而言,現金及等同 現金項目包括手上現金及活期存款, 以及可於收購之日起計之短到期日(一般為三個月內)即時轉換為確實數額現 金及面對不重大之價值變動風險之短 期高度流動投資項目,扣除須於要求 時償還並為本集團之現金管理之完整 部份之銀行透支。

就資產負債表而言,現金及銀行結存 包括用途不受限制之手頭及銀行現 金,包括定期存款。

撥備

倘目前之某些責任(包括法定或推定) 是由於一些過去已發生之事件所致, 而且可能於未來有資源需要流出用作 清還該責任,同時有關之金額能得到 可靠估計,則會確認撥備。

當折讓效應重大時,就撥備而確認之 金額為於結算日預計需用作清還該責 任之未來支出之現值。隨着時間而增 加之現值之經折讓金額計入損益賬之 融資成本內。

所得税

所得税包括即期及遞延税項。所得税 於損益表中確認,或若有關項目於相 同或不同期間在權益中確認,則直接 在權益中確認。

本期及過往期間之即期税項資產及負債乃按預期可獲稅務機關退回或付予 稅務機關之金額計算。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, 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, and which 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 balance sheets, cash and bank balances comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

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 balance sheet date 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 is recognised in the income statement, or in equity if it relates to items that are recognised in the same or a different period 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.



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得税(續)

遞延稅項使用負債法就結算日資產及 負債之稅基與其作財務申報用途之賬 面值之間產生之一切暫時性差異作出 撥備。

遞延税項負債乃就所有應課税暫時性 差異予以確認,惟以下情況除外:

- 於進行某項不屬於業務合併之交易時因初步確認資產或負債且無對會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損構成影響而產生之遞延稅項負債;及
- 就與於附屬公司之投資及於聯營公司之權益相關之應課稅暫時性差異而言,惟倘撥回暫時性差異的時間可予控制,且暫時性差異可能不會於可見將來撥回則作別論。

遞延税項資產按所有可抵扣暫時性差異、未動用税收抵免及未動用税項虧損之結轉確認,惟以將未來應課税溢利用作抵銷可抵扣暫時性差異、可動用之未動用税項資產及未動用税項虧損之結轉為限,惟以下情況除外:

- 於進行某項交易時因初步確認資產或負債且無對會計溢利或應課稅溢利或虧損構成影響而產生之可抵扣暫時性差異有關之遞延稅項資產;及
- 就與於附屬公司之投資及於聯營公司之權益相關的可抵扣暫時性差異而言,遞延稅項資產僅在暫時性差異可能於可見將來撥回,及應課稅溢利可予動用抵銷暫時性差異時始予確認。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Income tax (Cont'd)

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the balance sheet date 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 and interests in associates, 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 future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax assets 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 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 and interests in associates, 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.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得税(續)

遞延税項資產之賬面值於每個結算日 進行審核,並減至將不能再有足夠應 課税溢利以動用全部或部份遞延税項 資產為限。反之,先前未確認之遞延 税項資產則於每個結算日進行重估, 並於將可能有足夠應課税溢利以動用 全部或部份遞延税項資產時確認。

遞延税項資產及負債,乃依據於結算 日已頒佈或實質上已頒佈之税率(及税 務法例),按預期適用於變現資產或償 還負債期間之税率計算。

當存在可依法執行之權利,可將即期 税項資產抵銷即期税項負債,而遞延 税項涉及同一應課税實體及同一税務 機關時,遞延税項資產及遞延税項負 債方可互相抵銷。

收益確認

當經濟利益流入本集團,及收益可可 靠地計量時,有關收益按以下基準確 認:

(a) 來自地基打樁、機電及建築工程 合約

> 如上文「建築合約」之會計政策中 進一步闡釋之完成百份比為基 進:

(b) 來自出售持有供銷售之物業

於交換具法律約束力之無條件銷 售合約時;

(c) 來自機器買賣

當擁有權之大部份風險及回報已 轉至買家,而本集團不保留一般 與擁有權有關之某程度管理權, 亦不再實際控制已出售之機器;

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Income tax (Cont'd)

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

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 at the balance sheet date.

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 foundation piling, E&M engineering and building construction contracts

On the percentage of completion basis, as further explained in the accounting policy for "Construction contracts" above;

b) From the sale of properties held for sale

On the exchange of legally binding unconditional sales contracts;

(c) From machinery trading

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 machines sold;



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收益確認(續)

- (d) 物業及機器租賃之租金收入 在物業及機器出租期間按直線法 在租期內計算:
- (e) 來自提供物業管理服務 於提供有關服務之有關期內;
- (f) 利息收入

按應計基準以實際利率法採用將 金融工具在預計可用年期期間估 計在日後收取之現金折現至金融 資產賬面淨值之利率確認:及

(g) 股息收入

當股東收取股息之權利確定時。

僱員福利

以股份支付之交易

本公司設立一項購股權計劃,作為向 為本集團成功營運作出貢獻之合資格 參與者給予獎勵及回報。本集團之僱 員(包括董事)以股份支付之交易方式收 取報酬,而僱員提供服務作為收取股 權工具之代價(「以股權支付之交 易」)。

與僱員進行以股權支付之交易之成本,乃參照授出日期之公平值計算。 公平值由外聘估值師使用二項式釐 定。於評定以股權支付之交易之價值 時,除對本公司股份價格有影響之條 件(「市場條件」)(倘適用)外,並無將 任何績效條件計算在內。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Revenue recognition (Cont'd)

- (d) Rental income from property and machinery leasing
 In the period in which the properties and machines are leased and on the straight-line basis over the lease terms;
- (e) From the rendering of property management servicesIn the period in which such services are rendered;
- (f) 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

(a) Dividend income

When the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Employee benefits

Share-based payment transactions

The Company operates a share option scheme 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 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. In valuing equity-settled transactions, no account is taken of any performance conditions, other than conditions linked to the price of the shares of the Company ("market conditions"), if applicable.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利(續)

以股份支付之交易(續)

對於已授出但尚未歸屬之購股權,不會確認任何開支,但視乎市場條件而決定歸屬與否之已授出購股權則除外,對於該類購股權而言,只要所有其他績效條件已經達成,不論市場條件是否達成,均被視為已歸屬。

倘若以股權支付之購股權之條款有所 變更,所確認之開支最少須達到猶如 條款並無任何變更之水平。此外,倘 若按變更日期之計算,任何變更導致 以股份支付之安排之總公平值有所增 加,或為僱員帶來其他利益,則應就 該等變更確認開支。

倘若以股權支付之購股權被註銷,應 被視為已於註銷日期歸屬,而任何尚 未確認之授予購股權開支應即時確 認,然而,倘授予新購股權代替已註 銷之購股權,並於授出日期指定為替 代購股權,則已註銷之購股權及新購 股權,均應被視為原購股權之變更, 一如前段所述。

於計算每股盈利時,尚未行使購股權 之攤薄影響乃反映為額外股份攤薄。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Share-based payment transactions (Cont'd)

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, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award (the "vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at each balance sheet date 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 the 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 awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance 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. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification, which increases the total fair value of the share-based payment arrangement, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

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. 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.

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



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利(續)

有薪假期結轉

本集團根據其僱員之僱傭合約按每個 曆年之基準為僱員提供有薪年假。在 若干情況下,於結算日尚未利用之該 等假期獲准結轉累積,並由有關之各 個僱員於下一年度動用。於結算日, 已就僱員於該年度應得及所結轉之有 薪假期之預期未來成本作出應計費 用。

退休金計劃

本集團為若干香港僱員設立固定比例 供款公積金(「公積金」),其資產乃與 本集團之資產分開管理,且由獨立專 業基金經理負責管理。公積金之供款 按合資格僱員基本薪酬之某個百分比 計算,當計劃規定之供款到期支付 時,從損益表中扣除。公積金之持續 供款已於一九九九年四月一日終止。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the balance sheet date is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the balance sheet date for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

Pension schemes

The Group operated a defined contribution provident fund (the "Fund") for certain of its employees in Hong Kong, the assets of which were held separately from those of the Group and were managed by an independent professional fund manager. Contributions under the Fund were made based on a percentage of the eligible employees' basic salaries and were charged to the income statement as they became payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The ongoing contributions to the Fund were terminated on 1 April 1999.

Following the introduction of the Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme"), the Group has restructured its retirement scheme arrangements to comply with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance. The Group has secured a Mandatory Provident Fund exemption status for the Fund and, in addition, has participated in an approved defined contribution MPF Scheme with effect from 1 December 2001, for all of its employees in Hong Kong. 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.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

僱員福利(續)

退休金計劃(續)

位於中國大陸之本集團附屬公司僱員須 參與由當地市政府設立之中央公積金計 劃。該等附屬公司須為中央公積金計劃 作出供款,款項為彼等薪金之若干百分 比。供款於根據中央公積金計劃規例須 予支付時計入損益表內。

借貸成本

因收購、建築或生產合資格資產(即需要長時間撥備作擬定用途或銷售之資產)而直接產生之借貸成本乃資本化作該等資產之部份成本。當資產大致上可作擬定用途或銷售時,即停止將借貸成本資本化。特定借貸用於合資格資產之前作為短暫投資所赚取之投資收入於已資本化之借貸成本中扣除。

股息

末期股息按董事建議於資產負債表權 益節內分類為保留溢利之單獨分配, 直至於股東週年大會上批准。當該等 股息由股東批准並宣派後,將確認為 負債。

中期股息於建議同時宣派,皆因本公司之組織章程授權董事宣派中期股息。因此,中期股息於建議宣派後隨即確認為負債。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

Employee benefits (Cont'd)

Pension schemes (Cont'd)

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries located in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their covered payroll to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the equity section of the balance sheet, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.



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2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣

若干海外附屬公司之功能貨幣為港元以外之貨幣。於結算日,該等實體之產與負債乃按結算日適用之滙率表算為本公司之呈報貨幣,其損益表本年度之加權平均滙率換算為本年度之加權平均滙率換算為港元。因此而產生之滙兑差額乃計為之獨立部分作為滙兑浮動儲備。之獨立部分作為滙克等動儲備出售外國實體時,就該項特定外國業份在權益中確認之遞延累計金額,乃於損益表內確認。

就綜合現金流量表而言,海外附屬公司之現金流量乃以出現現金流量當日之滙率換算為港幣。而海外附屬公司於年內經常出現之現金流量項目則以 年內之加權平均滙率換算為港幣。

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

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 are initially recorded using the functional currency rates ruling at the date of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. All differences are taken to the income statement. Non-monetary 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 balance sheet date, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date and, their income statements are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are included in a separate component of equity as the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

For the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement, 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.

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財務報表附註 NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

3. 重大會計判斷及估計

在應用本集團之會計政策時,管理層根據過往經驗、對未來之預期及其他資料作出不同判斷及估計。可能對綜合財務報表內確認之金額構成重大影響之估計不明朗因素之主要來源載列如下:

應收貿易賬款減值撥備

本集團之應收貿易賬款減值撥備政策 乃根據評估賬目之可收回程度及 分析以及按管理層之判斷而釐定。 評估該等應收款項之最終變現情 時,須要作出很大程度之判斷,包括 評估每名客戶現時之信譽及過狀別 回歷史。倘本集團客戶之財政狀,則須 作出額外撥備。

建築工程之完工百分比

即期税項及遞延税項

本集團須繳納多個司法權區之所得税。釐定稅項撥備金額及繳付相關稅項之時間時需要作出重大判斷。在最常業務過程中,多項交易及釐定最終稅項之計算方法未能確定。倘若該等事宜之最終稅項結果與初步記錄金額不同,則有關差額將影響作出釐定期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

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

Provision for impairment of trade receivables

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

Percentage of completion of construction works

The Group recognises revenue according to the percentage of completion of the individual contract of construction works. The Group's management estimates the percentage of completion of construction works if the value of works has not been certified by the customers at the balance sheet date. These estimates are based on actual cost incurred over the total budgeted cost. Corresponding contract revenue is also estimated by management. Because of the nature of the activity undertaken in construction contracts, the date at which the contract activity is entered into and the date when the activity is completed usually fall into different accounting periods. The Group reviews and revises the estimates of both contract revenue and contract costs in the budget prepared for each construction contract as the contract progresses.

Current and deferred tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in a number of jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for tax and the timing of payment of the related taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will have an impact on the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.



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3. 重大會計判斷及估計(續)

中國土地增值稅(「土地增值稅」)

土地增值税乃就土地價值之增值數額 (即出售物業所得款項減包括土地使用 權攤銷、借貸成本及所有物業發展開 支在內之可扣減開支)按介乎30%至 60%不等之遞增税率徵收。該税項於 轉讓物業所有權時產生。

因預售發展中物業之已收訂金而預付,並由税務機關徵收之土地增值税已計入「預付税項」,並於有關出售交易完成時計入該年度綜合損益表。倘該等事項之最終税額與最初記錄之金額不同,則該差額將會影響該年度的綜合財務報告。

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (Cont'd)

Mainland China land appreciation taxes ("LAT")

LAT is levied at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from sale of properties less deductible expenditures including amortisation of land use rights, borrowing costs, business taxes and all property development expenditures. The tax is incurred upon transfer of property ownership.

For the pre-sale of properties under development, the tax authorities may impose LAT ahead of the completion of transaction and revenue is recognised. Accordingly, subsidiaries of the Group engaging in property development business in Mainland China are subject to land appreciation taxes. However, the implementation of these taxes varies amongst various cities in Mainland China and the Group has not yet finalised its land appreciation tax returns with various tax authorities. Accordingly, significant judgement is required in determining the amount of land appreciation and its related taxes. The ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises these liabilities based on management's best estimates.

The land appreciation tax prepaid for the deposits received from pre-sale of properties under development imposed by the tax authorities had been recorded in "Tax prepaid" and will be charged to the consolidated income statement for the year when the related sales transaction is completed. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the consolidated financial statements in the period in which such determination is made.



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4. 分類資料

分類資料以兩種形式呈列:(i)主要分類 申報基準,按業務劃分;及(ii)次要分 類申報基準,按地區劃分。

本集團之經營業務根據其業務性質及 所提供之產品及服務獨立組織及管 理。本集團之每項業務類別為策略性 業務單位,提供之產品及服務與其他 業務類別之風險及回報不同。業務類 別之資料概述如下:

- (a) 地基打樁;
- (b) 機電及建築工程;
- (c) 機器租賃及買賣;
- (d) 物業投資及管理;及
- (e) 物業發展。

於釐定本集團按地區劃分之業務類別時,業務應佔之收益乃根據客戶所在 地點,而業務應佔資產乃根據資產所 在地點計算。

分類業務間之銷售及轉讓乃參考向第 三者銷售時之售價按當時之市價進行 交易。

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION

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

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

- (a) the foundation piling segment;
- (b) the E&M engineering and building construction segment;
- (c) the machinery leasing and trading segment;
- (d) the property investment and management segment; and
- (e) the property development segment.

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

Intersegment sales and transfers are transacted with reference to the selling prices used for sales made to third parties at the then prevailing market prices.



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SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(a) Business segments

以下各表呈列本集團截至二零零

按業務劃分

(a)

分類資料(續)

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's

		A idahed 「ask t 年 を零 t 年 2007 子茂元 HX5'000	1,305,170	1,305,170	72,006	3,431	11 (23,120)	52,328 36,516	88,844
		添り	1,895,049	1,895,049	227,954	2,343	28 (19,598)	210,727 (60,696)	150,031
		磁鑑 Eliminations (年 二零零七年 08 子池元 5元 イ港元	[2,658]	2,658					
		Elimi: 二零零八年 2008 千梯元 HK\$''000	(5,444)	(5,444)	1				
		無分類 Unallocated (年 二零零七年 08 方式 方式 大湖河 大湖河 大湖河 大湖河	1 1	1	[33,467]				
			1 1	1	(57,845)				
nd 2007		数	248	248	[11,074]				
2008 ar		物業 Prop develo 二零零八年 2008 千湖元 HK\$************************************	497,858	497,858	130,434				
1 March		M業投資及管理 Property investment and management spent 三零零七年 2008 子港元 千港元 AK\$************************************	97,840	97,840	55,009				
business segments for the years ended 31 March 2008 and 2007. GROUP		参業投資 Property and mar 二零零八年 2008 十一番元 HK\$*(000	100,999	100,999	54,703				
			39,575	42,233	201				
ents for th		機器租賃及 Machinen lessing and th 三零零八年 二零 2008 千港元 HK\$**000 出	26,081	31,525	(1,547)				
sss segme	JP	機電及建築工程 E&M engineering and building construction 零八年 二零零七年 2008 千港元 千港元	177,226	177,226	927				
busine	GROUP	機電及 E&M eng building 二零零八年 2008 千港元 HK\$'000	190,724	190,724	6,665				
		b基打構 Foundation pling I.N年 二零零七年 2007 7.8元 7.8元 7.8元	990,281	990,281	60,410				
日海及		地 Found 二零零八年 2008 千诺元 HK\$*000	1,079,387	1,079,387	92,544				
·零零七年三月三十 按業務分類之收益 員)及若干資產、負 料。			Segment revenue: Soles to externol customers Intersegment soles	Total	Segment results	Interest income	Dividend income from listed investments Finance costs	Profit before tax Tax	Profit for the year
八年及二零止年度,按 利/(虧損) 開支之資料	集團		会類化益:	才 類望	分類業績	利息收入	上市投資之 股息收入 融資成本	除税前溢利税項	本年度溢利



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SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(a) Business segments (Cont'd)

GROUP

				機電及	及建築工程	機器租賃	及買賣	物業投資]	<u> </u>						
		和	地基打樁	E&M engi	E&M engineering and	Machinery	hery	Property investment	nvestment	物業	發展	無	無分類	205	邻
		Foundo	Foundation piling	building	building construction	leasing and trading	d trading	and management	agement	Property development	elopment	Una	Unallocated	Consc	Consolidated
		二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
		千湖元	千港元	千湖元	千湖元	千港元	开新元	千港元	上海 上	千港元	千港元	千港元	千满元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$.000	HK\$'000	HK\$.000	HK\$,000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$.000	HK\$'000	HK\$.000	HK\$'000	HK\$.000	HK\$'000	HK\$.000
資産及負債:	Assets and liabilities														
類談	Segment assets	428,820	399,784	122,434	669'29	35,379	52,900	1,281,148	1,191,423	1,581,196	1,215,498	241,043	62,744	3,690,020	2,990,048
分親貧産所包括乙載付透文	bank overdrafts Included in segment assets	8,443	ı	I	1,194	I	I	I	I	ı	ı	I	ı	8,443	1,194
總資金	Total assets	437,263	399,784	122,434	68,893	35,379	52,900	1,281,148	1,191,423	961'185'1	1,215,498	241,043	62,744	3,698,463	2,991,242
操	Segment liabilities	164,880	253,794	86,603	37,369	28,284	32,730	35,091	35,812	1,051,543	523,168	830,235	867,443	2,196,636	1,750,316
分類貧產所包括之銀行透支	Bank overdrafs included in segment labilities	8,443	I	I	1,194	ı	ı	I	I	I	ı	I	I	8,443	1,194
總負債	Total liabilities	173,323	253,794	86,603	38,563	28,284	32,730	35,091	35,812	1,051,543	523,168	830,235	867,443	2,205,079	1,751,510

4

分類資料 (續)

(a) 按業務劃分(續)

集團

4



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	□ vidated	二零零七年	/MA7 / / / / / /	HK\$,000			40,504		[505]	430	I		[94]			3,073		228		I		(5,456)		79,314		I
	総合 Consolidated	二零零八年	9007	HK\$'000			42,018		(88)	I	20		<i>L</i> 9			(880'9)		(4,164)		(3,183)		(88)		118,211		109,892
	無分類 Unallocated	二零零七年	/no7 / /	HK\$'000			1,240		I	I	I		I			45		I		I		I		974		I
	Unall iii	二零零八年	9007	HK\$'000			2,009		I	I	20		29			(9)		I		I		I		30,147		109,892
	展 elopment	生 5	/AO7 / /	HK\$.000			829		I	I	I		I			[15]		I		I		I		715		I
	物業發展 Property development	二零零八年	9007	HK\$'000			216		I	I	I		I			4		I		I		I		2,414		I
	及管理 vestment gement	二零零七年	/nnz /# /#	000,\$XH			2,747		I	I	I		I			88		228		I		[5,456]		2,639		I
	物業投資及管理 Property investment and management	二零零八年	9007	HK\$'000			5,459		I	I	I		I			99		(4,164)		(3,183)		(88)		8,258		I
	器租賃及買賣 Machinery sing and trading	# 5	/NO7 / / / /	HK\$'000			7,255		[738]	I	I		[64]			[2,405]		I		I		I		26,284		I
	機器租賃及買賣 Machinery leasing and trading	二零零八年	9007	HK\$'000			1,767		I	I	I		1			728		I		I		I		9'839		I
	機電及建築工程 E&M engineering and building construction		/nn7 / /	HK\$,000			109		233	I	I		I			1		I		I		I		31		I
	機電及 E&M engin building o	二零零八年	9007	HK\$'000			74		(88)	I	I		1			1		I		I		I		99		I
Ω_	地基打樁 Foundation piling	# 5	/007 	HK\$.000			28,324		I	430	I		I			5,360		I		I		I		48,671		I
GROUP	岩 Foundari	二零零八年 2008	9007	HK\$'000			26,493		I	I	I		1			(6,874)		I		I		I		70,491		I
					Other segment information:	Depreciation and recognition of	prepaid land lease payments	Impairment/[write-back of impairment]	of trade receivables	Impairment of deposits	Impairment of other assets	Writedown/Ireversal of writedown	of inventories to net realisable value	loss/(gain) on disposal and	write-off of items of property,	plant and equipment	Loss/Igain) on disposal of an	investment property	Gain on prepaid land lease	payment resumed	Changes in fairvalue of	investment properties	Capital expenditure in respect	of property, plant and equipment	Capital expenditure in respect of	prepaid land lease
無圖					其他分類資料:	折舊及已確認	預付土地租賃款	應收貿易賬款減值	/ (減值撥回)	按金之減值	其他資產之減值	撤減/(撤減轉回)	存貨至可變現淨值	出售及撤銷物業、	機器及設備項目之	虧損/(盈利)	出售一項投資物業	之虧損/(盈利)	被徵用預付土地	租賃款之盈利	投資物業之公平值變動		物業、機器及設備	之資本開支	預付土地租賃之資本開支	

SEGMENT INFORMATION (Conf'd)

(a) Business segments (Cont'd)

(a) 按業務劃分(續)

分類資料 (續)



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

4. 分類資料 (續)

(b) 按地區劃分

下表呈列本集團截至二零零八年 及二零零七年三月三十一日止年 度,按地區分類之收益及若干資 產及開支之資料。

集團

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(b) Geographical segments

The following table presents revenue and certain asset and expenditure information for the Group's geographical segments for the years ended 31 March 2008 and 2007.

GROUP

			香港	漫	閂	中國	其他地區	#	綜合
		Но	ong Kong	Mo	acau	Elsewhe	re in the PRC	Cons	solidated
		二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
分類收益: 銷售予外間客戶	Segment revenue: Sales to external customers	859,292	682,437	437,421	525,298	598,336	97,435	1,895,049	1,305,170
其他分類資料:	Other segment information:								
分類資產 分類資產所包括	Segment assets Bank overdrafts included in	660,367	454,372	123,525	166,661	2,906,128	2,369,015	3,690,020	2,990,048
之銀行透支	segment assets	8,443	1,194					8,443	1,194
總資產	Total assets	668,810	455,566	123,525	166,661	2,906,128	2,369,015	3,698,463	2,991,242
資本開支	Capital expenditure	208,271	47,602	14,059	28,264	5,773	3,448	228,103	79,314



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5. 收益、其他收入及盈利

收益(亦即本集團之營業額)指由獨立 建築師或工料測量師驗證之地基打樁 與機電及建築工程合約價值;買賣機 器及物業管理所得收入、出租物業及 機器所得租金收入、出售持有供銷售 之物業之收入抵銷集團內公司間一切 重大交易後之總額。

本集團之收益、其他收入及盈利之分 析如下:

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the aggregate of the value of foundation piling, E&M engineering and building construction contracts certified by independent architects or quantity surveyors; income derived from machinery trading and property management; rental income from property and machinery leasing; and income from the sale of properties held for sale, after eliminations of all significant intragroup transactions.

An analysis of the Group's revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
收益:	Revenue:		
地基打樁	Foundation piling	1,079,387	990,281
機電及建築工程	E&M engineering and building construction	190,724	177,226
機器租賃及買賣	Machinery leasing and trading	26,081	39,575
物業投資及管理	Property investment and management	100,999	97,840
物業發展	Property development	497,858	248
		1,895,049	1,305,170
其他收入及盈利:	Other income and gains:		
利息收入	Interest income	2,343	3,431
保險索償	Insurance claims	811	1,191
按公平值計入損益之股份	Fair value gains on equity investments at		
投資之公平值盈利	fair value through profit or loss	_	504
出售物業、機器及	Gain on disposal of items of property, plant		
設備項目之盈利	and equipment	6,088	_
出售一項投資物業之盈利	Gain on disposal of an investment property	4,164	_
被徵用預付土地租賃款之盈利	Gain on prepaid land lease payments resumed	3,183	_
滙兑盈利,淨額	Foreign exchange gains, net	1,814	_
其他	Others	2,688	3,609
		21,091	8,735



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6. 融資成本

6. FINANCE COSTS

	集	專
	GRO	OUP
	二零零八年	二零零七年
	2008	2007
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank borrowings and overdrafts wholly		
repayable within five years	33,623	42,125
Less: Interest capitalised in properties under		
development (note 17)	(14,025)	(19,005)
	19,598	23,120

7. 除税前溢利

須於五年內全數償還之 銀行借貸及透支之利息 減:發展中物業資本化 之利息(附註17)

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

本集團之除稅前溢利經扣除/(計入) 下列各項後達致: The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

		附註 Notes	二零零八年 2008 千港元 HK\$′000	二零零七年 2007 千港元 HK\$'000
折舊	Depreciation	14	40,828	40,468
已確認預付土地租賃款 土地及樓宇經營租約	Recognition of prepaid land lease payments Minimum lease payments under operating	16	1,190	36
之最低租約付款	leases of land and buildings		11,962	11,818
建築設備之租金	Rental of construction equipment		14,167	21,079
核數師酬金: 本年度撥備 上年度撥備不足/	Auditors' remuneration: Provision for the year Underprovision/(overprovision)		2,084	1,804
(超額撥備)	in the prior year		5	(45)
			2,089	1,759
僱員福利支出 (包括董事酬金- <i>附註8</i>):	Employee benefits expense (including directors' remuneration – note 8):			
工資及薪金	Wages and salaries		162,875	160,926
僱員購股權福利	Employee share option benefits		7,725	_
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions		5,541	5,379
			176,141	166,305



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7. 除税前溢利(續)

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (Cont'd)

			二零零八年 2008	二零零七年 2007
		附註	<i>手港元</i>	
		Notes	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
	Foreign exchange losses/(gains), net*		(1,814)	484
應收貿易賬款	Write-back of impairment of trade			
減值撥回,淨額*	receivables, net*		(88)	(505)
按金之減值	Impairment of deposits		_	430
撇減/(撇減之轉回)存貨	Write-down/(reversal of write-down) of			
至可變現淨值*	inventories to net realisable value*		67	(94)
出售及撇銷若干物業、	Loss/(gain) on disposal and write-off of items of			
機器及設備項目之	property, plant and equipment*			
虧損/(盈利)*			(6,088)	3,073
出售一項投資物業	Loss/(gain) on disposal of an investment			
之虧損/(盈利)*	property*		(4,164)	228
被徵用預付土地租賃款	Gain on prepaid land lease			
之盈利*	payments resumed*		(3,183)	_
按公平值計入損益之股份	Fair value losses/(gains) on equity investments at			
投資公平值虧損/	fair value through profit or loss, net*			
(盈利),淨額*			3,380	(504)
其他資產減值*	Impairment of other assets*		20	_
一間聯營公司之	Provision for impairment of an amount due			
欠款減值撥備*	from an associate*		15	15
機器經營租約之租金收入	Rental income from operating leases of			
	machinery		(18,427)	(13,529)
投資物業之租金收入淨額	Net rental income from investment properties		(72,726)	(68,574)
上市投資之股息收入	Dividend income from listed investments		(28)	(11)

^{*} 有關金額已包括在綜合損益表之 「其他支出淨額」或「其他收入及盈 利」內。

^{*} These amounts are included in "Other expenses, net" or "Other income and gains" on the face of the consolidated income statement.



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8. 董事酬金

根據上市規則及香港公司條例第161條 披露之本年度董事酬金如下:

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

		集	画
		GR	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
袍金:	Fees:		
執行董事	Executive directors	_	_
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive directors	360	360
執行董事之其他酬金:	Other emoluments of executive directors:		
基本薪酬、房屋津貼、	Basic salaries, housing allowances, other		
其他津貼及實物利益	allowances and benefits in kind	23,364	15,731
僱員購股權福利	Employee share option benefits	6,961	_
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions	72	72
		30,757	16,163

年內,根據本公司之購股權計劃(詳情載於財務報表附註34),若干董事因過往向本集團提供之服務獲授購股權。該等購股權之公平值乃於授出日期釐定,並已於歸屬期在損益表內列支,而計入本年度財務報表之金額包括於上文董事酬金之披露。

During the year, certain directors were granted share options, in respect of their services to the Group, under the share option scheme of the Company, further details of which are set out in note 34 to the financial statements. The fair value of such 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.



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8. 董事酬金(續)

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Cont'd)

已付或應付每位董事酬金如下:

The remuneration paid or payable to each of the directors is as follows:

己们以應的母位里事斷並如下		The remuneration	paia or payar	oie to each o	r the directors	is as follows:
		袍金 Fees <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	薪酬、津貼 及實物利益 Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 千港元 HK\$'000	僱員 購股權 福利 Employee share option benefits 千港元 HK\$'000	退休金 計劃供款 Pension scheme contributions 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
二零零八年 執行董事:	2008 Executive directors:					
張舜堯先生 馮潮澤先生 錢永勛先生 郭敏慧小姐 趙展鴻先生 黃琦先生	Mr. Francis Cheung Mr. Fung Chiu Chak, Victor Mr. David Chien Miss Jennifer Kwok Mr. Chiu Chin Hung Mr. Wong Kay	- - - - -	8,924 5,488 850 2,500 2,854 2,748	2,165 2,165 566 661 460 944	12 12 12 12 12 12	11,101 7,665 1,428 3,173 3,326 3,704
			23,364	6,961	72	30,397
獨立非執行董事:	Independent non-executive directors:					
范佐浩先生 周湛燊先生 謝文彬先生 龍子明先生	Mr. Fan Chor Ho, Paul Mr. Chau Cham Son Mr. Tse Man Bun Mr. Lung Chee Ming George	120 48 120 72	_ _ _ 	_ _ _ 	_ _ 	120 48 120 72
		360				360
總計	Total	360	23,364	6,961	72	30,757
二零零七年 執行董事:	2007 Executive directors:					
張舜堯先生 馮潮澤先生 錢永敏慧小姐 趙展鴻先生 黃琦先生	Mr. Francis Cheung Mr. Fung Chiu Chak, Victor Mr. David Chien Miss Jennifer Kwok Mr. Chiu Chin Hung Mr. Wong Kay		5,764 3,328 813 1,778 2,180 1,868		12 12 12 12 12 12 12 72	5,776 3,340 825 1,790 2,192 1,880
獨立非執行董事:	Independent non-executive directors:					
范佐浩先生 周湛燊先生 謝文彬先生	Mr. Fan Chor Ho, Paul Mr. Chau Cham Son Mr. Tse Man Bun	120 120 120	_ 	_ 		120 120 120
		360				360
總計	Total	360	15,731		72	16,163

本年度內,概無董事放棄或同意放棄 任何酬金之安排。 There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.



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9. 五位最高薪之僱員

於本年度及過往年度,五位最高薪之 僱員均為本公司董事。其酬金詳情載 於上述附註8。

10. 税項

香港利得税按年內於香港產生之估計應課税溢利之17.5%(二零零七年:17.5%)作出準備。中國其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項已按本集團經營地區之現行適用稅率,根據現行法律、其詮釋及慣例計算。

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the current and prior years are all directors of the Company, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above.

10. TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2007: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere in the PRC have been calculated at the applicable tax rates prevailing in the areas in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

		集團	
		GR	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
本年度溢利之税項撥備: 中國:	Provision for tax in respect of profit for the year: PRC:		
香港	Hong Kong	1,879	169
其他地區	Elsewhere	59,218	13,999
		61,097	14,168
上年度撥備不足/(超額撥備): 中國:	Underprovision/(overprovision) in the prior year: PRC:		
香港	Hong Kong	_	69
其他地區	Elsewhere	459	(220)
		459	(151)
遞延税項 (附註32)	Deferred tax (note 32)	(860)	(50,533)
本年度之税項開支/(抵免)總額	Total tax charge/(credit) for the year	60,696	(36,516)



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10. 税項 (續)

適用於以本公司及其附屬公司所在國家及地區之法定税率計算之除税前溢利之税項開支與以實際税率計算之税項開支/(抵免)之對賬如下:

10. TAX (Cont'd)

A reconciliation of the tax charge applicable to profit before tax using the statutory rates for the countries or regions in which the Company and its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax charge/(credit) at the effective tax rate is as follows:

		集團	
		GROUP	
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
除税前溢利	Profit before tax	210,727	52,328
以法定税率計算之税項	Tax at the statutory rates	46,968	13,609
土地增值税撥備	Provision for land appreciation tax	17,105	_
税率降低對期初遞延税項	Effects on opening deferred tax of		
之影響	decrease in rates	_	(58,966)
就早前期間之現時税項	Adjustments in respect of current tax		
而作出之調整	of previous periods	459	(151)
毋須課税收入	Income not subject to tax	(10,690)	(2,800)
不予扣減税項之開支	Expenses not deductible for tax	4,937	9,509
動用前期之税項虧損	Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(3,103)	(2,297)
未確認税項虧損	Tax losses not recognised	5,020	4,580
按本集團實際税率計算 之税項開支/(抵免)	Tax charge/(credit) at the Group's effective rate	60,696	(36,516)

11. 本公司股東應佔溢利

本公司於財務報表處理之截至二零零八年三月三十一日止年度本公司股東應佔綜合溢利包括本公司之虧損5,098,000港元(二零零七年:溢利1,366,000港元)(附註35(b))。

11. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2008 includes a loss of HK\$5,098,000 (2007: profit of HK\$1,366,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 35(b)).



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12. 股息

12. DIVIDENDS

	—苓苓八年	_~~令七年
	2008	2007
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interim – HK1 cent (2007: Nil)		
per ordinary share	8,375	_
Proposed final – HK1.5 cents		
(2007: HK1.5 cents) per ordinary share	12,562	12,562
	20,937	12,562

本年度建議末期股息須經本公司即將召開之 股東週年大會批准。

中期股息-每股普通股1港仙(二零零七年:無)

建議派付之末期股息-每股普通股 1.5港仙(二零零七年:1.5港仙)

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

13. 本公司普通股股東應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃按照本公司普通股股 東應佔本年度溢利107,411,000港元 (二零零七年:43,983,000港元)及於 本年度內已發行普通股837,465,903股 (二零零七年:837,465,903股)計算。

截至二零零八年三月三十一日止年度 之每股攤薄盈利乃按照本公司普通股 股東應佔溢利107,411,000港元計算。 計算時所用之加權平均普通股股數, 為年內已發行普通股股數,即計算每 股基本盈利時所用之股數,以及假設 在該年度內行使所有購股權時無償發 行1,951,149股普通股之加權平均數。

由於該年度內概無存在潛在攤薄事件,故截至二零零七年三月三十一日 止年度並無披露每股攤薄盈利。

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of the basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of HK 107,411,000 (2007:HK\$43,983,000), and the 837,465,903 (2007:837,465,903) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The calculation of the diluted earnings per share amount for the year ended 31 March 2008 is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company of HK\$107,411,000. The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation, and the weighted average number of ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all share options into ordinary shares during the year of 1,951,149.

A diluted earnings per share amount for the year ended 31 March 2007 has not been disclosed as no potentially diluting events existed during that year.



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14. 物業、機器及設備

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

集團 GROUP

		樓宇 Building 千港元 HK\$'000	設備及機器 Equipment and machinery 千港元 HK\$'000	家俬及装置 Furniture and fixtures 千港元 HK\$'000	汽車 Motor vehicles 千港元 HK\$'000	遊艇 Motor yacht ii 千港元 HK\$'000	租賃 物業裝修 Leasehold mprovements 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
二零零八年三月三十一日	31 March 2008							
成本: 年初 添置 出售及撤銷 滙兑調整	Cost: At beginning of year Additions Disposals and write-off Exchange realignment	27,913 — —	676,128 76,848 (44,024) 1,134	31,383 3,615 (4,706) 334	17,574 5,383 (2,569) 372	6,098 — — —	60,530 4,452 (8,478) 3,009	791,713 118,211 (59,777) 4,849
於二零零八年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2008	27,913	710,086	30,626	20,760	6,098	59,513	854,996
累計折舊 及減值: 年初	Accumulated depreciation and impairment: At beginning of year		562,186	26,063	13,199	6,098	52,949	660,495
本知本年度折舊 撥備 出售及撇銷 滙兑調整	Depreciation provided during the year Disposals and write-off Exchange realignment	582 — —	34,471 (29,348) 835	1,424 (4,673) 248	2,010 (2,466) 238	0,076 — — —	2,341 (8,477) 2,940	40,828 (44,964) 4,261
於二零零八年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2008	582	568,144	23,062	12,981	6,098	49,753	660,620
脹面淨值: 於二零零八年三月三十一日	Net book value: At 31 March 2008	27,331	141,942	7,564	7,779		9,760	194,376
於二零零七年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2007		113,942	5,320	4,375	_	7,581	131,218



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14. 物業、機器及設備 (續)

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

集團

GROUP

		設備及機器 Equipment and machinery 千港元	傢俬及裝置 Furniture and fixtures 千港元	汽車 Motor vehicles 千港元	遊艇 Motor yacht ir 千港元	租賃 物業裝修 Leasehold nprovements 千港元	總計 Total 千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零零七年三月三十一日	31 March 2007						
成本:	Cost:						
年初	At beginning of year	625,769	29,320	17,465	6,098	60,122	738,774
添置	Additions	75,095	2,648	1,403	_	168	79,314
出售及撇銷	Disposals and write-off	(25,100)	(685)	(1,433)	_	(800)	(28,018)
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	364	100	139		1,040	1,643
於二零零七年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2007	676,128	31,383	17,574	6,098	60,530	791,713
累計折舊及	Accumulated depreciation						
減值:	and impairment:						
年初	At beginning of year	544,262	25,380	12,578	6,098	51,176	639,494
本年度	Depreciation provided						
折舊撥備	during the year	35,806	1,214	1,913	_	1,535	40,468
出售及撇銷	Disposals and write-off	(18,162)	(614)	(1,366)	_	(755)	(20,897)
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	280	83	74		993	1,430
於二零零七年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2007	562,186	26,063	13,199	6,098	52,949	660,495
脹面淨值:	Net book value:						
於二零零七年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2007	113,942	5,320	4,375		7,581	131,218
於二零零六年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2006	81,507	3,940	4,887		8,946	99,280

本集團若干樓宇、設備及機器已作為 銀行向本集團提供銀行信貸之抵押(附 註31)。

本集團若干設備及機器根據經營租約 出租予第三方,有關的進一步資料概 況載於財務報表附註36(a)。 Certain of the Group's building, equipment and machinery were pledged to banks as security for certain banking facilities granted to the Group (note 31).

Certain of the Group's equipment and machinery are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 36(a) to the financial statements.



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14. 物業、機器及設備 (續)

本集團根據經營租約持有供使用之設 備及機器總額及其相關累計折舊與減 值虧損總額如下:

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

The gross amounts of the Group's equipment and machinery held for use under operating leases and the related accumulated depreciation and impairment losses are as follows:

		集團	
		GRO	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
成本	Cost	92,374	110,515
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(66,408)	(73,166)
累計減值虧損	Accumulated impairment losses	(362)	(887)
賬面淨值	Net book value	25,604	36,462

15. 投資物業

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		集	
		GR	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$′000	HK\$'000
於年初之賬面值	Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,122,780	1,075,150
增添	Additions	6,007	17,919
出售	Disposals	(35,300)	(19,030)
公平值變動	Fair value changes	89	5,456
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	117,084	43,285
於年終之賬面值	Carrying amount at end of year	1,210,660	1,122,780

31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

15. 投資物業 (續)

本集團之投資物業按以下租期持有, 其分佈地區如下:

二零零八年三月三十一日

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

The Group's investment properties are held under the following lease terms in the following geographical locations:

31 March 2008

			中國	
			PRC	
		香港	其他地區	總計
		Hong Kong	Elsewhere	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
中期租約	Medium term leases	11,800	_	11,800
長期租約	Long term leases	_	1,198,860	1,198,860
		11,800	1,198,860	1,210,660
二零零七年三月三十一日	31 March 2007			
		Г	中國	
		F	PRC	
		香港	其他地區	總計
		Hong Kong	Elsewhere	Total
		千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
中期租約	Medium term leases	10,300	_	10,300
長期租約	Long term leases	35,300	1,077,180	1,112,480
		45,600	1,077,180	1,122,780

本集團之投資物業已於二零零八年三月三十一日由獨立專業合資格物業估值師威格斯資產評估顧問有限公司方場及現有用途基準重新估值。投資物業乃根據經營租約租賃予第三方,有關概要之進一步詳情載於財務報表附註36(a)。

本集團若干投資物業已抵押予銀行作 為向本集團提供若干銀行信貸之抵押 (附註31)。 The Group's investment properties were revalued on an open market, existing use basis, as at 31 March 2008, by Vigers Appraisal and Consulting Limited, a firm of independent professionally qualified property valuers. The investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 36(a) to the financial statements.

Certain of the Group's investment properties were pledged to banks as security for certain banking facilities granted to the Group (note 31).



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

16. 預付土地租賃款

16. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

		集團	
		GR	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於年初之賬面值	Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,437	1,473
年內添置	Additions during the year	109,892	_
年內恢復	Resumed during the year	(1,012)	_
年內已確認	Recognised during the year	(1,190)	(36)
於年終之賬面值	Carrying amount at end of year	109,127	1,437
計入其他應收款項、預付款項	Current portion included in other receivables,		
及訂金之本期部份	prepayments and deposits	(2,780)	(36)
非本期部份	Non-current portion	106,347	1,401
40 (T. I. I. T. I.			

租賃土地乃根據中期租約持有,並位於香港。

The leasehold land are held under a medium term lease and are situated in Hong Kong.

17. 發展中物業

17. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

		集團	
		GRO	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
年初結存	Balance at beginning of year	700,598	469,379
本年度添置	Additions during the year	665,901	193,610
資本化之利息(附註6)	Interest capitalised (note 6)	14,025	19,005
轉撥至持作出售物業(附註23)	Transfer to properties held for sale (note 23)	(672,275)	_
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	76,229	18,604
年終結存	Balance at end of year	784,478	700,598
本期部份	Current portion	(529,966)	(199,930)
非本期部份	Non-current portion	254,512	500,668



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

公司

18. 土地收購所付之訂金

於二零零七年十二月,以約人民幣160,000,000元(相當於177,536,000港元)之代價收購中國瀋陽之一幅土地而支付訂金人民幣307,800,000元(相當於341,535,000港元)。交易的進一步詳情於本公司於二零零八年一月二十八日刊發之通函中披露。

19. 附屬公司權益

年內,已就欠若干附屬公司之款項確認減值虧損14,053,000港元(二零零七年:1,000,000港元),原因為該等附屬公司多年來錄得虧損。

於結算日,附屬公司之欠款及欠附屬公司之欠款及欠附屬公司之欠款及欠附屬公司之款項均為無抵押及免息。司結有與實來時或於一年內償還,而結算日起計一年內償還,並視為所屬公司之準權益貸款。附屬公司結存之賬面值與其公平值相若。

本公司已承諾不要求附屬公司泰昇地基工程有限公司償還欠款80,000,000港元(二零零七年: 80,000,000港元),使該附屬公司可維持政府當局規定所需最低限額之營運資金。

18. DEPOSIT PAID FOR LAND ACQUISITION

Deposit of RMB160,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$177,536,000) was paid in December 2007 for the acquisition of a parcel of land in Shenyang, the PRC, at a consideration of approximately RMB307,800,000 (equivalent to HK\$341,535,000). Further details of the transaction were disclosed in the Company's circular dated 28 January 2008.

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	COM	IPANY
	二零零八年	二零零七年
	2008	2007
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	11,845	4,120
Amounts due from subsidiaries	841,969	829,132
Impairment	(64,761)	(50,708)
	777,208	778,424
Portion due within one year, classified as current assets		(20,383)
	777,208	758,041
Amounts due to subsidiaries	(144,892)	(119,990)
Portion due within one year classified as current liabilities	144,892	119,990
	_	
	789,053	<i>7</i> 62,161

During the year, impairment losses of HK\$14,053,000 (2007: HK\$1,000,000) were recognised for amounts due from certain subsidiaries as those subsidiaries had suffered losses for years.

At the balance sheet date, the amounts due from and to subsidiaries are unsecured and interest-free. The balances with subsidiaries included in the current assets and current liabilities are repayable on demand or within one year whereas the balances with subsidiaries included in noncurrent assets are not expected to be repaid within one year from the balance sheet date and are considered as quasi-equity loans to those subsidiaries. The carrying amounts of balances with the subsidiaries approximate to their fair values.

The Company has undertaken not to demand repayment of the amount due from a subsidiary, Tysan Foundation Limited, of HK\$80,000,000 (2007: HK\$80,000,000), in order to let the subsidiary maintain the required minimum working capital as stipulated by government authorities.



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益(續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital	本公司 股權百 Perce of ec attribut the Cor 二零零八年 2008	百分比 ntage quity able to	主要業務 Principal activities
泰昇 (香港) 控股有限公司 Tysan (Hong Kong) Holdings Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
泰昇地基工程有限公司 <i>(附註1及3)</i> Tysan Foundation Limited <i>(notes 1 and 3)</i>	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 51,000,000港元 遞延股 3,000,000港元 Ordinary HK\$51,000,000 Deferred HK\$3,000,000	100	100	地基打樁 Foundation piling
泰昇建築(澳門)有限公司 <i>(附註 1)</i> Tysan Construction (Macau) Limited (note 1)	澳門 Macau	普通股 澳門幣 25,000 元 Ordinary MOP25,000	100	100	地基打樁 Foundation piling
泰昇機械租賃有限公司 (附註3) Tysan Machinery Hire Limited (note 3)) 香港 Hong Kong	普通股 10,000港元 遞延股 200,000港元 Ordinary HK\$10,000 Deferred HK\$200,000	100	100	機械租賃 Machinery hiring
泰昇地基工程(香港)有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Tysan Contractors (Hong Kong) Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	項目管理及 提供諮詢服務 Project management and provision of consultancy services



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益 (續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:(Cont'd)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital	本公司 股權i Perce of ec attribut the Co 二零零八年 2008	百分比 ntage quity able to	主要業務 Principal activities
泰昇土力工程有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Tysan Geotechnical Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	地盤實地勘探 Site investigation
先進機械工程有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Proficiency Equipment Limited <i>(note 1)</i>	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 6,750,000 港元 Ordinary HK\$6, <i>75</i> 0,000	100	100	機械租賃及 買賣 Machinery hiring and trading
先進工程營造有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Proficiency Engineering Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	提供工程服務 Provision of engineering services
剛耀有限公司 (附註1) Lion Bright Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	機械租賃及 買賣 Machinery hiring and trading
泰昇管理有限公司 (附註1及3 Tysan Management Limited (notes 1 and 3)) 香港 Hong Kong	普通股100港元 遞延股2港元 Ordinary HK\$100 Deferred HK\$2	100	100	企業管理 Corporate management
新曜有限公司 Sun Sparkle Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	企業融資 Corporate financing
卓民有限公司 Great Unison Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股1港元 Ordinary HK\$1	100	100	企業融資 Corporate financing



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益(續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows: (Cont'd)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital	本公司/ 股權百 Percer of eq attribute the Cor 二零零八年 2008	可分比 ntage uity able to	主要業務 Principal activities
泰昇投資發展有限公司 Tysan Investment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
泰昇地產發展投資有限公司 Tysan Property Development &Investment Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
泰昇建築有限公司 Tysan Construction Company Limited	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
沛溢投資有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Faithmark Investments Limited <i>(note 1)</i>	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	物業投資 Property investment
Tremend Yield Limited (附註1) (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 20 港元 Ordinary HK\$20	100	100	物業投資 Property investment
三悦投資有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Trions Investment Limited <i>(note 1)</i>	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	物業投資 Property investment
善信投資有限公司 (附註1) Sure Faith Investment Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	持有物業 Property holding
頓肯房地產有限公司 (附註1) Duncan Properties Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
Dragonhill Limited (附註1) (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益 (續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:(Cont'd)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital	本公司 股權已 Perce of ec attribut the Co 二零零八年 2008	ī分比 ntage quity able to	主要業務 Principal activities
剛毅投資有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Great Regent Investments Limited <i>(note 1)</i>	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	100	100	投資控股 Investment holding
興懋有限公司 (附註1) Great Prosper Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股100港元 Ordinary HK\$100	90	90	投資控股 Investment holding
泰昇房地產開發(天津)有限公 <i>(附註1及4)</i> Tysan Property Development (Tianjin) Company Limited (notes 1 and 4)	可 中華人民 共和國/ 中國內地 People's Republic of China/ Mainland China	15,500,000美元 US\$15,500,000	90	90	物業發展 Property development
泰昇房地產(上海)有限公司 <i>(附註1及5)</i> Tysan Land (Shanghai) Limited (notes 1 and 5)	中華人民 共和國/ 中國內地 People's Republic of China/ Mainland China	20,500,000美元 US\$20,500,000	80	80	物業發展 Property development
泰昇工程服務有限公司 <i>(附註 1)</i> Tysan Engineering Company Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 10,000港元 Ordinary HK\$10,000	70	70	投資控股 Investment holding



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益(續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:(Cont'd)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital	本公司, 股權百 Percer of ec attribut the Cor 二零零八年 2008	百分比 ntage quity able to	主要業務 Principal activities
泰昇工程(香港)有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Tysan Engineering (H.K.) Company Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 12,000,000港元 Ordinary HK\$12,000,000	70	70	提供電機及 機械服務 Provision of electrical and mechanical services
泰昇貿易有限公司 (附註1) Tysan Trading Company Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股100港元 Ordinary HK\$100	60	60	一般貿易 General trading
華園國際有限公司(附註1) China Garden International Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股100港元 Ordinary HK\$100	60	60	投資控股 Investment holding
紅光投資有限公司 (附註1) Red Shine Investment Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	60	60	投資控股 Investment holding
海逸投資有限公司 (附註1) Hiat Investment Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	60	60	物業投資 Property investment
佳利威有限公司 (附註1) Carriway Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	60	60	投資控股 Investment holding
資盛行有限公司 (附註1) Fund House Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	60	60	投資控股 Investment holding



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益 (續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:(Cont'd)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital	本公司應 股權百分 Percenta of equit attributab the Comp 二零零八年	比 ge y le to	主要業務 Principal activities
頓肯物業管理(上海) 有限公司(附註1及4) Duncan Property Management (Shanghai) Company Limited (notes 1 and 4)	中華人民 共和國/ 中國內地 People's Republic of China/ Mainland China	500,000美元 US\$500,000	60	60	物業管理 Property management
上海華園國際房地產 開發經營有限公司 (附註1及4) Shanghai China Garden International Real Estate Development & Management Company Limited (notes 1 and 4)	中華人民 共和國/ 中國內地 People's Republic of China/ Mainland China	5,000,000美元 US\$5,000,000	60	60	物業投資 Property investment
上海長寧頓肯房地產 開發經營有限公司 (附註1及5) Shanghai Changning Duncan Property Development Company Limited (notes 1 and 5)	中華人民 共和國/ 中國內地 People's Republic of China/ Mainland China	10,000,000美元 US\$10,000,000	60	60	物業發展 Property development
上海頓肯房地產諮詢有限公司 <i>(附註1及4)</i> Shanghai Duncan Property Consulting Company Limite (notes 1 and 4)	共和國/ 中國內地	1 00,000 美元 US\$100,000	60	60	提供物業 諮詢服務 Provision of property consultancy services

China



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益(續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:(Cont'd)

名稱 Name	註冊成立/ 註冊及營業地點 Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital	本公司 股權百 Percel of ec attribut the Col 二零零八年 2008	百分比 ntage quity able to	主要業務 Principal activities
Consco Investment Company Limited (附註1) (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 100,000港元 Ordinary HK\$100,000	58.25	58.25	投資控股 Investment holding
泰昇建築工程有限公司 (附註 1 及 2) Tysan Building Construction Company Limited (notes 1 and 2)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 10,200,000港元 Ordinary HK\$10,200,000	50	50	提供樓宇及 建築工程 Provision of building and construction works
泰昇工程策劃有限公司 (附註 1 及 2) Tysan Project Management Limited (notes 1 and 2)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	50	50	提供樓宇及 建築工程 Provision of building and construction works
澳泰昇建築(澳門)有限公司 (附註 1 及 2) Mac Tysan Construction (Macau) Limited (notes 1 and 2)	澳門 Macau	普通股 澳門幣 25,000 元 Ordinary MOP25,000	50	50	提供樓宇及 建築工程 Provision of building and construction works
天津國際大廈有限公司 <i>(附註 1、2及5)</i> Tianjin International Building Company Limited <i>(notes 1 、 2 and 5)</i>	中華人民 共和國/ 中國內地 People's Republic of China/ Mainland China	10,000,000美元 US\$10,000,000	46.6	46.6	物業投資 Property investment

31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益 (續)

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:(續)

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows: (Cont'd)

註冊成立/
註冊及營業地點
Place of
incorporation/
registration
and operations

已發行及 繳足註冊股本/ 股本面值 Nominal value of issued and fully paid registered/ share capital

本公司應佔之 股權百分比 Percentage of equity 主要業務 attributable to Principal the Company activities

香港 Hong Kong 二零零八年 2008 2007

100

普通股1港元 Ordinary HK\$1

投資控股 Investment holding

附註:

曜基有限公司 (附註1)

Sparkle Key Limited (note 1)

名稱

Name

- 1. 透過附屬公司持有。
- 本公司有權在該等實體之董事局會議 上作出大多數投票,故彼等被視為本 公司之附屬公司。
- 遞延股份無權獲派股息(於有關公司 可供分派股息之純利超過10億港元之 任何財政年度按每年5厘之息率派發 之固定非累計股息除外), 亦無權於 股東大會上投票,而且於清盤時無權 收取資本退還之任何盈餘(該等股份 之已繳股本除外,惟該公司之普通股 持有人必須於清盤時已經就每股普通 股獲分派共10,000億港元)。
- 該等實體乃根據中國法例註冊為外商 獨資企業。
- 該等實體乃根據中國法例註冊為中外 合資企業。

上表所列之本公司附屬公司是董事認 為對本集團之本年度業績有重大影響 或構成本集團大部份資產淨值之附屬 公司。董事認為,詳列其他附屬公司 會引致內容過於冗長。

Notes:

- 1. Held through subsidiaries.
- The Company has the power to cast the majority of votes at meetings of the board of directors of these entities and therefore they are regarded as subsidiaries of the Company.
- The deferred shares carry no rights to dividends (other than a fixed noncumulative dividend at the rate of 5% per annum for any financial year during which the net profit of the relevant company available for dividends exceeds HK\$1 billion), no rights to vote at general meetings, no rights to receive any surplus on a return of capital on a winding-up (other than the amount paid up on such shares, provided that the holders of the ordinary shares of that company have been distributed in such a winding-up of a sum of HK\$1,000 billion in respect of each ordinary share).
- 4 These entities are registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under the
- 5. These entities are registered as Sino-foreign joint ventures under the PRC law.

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



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20. 聯營公司權益

應佔資產淨值 聯營公司之欠款

減:減值撥備

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	集	集團		
	GR	GROUP		
	二零零八年	二零零七年		
	2008	2007		
	千港元	千港元		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Share of net assets	_	_		
Amount due from an associate	264	249		
	264	249		
Less: Provision for impairment	(264)	(249)		
	_	_		

聯營公司之欠款為無抵押、免息及無 固定還款期。

聯營公司結存之賬面值與其公平值相 若。

主要聯營公司之詳情如下:

The amount due from an associate is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

The carrying amount of the balance with an associate approximates to its fair value.

本集團應佔之

Particulars of the principal associate are as follows:

名稱 Name	所持已發行 股份詳情 Particulars of issued shares held	註冊 成立地點 Place of incorporation	擁有權百分比 Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group	主要業務 Principal activity
力騏投資有限公司 Turbo Dragon Investment Limited	每股普通股面值 1港元 Ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	香港 Hong Kong	50	投資控股 Investment holding

上表列出董事認為主要影響本集團分 佔聯營公司業績或形成本集團所佔聯 營公司大部份權益之本集團聯營公 司。董事認為,詳列其他聯營公司會 引致內容過於冗長。 The above table lists the associate of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, affected the Group's share of results of the associates or formed a substantial portion of the Group's interests in associates. To give details of other associates would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.



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21. 按公平值計入損益之股份投資

21. EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT **OR LOSS**

集團

GROUP

二零零八年 二零零七年 2008 2007 千港元 千港元 HK\$'000 HK\$'000

Listed equity investments

in Hong Kong, at market value

14,452

876

於香港上市之 股份投資,按市值

上述於二零零八年及二零零七年三月 三十一日之股份投資已列為持作買賣 用途。

The above equity investments at 31 March 2008 and 2007 were classified as held for trading.

22. 存貨

22. INVENTORIES

		集團	
		GR	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
原料	Raw materials	6,966	1,524
零件及其他	Spare parts and others	11,040	8,430
		18,006	9,954



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23. 持有供銷售之物業

23. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

	果	慢		
	GR	GROUP		
	二零零八年	二零零七年		
	2008	2007		
	千港元	千港元		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
At beginning of year	11,289	11,468		
Transfer from property under				
development (note 17)	672,275	_		
Properties sold during the year	(380,043)	(179)		
At end of year	303,521	11,289		

本集團持有供銷售之物業位於中國內 地及以長期租約持有。 The Group's properties held for sale are located in Mainland China and are held under long term leases.

24. 建築合約

年初

年終

轉撥自發展中 物業 (附註17) 年內出售之物業

24. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

			[團
		二零零八年 2008 千港元 HK\$'000	OUP 二零零七年 2007 千港元 HK\$'000
客戶有關合約 工程之欠款 欠客戶有關合約 工程之款項	Amounts due from customers for contract works Amounts due to customers for contract works	78,703 (166,399)	93,473 (86,857)
		(87,696)	6,616
所產生之合約成本加截至 本年報日期已確認溢利減 已確認虧損 減:已收及應收 進度賬款	Contract costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses to date Less: Progress billings received and receivable	2,900,427	2,496,893
		(87,696)	6,616

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集團

25. 應收貿易賬款

本集團跟隨本地行業標準制定信貸政策。給予貿易客戶之平均一般信貸期為90日內(應收保固金除外),惟須經管理層定期檢討。有鑒於上文所述及本集團之應收貿易賬款與大量不同客戶有關,故概無信貸風險過於集中之情況。應收貿易賬款均為免息。

應收貿易賬款 減值

以發票日期及撥備淨值計算,應收貿 易賬款於結算日之賬齡分析如下:

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

The Group has established credit policies that follow local industry standards. The average normal credit periods offered to trade customers other than for retention receivables are within 90 days, and are subject to periodic review by 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.

	GROUP		
	二零零八年	二零零七年	
	2008	2007	
	千港元	千港元	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Trade receivables	284,224	262,895	
Impairment	(224)	(313)	
	284,000	262,582	

An aged analysis of the trade receivables as at the balance sheet date, based on the invoice date and net of provision, is as follows:

		集團	
		GR	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收貿易賬款:	Trade receivables:		
90日內	Within 90 days	187,933	1 <i>7</i> 9,695
91日至180日	91 to 180 days	411	593
181日至360日	181 to 360 days	690	3,736
360日以上	Over 360 days	419	89
		189,453	184,113
應收保固金	Retention receivables	94,547	78,469
		284,000	262,582

應收貿易賬款之賬面值與其公平值相 若。

The carrying amounts of the trade receivables approximate to their fair values.



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

25. 應收貿易賬款 (續)

年初

年終

已確認減值虧損 已撥回減值虧損 撇銷為不可收回之款項

龄分析如下:

應收貿易賬款減值撥備之變動如下:

視作將不予減值之應收貿易賬款之賬

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

The movements in provision for impairment of trade receivables are as

隹圃

	朱	臣	
	GROUP		
	二零零八年	二零零七年	
	2008	2007	
	千港元	千港元	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
At beginning of year	313	2,204	
Impairment losses recognised	52	283	
Impairment losses written back	(140)	(788)	
Amount written off as uncollectible	(1)	(1,386)	
At end of year	224	313	

	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
At beginning of year	313	2,204
Impairment losses recognised Impairment losses written back Amount written off as uncollectible	52 (140) (1)	283 (788) (1,386)
At end of year	224	313
The aged analysis of the trade receiving impaired is as follows:	vables that are not co	onsidered to be
	集[GRC	
	二零零八年	二零零七年

既無過期亦無減值 1日至90日內過期 91日至180日內過期 181日至 360日內過期

既無過期亦無減值之應收款項與大量 並無近期違約歷史的不同客戶有關。 已過期但並無減值之應收款項與大量 與本集團有著良好交易記錄的獨立客 戶有關。依據過往經驗,本公司董事 認為,由於信貸質量並無重大變動且 結存仍視為可全部收回,故概無必要 就該等結存作出減值撥備。本集團並 無就該等結存持有任何擔保或提高其 他信貸。

	二零零八年	二零零七年
	2008	2007
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Neither past due nor impaired	282,480	258,164
1 to 90 days past due	411	593
91 to 180 days past due	690	3,736
181 to 360 days past due	419	89
	284,000	262,582

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. 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.



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26. 其他應收款項、預付款項及訂金 26. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

		集團		公司	
		GRO	OUP	COMPANY	
		二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007	2008	2007
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
預付款項	Prepayments and				
及訂金	deposits	72,310	36,911	169	129
其他應收款項	Other receivables	166,367	4,277		
		238,677	41,188	169	129

計入其他應收款項為人民幣 140,000,000元(相當於155,344,000港元)之瀋陽政府機關墊款,以安排本集 團將予收購該幅瀋陽土地上的原居民 的重新安置。墊款已於隨後在二零零 八年五月償還予本集團。

概無上述資產已過期或出現減值。計 入上述結存之金融資產與並無近期違 約歷史之應收款項有關。 Included in other receivables was an amount of RMB 140,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$155,344,000) advanced to the government authority in Shenyang for arranging the relocation of previous residents of the land in Shenyang to be acquired by the Group. The advance was subsequently repaid to the Group in May 2008.

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.



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27. 現金及銀行結存

27. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

			牙	三世
			GR	OUP
			二零零八年	二零零七年
			2008	2007
		附註	千港元	千港元
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
定期存款	Time deposits	(a)	28,768	39,830
受限制現金	Restricted cash	(a), (b)	3,537	352,449
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	(a)	214,225	211,897

附註:

(a) 於結算日,本集團合共213,780,000 港元(二零零七年:510,820,000港 元)之現金及銀行結存乃以人民幣 (「人民幣」)為單位。人民幣不可自由 兑換為其他貨幣,然而根據外滙管理 條例及結滙、售滙及付滙管理規定, 本集團獲准透過獲授權進行外滙業務 之銀行,將人民幣兑換為其他貨幣。

銀行存款按每日銀行存款利率計算之浮動利率賺取利息。短期定期存款具有不同之存款期限,由一天至三個月不等,視乎本集團之即時現金需求而定,並按有關之短期定期存款利率賺取利息。現金及銀行結存之賬面值與其公平值相若。銀行結存及訂金存入其金無近期違約歷史之信譽卓著之銀行。

(b) 根據中國相關法規,於指定銀行賬戶 來自預售發展中物業之已收訂金,僅 可用於建築相關物業。 Notes:

(a) At the balance sheet date, the total cash and bank balances of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$213,780,000 (2007: HK\$510,820,000). 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.

住 圃

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The carrying amounts of the cash and bank balances approximate to their fair values. The bank balances and deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

(b) Pursuant to relevant regulations in the PRC, certain deposits received from pre-sale of properties under development in a designated bank account can only be used for the construction of the relevant properties.



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28. 應付貿易賬款及應計款項

以發票日期計算,應付貿易賬款於結 算日之賬齡分析如下:

28. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the balance sheet date, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		集團		公司	
		GRO	OUP	COMPANY	
		二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007	2008	2007
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應付貿易賬款:	Trade payables:				
30日內	Within 30 days	82,236	112,769	6	10
31日至90日	31 to 90 days	12,212	46,913	_	_
91日至180日	91 to 180 days	4,609	938	_	_
180日以上	Over 180 days	1,826	275		
		100,883	160,895	6	10
應付保固金	Retention payables	22,894	19,981	_	_
應計款項	Accruals	98,190	58,169	657	516
		221,967	239,045	663	526

應付貿易賬款之賬面值與其公平值相 若。

The carrying amounts of the trade payables approximate to their fair values.

29. 其他應付款項、已收訂金及預收 款項

其他應付款項均為免息,平均還款期 為一個月(二零零七年:兩個月)。其 他應付款項、已收訂金及預收款項之 賬面值與其公平值相若。

29. OTHER PAYABLES, DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND RECEIPTS IN ADVANCE

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of one month (2007: two months). The carrying amounts of other payables, deposits received and receipts in advance approximate to their fair values.



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30. 預售發展中物業之已收訂金

30. DEPOSITS RECEIVED FROM PRE-SALE OF PROPERTIES **UNDER DEVELOPMENT**

集團

	GROUP		
	二零零八年	二零零七年	
	2008	2007	
	千港元	千港元	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Deposits received during the year and			
balance at end of year	927,714	500,850	
Current portion	(927,714)	(372,980)	
Non-current portion	_	127,870	

The Group conducts the pre-sale of properties when they are still under development. As contracted with customers, deposits are paid to the

Group shortly from the signing of the pre-sale contracts. Such amounts

held by the Group are non-interest-bearing.

本集團於物業仍在發展期間預售物 業。由於與客戶訂有合約,故此於簽 署預售合約後,客戶須盡快向本集團

支付訂金。本集團所持有之該等金額

均為免息。

年內已收訂金

非本期部分

及年終結存 本期部分

税務機關對已收訂金徵收營業稅及土 地增值税,為數約46,160,000港元及 9,258,000港 元 (二 零 零 七 年 : 21,246,000港元及4,249,000港元),並 已分別記錄入綜合資產負債表之「其他 應收款項、預付款項及訂金」及「預繳 税項」。

Business tax and land appreciation tax on the deposits received are imposed by the tax authorities, which amounted to approximately HK\$46,160,000 and HK\$9,258,0000 (2007: HK\$21,246,000 and HK\$4,249,000) had been recorded under the caption of "Other receivables, prepayments and deposits" and "Tax prepaid", respectively in the consolidated balance sheet.



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31. 附息銀行借貸

31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

			二零零八年 2008			二零零七年 2007	
集團	Group	實際利率 Effective interest rate (%)	期限 Maturity	千港元 HK\$′000	實際利率 Effective interest rate (%)	期限 Maturity	千港元 HK\$'000
無抵押: 銀行透支 銀行貸款 信託收據貸款	Unsecured: Bank overdrafts Bank loans Trust receipt loans	1.8 - 6.6 3.7 - 8.3		246,254 43,651 289,905	7.8 5.1-6.6 —	On demand 2007 - 2011 —	1,194 232,037 ——— 233,231
有抵押: 銀行透支 信託收據貸款 銀行貸款 分期貸款	Secured: Bank overdrafts Trust receipt loans Bank loans Instalment loans	5.3 - 7.8 6.0 - 8.3 3.0 - 7.2 5.0	On demand 2008 2008 - 2009 2022	8,443 14,420 119,194 91,512 233,569	 _ 5.2-6.4 _	_ _ 2007 - 2009 _	393,775 — 393,775
銀行借貸總額	Total bank borrowings			523,474 二零零八年 2008 千港元 HK\$'000			627,006 二零零七年 2007 千港元 HK\$'000
根據下列項目分析: 須於下列期間內償還 之銀行借貸: 於一年內或按通知時 第二年 第三年至第五年 (包括首尾兩年) 超過第五年	Analysed into: Bank borrowings repayable: Within one year or on In the second year In the third to fifth year inclusive Beyond five years			255,075 83,023 111,842 73,534 523,474			189,489 294,841 142,676 — 627,006
須於一年內償還, 分類為流動負債之部份	Portion due within one ye			(255,075)			(189,489)
長期部份	Long term portion			268,399			437,517



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31. 附息銀行借貸(續)

本集團之抵押銀行借貸乃由本集團於結算日賬面淨值總額約475,322,000港元(二零零七年:1,046,456,000港元)之若干樓宇、設備與機器(附註14)及投資物業(附註15)作抵押。

此外,本公司已就本公司若干附屬公司取得之借貸融資簽立擔保(附註38(a))。

本集團所有銀行借貸均按浮動利率計 息。銀行借貸之賬面值與其公平值相 若。

本集團以多種貨幣為單位之銀行借貸 賬面值如下:

港元 人民幣 日圓 歐元

31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS (Cont'd)

The Group's secured bank borrowings were secured by certain of its building, equipment and machinery (note 14) and investment properties (note 15) with an aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$475,322,000 (2007: HK\$1,046,456,000) at the balance sheet date.

In addition, the Company has executed guarantees in respect of borrowing facilities granted to certain of the Company's subsidiaries (note 38(a)).

All of the bank borrowings of the Group bear interest at floating interest rates. The carrying amounts of the bank borrowings approximate to their fair values.

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank borrowings denominated in various currencies are as follows:

	二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i>	二零零七年 2007 <i>千港元</i>
	HK\$′000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong dollars	462,813	300,206
Renminbi	41,344	326,800
Yen	7,429	_
Euro	11,888	
	523,474	627,006



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32. 遞延税項

於本年度內,遞延税務負債及資產之 變動如下:

集團

32. DEFERRED TAX

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

GROUP

		重估投資物業 Revaluation of investment properties 千港元 HK\$'000	折舊撥備超出有關折舊部分Depreciationallowance in excess of related depreciation千港元HK\$'000	可供抵銷 未來應課税 溢利之虧損 Losses available for offset against future taxable profit 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零零六年四月一日: 年內計入損益表/ (於損益表扣除)之	At 1 April 2006 Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the income statement	(264,739)	(1,950)	160	(266,529)
遞延税項(附註10)	during the year (note 10)	51,302	(609)	(160)	50,533
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	(8,837)			(8,837)
於二零零七年三月三十一日	3 At 31 March 2007	(222,274)	(2,559)		(224,833)
於二零零七年四月一日	At 1 April 2007	(222,274)	(2,559)	_	(224,833)
年內計入損益表/ (於損益表扣除)之 遞延税項(附註10) 滙兑調整	Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the income statement during the year (note 10) Exchange realignment	3,012 (27,103)	(2,152)		860 (27,103)
於二零零八年 三月三十一日	At 31 March 2008	(246,365)	(4,711)		(251,076)



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32. 遞延税項 (續)

本集團於香港產生之税項虧損為326,500,000港元(二零零七年:311,901,000港元),可用作無限期抵銷出現虧損之公司之未來應課税溢利。長期產生虧損之附屬公司所產生之該等虧損則不會確認為遞延税項資產,且將應課稅溢利用於沖抵稅項虧損被視作不可能。

於二零零八年三月三十一日,就本集團若干附屬公司之未滙出盈利產生之應付税項而言,並未確認重大遞延税項負債(二零零七年:無)。

本公司派付予其股東之股息並無任何 所得税後果。

33. 股本

股份

5. 烬平

法定: 2,000,000,000股 每股面值0.10港元之普通股

已發行及繳足: 837,465,903股 每股面值0.10港元之普通股

購股權計劃

本公司購股權計劃之詳情載於財務報 表附註34。

32. DEFERRED TAX (Cont'd)

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$326,500,000 (2007: HK\$311,901,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies 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 loss can be utilised.

At 31 March 2008, there was no significant unrecognised deferred tax liability (2007: Nil) for taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings of certain of the Group's subsidiaries.

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

33. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

公司			
COMPANY			
二零零八年	二零零七年		
2008	2007		
千港元	千港元		
HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
200,000	200,000		
83,746	83,746		
	COM 二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000		

Share option scheme

Details of the Company's share option scheme are included in note 34 to the financial statements.

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34. 購股權計劃

本公司現時設立一項購股權計劃(「計劃」),為本集團成功營運作出貢獻之合資格參與者提供獎勵及回報。該計劃之合資格參與者包括本公司之董事(包括獨立非執行董事)及本集團其他僱員。

目前准許根據該計劃授出之尚未行使 購股權最高數目,合共不得超過本公 司任何時間已發行股份之10%。

本公司之計劃概要如下:

目的

Purpose

參與者

Participants

可予發行之普通股總數及於年報發表 日期佔已發行股本之百分比

Total number of ordinary shares available for issue and the percentage of the issued share capital that it represents as at the date of the annual report

每名參與者之最高配額

Maximum entitlement of each participant

根據購股權必須認購證券之期限 Period within which the securities must be taken up under an option

於行使前必須持有購股權之最低期限 Minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised

於接納時應付款項 Amount payable on acceptance

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company currently operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's directors, including independent non-executive directors, and other employees of the Group.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time.

A summary of the Scheme of the Company is as follows:

為鼓勵合資格參與者於達致本公司目標時作出最佳表現,同時讓彼等分享曾作出努力及貢獻而達致之本公司業務成果。

To encourage eligible participants to perform their best in achieving the goals of the Company while at the same time allow them to share the fruits of the Company's business achieved through their effort and contribution.

本公司或其任何附屬公司之行政人員、僱員或董事(包括執行董事 及非執行董事)。

Executives or employees or directors (including both executive directors and non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries.

40,196,590股普通股及已發行股本之4.8%。

40,196,590 ordinary shares and 4.8% of the issued share capital.

不得超過於任何 12 個月期間本公司已發行股本之 1%。

Shall not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company in any 12-month period.

由董事釐定及知會每名承授人,但於任何情況下不遲於授出購股權當日後十年內,惟受有關提前終止之條文所規限。

Determined and notified by the directors to each grantee, but shall end in any event not later than 10 years from the date of grant of the options subject to the provisions for early termination thereof.

由董事釐定及載於有關邀約函件中。

To be determined by the directors and included in the relevant offer letters.

無。

Nil.



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34. 購股權計劃 (續)

本公司之計劃概要如下:(續)

釐定行使價之基準

Basis for determining the exercise price

計劃之餘下年期 The remaining life of the Scheme

購股權並無賦予持有人收取股息或於 股東大會上投票之權利。

年內根據計劃尚未行使之購股權如 下:

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Cont'd)

A summary of the Scheme of the Company is as follows: (Cont'd)

由董事釐定,但必須為以下之最高者(i)股份之面值;(ii)於邀請授出購股權當日(必須為營業日),在聯交所日報表所報普通股之收市價;及(iii)緊接授出購股權日期前五個營業日,普通股於聯交所日報表所報之平均收市價。

Determined by the directors but must be the highest of (i) the nominal value of shares; (ii) the closing price of the ordinary shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of offer of the share options, which must be a business day; and (iii) the average closing price of the ordinary shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of options.

計劃維持有效,直至二零一二年八月二十七日。 The Scheme remains in force until 27 August 2012.

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

The following share options were outstanding under the Scheme during the year:

二零零/	(年	二零零	§ 七年
2008		20	07
加權		加權	
平均		平均	
行使價	購股權	行使價	購股權
Weighted	數目	Weighted	數目
average	Number	average	Number
exercise price	of options	exercise price	of options
港元	千	港元	千
HK\$	′000	HK\$	′000
每股		每股	
per share		per share	
_	_	_	_
0.82	35,000		
0.82	35,000	_	_

The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding



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34. 購股權計劃 (續)

於結算日,尚未行使購股權之行使價 及行使期間如下:

二零零八年	F
2008	8

2008		
購股權數目	行使價*	行使期限
Number of options	Exercise price*	Exercise periods
Ŧ	港元	
′000	HK\$	
	<i>每股</i>	
	per share	
2,875	0.82	二零零七年九月五日
		至二零一一年八月二十三日
		5-9-2007 to 23-8-2011
625	0.82	二零零七年九月六日
		至二零一一年八月二十三日
		6-9-2007 to 23-8-2011
4,000	0.82	二零零七年九月二十七日
		至二零一一年八月二十三日
		27-9-2007 to 23-8-2011
1,250	0.82	二零零七年八月三十日
		至二零一一年八月二十三日
		30-8-2007 to 23-8-2011
8,750	0.82	二零零八年八月二十四日
		至二零一一年八月二十三日
		24-8-2008 to 23-8-2011
8,750	0.82	二零零九年八月二十四日
		至二零一一年八月二十三日
		24-8-2009 to 23-8-2011
8,750	0.82	二零一零年八月二十四日
		至二零一一年八月二十三日
		24-8-2010 to 23-8-2011

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Cont'd)

as at that balance sheet date are as follows:

35,000

* 購股權之行使價須就供股或紅股發 行,或本公司股本中其他類似變動而 作出調整。

年內授出購股權之公平值為 15,798,000港元(每股平均公平值為 0.45港元),於截至二零零八年三月三 十一日止年度內,其中7,725,000港元 已由本集團確認為購股權開支。 * The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.

The fair value of the share options granted during the year was HK\$15,798,000 (average fair value of HK\$0.45 each) of which the Group recognised a share option expense of HK\$7,725,000 during the year ended 31 March 2008.



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34. 購股權計劃 (續)

年內,股本結算購股權之公平值乃於 授出日期採用二項式模式估值,並計 及授出購股權之條款及條件。下表列 示用於該模式之數據:

股息率(%) 預期波幅(%) 過往波幅(%) 無風險利率(%) 購股權預計年期(年) 加權平均股價(港元)

購股權預計年期乃以過去四年之過往 數據為基準,惟未必足以顯示可能出 現之購股權行使情況。預期波幅反映 假設過往波幅可顯示未來趨勢,亦未 必顯示實際結果。

於計算公平價值時並無計及所授購股 權之任何其他特性。

於結算日,根據計劃,本公司有35,000,000股購股權尚未行使。根據本公司現行股本結構,全面行使餘下之購股權將導致本公司額外發行35,000,000股普通股,額外股本為3,500,000港元,股份溢價(扣除發行開支前)為25,200,000港元。

於批准該等財務報告當日,根據計劃,本公司有35,000,000股購股權尚未行使,佔本公司當日已發行股份約4.2%。

35. 儲備

(a) 集團

於本年度及過往年度本集團儲備 金額及其變動於財務報表第39頁 之綜合權益變動表呈列。

根據中外合營企業之有關法例及 條例,本集團在中國註冊之附屬 公司之溢利部份已轉撥至限定使 用之法定儲備。

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Cont'd)

The fair value of equity-settled share options granted during the year 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:

二零零八年 2008

Dividend yield (%)	0%
Expected volatility (%)	56.4%
Historical volatility (%)	56.4%
Risk-free interest rate (%)	4.012% - 4.166%
Expected life of options (year)	4 years
Weighted average share price (HK\$)	HK\$0.88

The expected life of the options is based on the historical data over the past four years 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.

At the balance sheet date, the Company had 35,000,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme. The exercise in full of the remaining share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 35,000,000 additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK\$3,500,000 and share premium of HK\$25,200,000 (before issue expenses).

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 35,000,000 share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 4.2% of the Company's shares in issue as at that date.

35. 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 on page 39 of the financial statements.

Pursuant to the relevant laws and regulations for Sino-foreign joint venture enterprises, a portion of the profits of the Group's subsidiaries which are registered in the PRC has been transferred to statutory reserves which are restricted as to use.

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35. 儲備 (續)

(b) 公司

35. RESERVES (Cont'd)

(b) Company

						保留溢利/		
			股份溢價賬		購股權儲備	(累計虧損) Retained		
			Share	繳入盈餘	Share	profits/	擬派未期股息	
			premium account	Contributed Surplus	option reserve	(Accumulated losses)	Proposed final dividend	總計 Total
		附註	千港元	千港元	千港元	103363 7 千港元	千港元	千港元
		Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於二零零六年四月一日	At 1 April 2006		518,437	29,950	_	28,748	_	577,135
本年度溢利	Profit for the year		_	_	_	1,366	_	1,366
二零零七年擬派	Proposed 2007							
末期股息	final dividend	12				(12,562)	12,562	_
於二零零七年 三月三十一日及	At 31 March 2007							
二零零七年四月一日	1 April 2007		518,437	29,950	_	17,552	12,562	578,501
本年度虧損	Loss for the year		_	_	_	(5,098)	_	(5,098)
二零零七年已付	Final 2007 dividend					(-//		(-//
末期股息	declared		_	_	_	_	(12,562)	(12,562)
股本結算購股權	Equity-settled share							
安排	option arrangements		_	_	7,725	_	_	7,725
二零零八年已付	Interim 2008							
中期股息	dividend paid	12	_	_	_	(8,375)	_	(8,375)
二零零八年擬派	Proposed 2008							
末期股息	final dividend	12				(12,562)	12,562	_
於二零零八年								
三月三十一日	At 31 March 2008		518,437	29,950	7,725	(8,483)	12,562	560,191

本公司繳入盈餘指於本公司股份 上市前,根據於一九九一年之集 團重組所購入之附屬公司股份公 平值,較交換本公司已發行股份 之面值之餘額。根據一九八一年 百慕達公司法,在若干情況下, 本公司可自繳入盈餘分派予股 東。

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the Group reorganisation in 1991 prior to the listing of the Company's shares, over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange therefor. Under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, the Company may make distributions to its members out of the contributed surplus under certain circumstances.

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36. 經營租約安排

(a) 作為出租人

本集團根據經營租約安排,以租約年期介乎一至四年,出租其若干機器(附註14)及其投資物業(附註15)。租約條款一般亦要求租戶及客戶支付抵押訂金及按當時市況定期作出租金調整。

於結算日,本集團根據與其租戶 及客戶訂立之不可撤銷經營租約 於以下年期之未來最低應收租金 總額如下:

(a) As lessor

36. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group leases certain of its machinery (note 14) and its investment properties (note 15) under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to four years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants and customers to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rental adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants and customers falling due as follows:

集團 GROUP

集團

		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	64,297	67,101
第二至第五年	In the second to		
(包括首尾兩年)	fifth years, inclusive	31,635	25,703
		95,932	92,804

(b) 作為承租人

本集團根據經營租約安排,以租 約年期介乎六至六十個月,承租 若干辦公室物業、貨倉、員工宿 舍及若干機器。

於結算日,本集團根據不可撤銷 經營租約於以下年期之未來最低 租約付款總額如下:

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties, warehouses, staff quarters and certain machinery under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from six to sixty months.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

		***************************************	: 1호
		GR	OUP
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	11,091	11,888
第二至第五年	In the second to		
(包括首尾兩年)	fifth years, inclusive	7,416	8,024
		18,507	19,912

本公司於結算日並無任何經營租 約安排(二零零七年:無)。 The Company did not have any operating lease arrangement at the balance sheet date (2007: Nil).



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集團

37. 承擔

除上文附註36(b)詳述之經營租約承擔外,於結算日,本集團就土地使用權、租賃物業裝修及機器未於財務報表內作出撥備之已批准未來資本開支如下:

37. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 36(b) above, the Group had the following authorised future capital expenditure for land use rights, leasehold improvement and machinery which had not been provided for in the financial statements at the balance sheet date:

	GR	OUP
	二零零八年	二零零七年
	2008	2007
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised, but not contracted for	8,858	13,351
Contracted, but not provided for	198,953	7,309
	207,811	20,660

此外,本集團就發展中物業之已訂約 但未作撥備之承擔於二零零八年三月 三十一日為577,593,000港元(二零零 七年:428,890,000港元)。

已授權,但未訂約 已訂約,但未作撥備

於結算日,本公司並無重大承擔(二零零七年:無)。

In addition, the Group had contracted, but not provided for, commitments in respect of construction works relating to properties under development amounting to HK\$577,593,000 as at 31 March 2008 (2007: HK\$428,890,000).

The Company had no significant commitments at the balance sheet date (2007: Nil).



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38. 或然負債

(a) 於結算日,未於財務報表內作出 撥備之或然負債如下:

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) At the balance sheet date, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

		集團		公司]	
		GRO)UP	COMPA)MPANY	
		二零零八年	二零零七年	二零零八年	二零零七年	
		2008	2007	2008	2007	
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
就財務機構 向附屬公司批出 一般信貸貸款 及融資租約貸款 而給予之擔保	Guarantees given to financial institutions in connection with general credit facilities and finance lease facilities granted to subsidiaries	_	_	705,500	544,158	
就履約保證書 而作出之擔保	Guarantees in respect of performance bonds	135,760	141,785	135,760	141,785	
		135,760	141,785	841,260	685,943	

(b) 於二零零八年三月三十一日,本 集團就若干銀行授出之按揭融資 而提供擔保,該等按揭融資涉及 為本集團收購若干由本集團一間 附屬公司發展之物業而安排之按 揭貸款,該等擔保之未償還按揭 貸款為281,409,000港元(二零零 七年:103,796,000)。

> 本集團的擔保期由授出有關按揭 貸款起,至發出相關擁有權證為 止。

> 該等擔保之公平值並不重大,而 董事認為如未能支付款項,相關 物業之可變現淨值足以抵銷償還 所欠按揭本金餘額連同應計利息 及罰款,故此財務報表並無就該 等擔保作出撥備。

(b) As at 31 March 2008, the Group had provided guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities granted by certain banks relating to the mortgage loans arranged for purchases of certain properties developed by a subsidiary of the Group and the outstanding mortgage loans under these guarantees amounted to HK\$281,409,000 (2007: HK\$103,796,000).

The Group's guarantee period starts from the dates of grant of the relevant mortgage loans and ends upon issuance of the relevant ownership certificates.

The fair value of the guarantees is not significant and the directors consider that in case of default in payments, the net realisable value of the related properties can cover the repayment of the outstanding mortgage principal together with the accrued interest and penalty and therefore no provision has been made for the guarantees in the financial statements.



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集團

38. 或然負債 (續)

(c) 於二零零八年六月二日,本集團 向上海市第一中級人民法院提出 仲裁,撤銷與第三方簽訂之最高 限額達人民幣5,180,000元(約 5,748,000港元) 之服務費之服務 合約,此乃由於本集團與第三方 就合約條款出現分歧所致。

> 經考慮本集團中國法律顧問之法 律意見,董事相信本集團有充分 理由解約。因此,董事認為無須 計提服務費用。

39. 關連人士交易

(a) 與關連人士之未償還結存

於結算日,本集團之聯營公司欠 款之詳情載於財務報表附註20。

(b) 本集團主要管理人員之報酬如 下

> 短期僱員福利 僱員購股權福利 僱用後福利

已付予主要管理人員 之報酬總額

有關董事酬金詳情載於財務報表 附註8。

(c) 年內,本集團就租賃位於上海之 一項辦公室物業而產生應付予隆 俊發展有限公司(由本公司一名執 行董事錢永勛先生擁有50%權益) 之租金開支1,680,000港元(二零 零十年:1.238.000港元)。

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

On 2 June 2008, the Group lodged a petition to Shanghai Number 1 Intermediate People's Court to rescind a service contract signed with a third party for a service fee of up to a maximum amount of RMB5, 180,000 (approximately HK\$5,748,000) as a result of dispute in the contract terms between the Group and the third party.

Having considered legal advice from the Group's PRC legal counsel, the directors believe that the Group has a good case in respect of the rescission. Accordingly, the directors consider that no provision for the service fee is necessary.

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Outstanding balance with a related party

Details of the Group's amount due from its associate as at the balance sheet date are included in note 20 to the financial statements.

(b) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

	GROUP		
	二零零八年	二零零七年	
	2008	2007	
	千港元	千港元	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Short term employee benefits	28,109	19,785	
Employee share option benefits	7,328	_	
Post-employment benefits	116	120	
Total compensation paid to key			
management personnel	35,553	19,905	

Further details of directors' remuneration are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

During the year, the Group incurred rental expenses to Land Smart Development Limited, a company owned as to 50% by Mr. David Chien, an executive director of the Company, in respect of a lease for an office property at Shanghai of HK\$1,680,000 (2007: HK\$1,238,000).



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40. 按類別劃分之金融工具

於結算日,各類金融工具之賬面值如

40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the balance sheet date are as follows:

集團

金融資產

GROUP

Financial assets

	_	696,897	14,452	711,349	871,035	876	871,911
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	214,225		214,225	211,897		211,897
受限制現金	Restricted cash	3,537	_	3,537	352,449	_	352,449
定期存款	Time deposits	28,768	_	28,768	39,830	_	39,830
其他應收款項	Other receivables	166,367	_	166,367	4,277	_	4,277
按公平值計入損益 之股份投資	Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	_	14,452	14,452	_	876	876
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	284,000	_	284,000	262,582	_	262,582
		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
		receivables	held for trading	Total	receivables	held for trading	Total
		Loans and	profit or loss	共計	Loans and	profit or loss	共計
		應收款項	fair value through		應收款項	fair value through	
		貸款及	Financial assets at		貸款及	Financial assets at	
			一持作買賣			一持作買賣	
			損益之金融資產			損益之金融資產	
			按公平值計入			按公平值計入	
			2008			2007	
			二零零八年			二零零七年	

金融負債

Financial liabilities

二零零八年	二零零七年
2008	2007
按攤銷成本列賬	按攤銷成本列賬
之金融負債	之金融負債
Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities
at amortised cost	at amortised cost
千港元	千港元
HK\$′000	HK\$'000
123,777	180,876
31,359	16,994
523,474	627,006
678,610	824,876

Other payables

附息銀行借貸 Interest-bearing bank borrowings



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40. 按類別劃分之金融工具 (續) 40. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (Cont'd)

公司	COMPANY		
金融資產	Financial assets		
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		貸款及應收款項	貸款及應收款項
		Loans and	Loans and
		receivables	receivables
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
附屬公司之欠款(附註19)	Amounts due from subsidiaries (note 19)	777,208	778,424
銀行結存	Bank balances	270	90
		777,478	778,514
金融負債	Financial liabilities		
		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		按攤銷成本列賬	按攤銷成本列賬
		之金融負債	之金融負債
		Financial liabilities	Financial liabilities
		at amortised cost	
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
欠附屬公司之款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	144,892	119,990
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables	6	10
		144,898	120,000



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41. 財務風險管理目標及政策

信貸風險

本集團之主要金融資產為現金及銀行 結存、以及應收貿易賬款及其他應收 款項。

由於與本集團交易之銀行均具備國際 信貸評級機構授予之高信貸評級,故 銀行結存之信貸風險不大。

本集團之信貸風險主要來自其應收貿易賬款及其他應收款項。管理層無數 監察每項個別貿易債項,而本集團並之壞賬風險並不重大。本集團並完 信貸風險過度集中之情況,所面與 這戶人數至多個交易對手及客所 關本集團面臨來自應收貿易賬款足 機於財務報表附註25及26披露。

本集團及本公司亦因授出財務擔保而 面臨信貸風險,進一步詳情於財務報 表附註38披露。

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and bank borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in the respective notes to these financial statements. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. Management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure that appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are cash and bank balances, and trade and other receivables.

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

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade and other receivables. Management monitors each individual trade debt on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with the exposure spreading over a large number of counterparties and customers. Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are disclosed in notes 25 and 26 to the financial statements

The Group and the Company are also exposed to credit risk through the granting of financial guarantees, further details of which are disclosed in note 38 to the financial statements.



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41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

利率風險

本集團面臨之利率變動風險主要由於 附息銀行借貸產生。浮息借貸使本集 團面臨利率風險。本集團目前並無利 率對沖政策。儘管如此,管理層監控 本集團所面臨之利率風險並將考慮需 要時對沖重大利率風險。

下表列示在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下,本集團之除稅前溢利(透過對浮息借貸之影響)及本集團之權益(未計對稅項之任何影響前)對利率出現合理可能變動之敏感性。

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to changes in interest rates is mainly attributable to its interest-bearing bank borrowings. Borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to interest rate risk. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, management monitors the Group's interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact on floating rate borrowings) and the Group's equity (before any impact on tax).

			集團	
			GROUP	
			除税前溢利	
		利率	減少	權益
		上調	Decrease	減少
		Increase in	in profit	Decrease
		interest rate	before tax	in equity
			千港元	千港元
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零零八年	2008			
銀行透支	Bank overdrafts	1%	84	84
銀行貸款	Bank loans	1%	5,150	5,150
二零零七年	2007			
銀行透支	Bank overdrafts	1%	12	12
銀行貸款	Bank loans	1%	6,258	6,258



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41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

外滙風險

本集團主要於香港、澳門及中國內地 經營業務,其大部分交易均以港元、 澳門幣及人民幣結算。本年度,本集 團之銀行借貸以日圓及歐元計值。

下表列示於結算日,在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下,本集團之除稅前溢利(因貨幣資產及負債之公平值出現變動)及本集團之權益對日圓及歐元匯率出現合理可能變動之敏感性。

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates mainly in Hong Kong, Macau and Mainland China with most of its transactions settled in Hong Kong dollars, Pataca and Renminbi. In current year, the Group had bank borrowings denominated in Japanese Yen and Euro.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at the balance sheet date to a reasonably possible change in the Japanese Yen and Euro exchange rates, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit before tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Group's equity.

集團

			GROUP	
		匯率	除税前溢利	
		變動	減少	權益
		Change in	Decrease	減少
		exchange	in profit	Decrease
		rate	before tax	in equity
			千港元	千港元
		%	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零零八年	2008			
倘港元兑	If Hong Kong dollars weakens			
日圓弱勢	against Japanese Yen	5%	291	291
倘港元兑	If Hong Kong dollars weakens			
歐元弱勢	against Euro	5%	625	625
二零零七年	2007			
倘港元兑	If Hong Kong dollars weakens	不適用	不適用	不適用
日圓弱勢	against Japanese Yen	N/A	N/A	N/A
倘港元兑	If Hong Kong dollars weakens	不適用	不適用	不適用
歐元弱勢	against Euro	N/A	N/A	N/A

管理層持續監察本集團所面對之貨幣 風險,並將於有需要時訂立對沖。 Management monitors the Group's currency exposure on an ongoing basis and will enter into hedges when the need arises.



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41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

流動資金風險

本集團之目標為透過利用銀行借貸在 持續獲取資金與靈活性之間保持平 衡。本集團定期檢討其主要資金狀 況,確保有足夠財務資源應付其財務 承擔。

根據已訂約未貼現賬款,以下載列本 集團及本公司於結算日之金融負債到 期日:

集團

Liquidity risk

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank borrowings. The Group regularly reviews its major funding positions to ensure that it has adequate financial resources in meeting its financial obligations.

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the balance sheet date, based on the contracted undiscounted payments, was as follows:

GROUP

		12 個月	二零零八年 2008		
	按要求	以內	1至5年	5年以上	
	償還	Less than	1 to 5	Over	總計
	On demand	12 months	years	5 years	Total
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應付貿易賬款及應付保固金 Trade payables and retention payables	_	123,777	_	_	123,777
其他應付款項 Other payables	_	31,359	_	_	31,359
附息銀行借貸 Interest-bearing bank borrowings	8,443	246,632	194,865	73,534	523,474
	8,443	401,768	194,865	73,534	678,610
			二零零七年		
			2007		
		12個月			
	按要求	以內	1至5年	5年以上	
	償還	Less than	1 to 5	Over	總計
	On demand	12 months	years	5 years	Total
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應付貿易賬款及應付保固金 Trade payables and retention payables	_	180,876	_	_	180,876
其他應付款項 Other payables	_	16,993	_	_	16,993
附息銀行借貸 Interest-bearing bank borrowings	1,194	188,295	437,517		627,006
	1,194	386,164	437,517	_	824,875



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41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續) 41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

流動資金風險(續)

Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

公司

COMPANY

		按要求 償還 On demand 千港元 HK\$*000	12個月以內 Less than 12 months 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零八年 2008 1至 5年 1 to 5 years 千港元 HK\$'000	5年以上 Over 5 years 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
欠附屬公司之款項 應付貿易賬款	Amounts due to subsidiaries	144,892	_ 6	_	_	144,892 6
應 [1] 貝勿 版 孙	Trade payables					
		144,892	6			144,898
		拉西北	12 個月以內	二零零七年 2007 1至5年	5年以上	
		女 安 米 信 還	12個月以内 Less than	1至5年 1 to 5	5 + 以上 Over	總計
		On demand	12 months	years	5 years	Total
		千港元	千港元	, 千港元	, 千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
欠附屬公司之款項 應付貿易賬款	Amounts due to subsidiaries Trade payables	119,990	<u> </u>	_ _	_ _	119,990
		119,990	10			120,000

金融資產及金融負債之公平值

董事認為,於綜合資產負債表所報告 之金融資產及金融負債之賬面值與其 各自之公平值相若。

股本價格風險

股權價格風險是指因股權指數水平及個別證券之價值變動致使股權證券之 平值降低之風險。於二零零八年三月 三十一日,本集團面臨因個別股份投 資被分類為買賣股份投資(附註21)而 引致之股權價格風險。本集團已上市 投資乃於香港聯合交易所有限公司主 板上市,並按結算日市場報價估值。

Fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities

The directors consider that the carrying amounts of the financial assets and financial liabilities reported in the consolidated balance sheet approximate to their respective fair values.

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from individual equity investments classified as trading equity investments (note 21) as at 31 March 2008. The Group's listed investments are listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and are valued at quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.



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41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

股份投資

股本價格風險(續)

下表列示在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下,且未計及稅項影響前,於結算日,股份投資之賬面值對股份投資公平值10%變動之敏感性。

Equity price risk (Cont'd)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 10% decrease in the fair values of the equity investments, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts at the balance sheet date.

除税前溢利

		之賬面值	減少	權益
		Carrying	Decrease	減少
	ar	mount of equity	in profit	Decrease
		investments	before tax	in equity
		千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零零八年	2008			
按公平值計入損益 之股份投資	Equity investments at fair value through porfit or loss	14,452	1,445	1,445
二零零七年	2007			
按公平值計入損益 之股份投資	Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	876	88	88

資本管理

本集團資本管理之主要目標為確保本 集團有能力按持續經營業務之原則營 運及維持健康資本比率以支持其業務 並最大化股東價值。

本集團根據經濟狀況之變動管理其資本結構並作出調整。為維持或調整支付予股惠、為維持或調整支付予股惠、退還股東之資本或發行新股份。於截至二零零八年三月三十一日及二零零七年三月三十一日止年度內,有關目標、政策及程序並無作出任何變動。

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholder value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 March 2008 and 31 March 2007.



31 March 2008 二零零八年三月三十一日

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

資本管理(續)

41. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Cont'd)

Capital management (Cont'd)

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by the total equity of the Group. The Group's policy is to maintain the gearing ratio no more than 50%. Net debt includes interest-bearing bank borrowings, trade payables and retention payables, other payables less cash and cash equivalents. Capital includes total equity of the Group. The gearing ratios as at the balance sheet dates were as follows:

		二零零八年	二零零七年
		2008	2007
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
附息銀行借貸 應付貿易賬款	Interest-bearing bank borrowings Trade payables and	523,474	627,006
及應付保固金	retention payables	123,777	180,876
其他應付款項	Other payables	31,359	16,994
減: 定期存款	Less: Time deposits	(28,768)	(39,830)
受限制現金	Restricted cash	(3,537)	(352,449)
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	(214,225)	(211,897)
債務淨額	Net debt	432,080	220,700
總權益	Total equity	1,493,384	1,239,732
資本負債比率	Gearing ratio	29%	18%

42. 比較資料

已載入/修改若干比較資料以與本年度之呈列一致。

43. 財務報表之核准

董事會已於二零零八年七月二十八日 批准及授權刊發財務報表。

42. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Certain comparative amounts have been included/revised to conform with the current year's presentation.

43. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 28 July 2008.