31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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

該等財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會 頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(包括所有香港財務報告準 則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則人 百港會計準則(「香港會計準則人 百條例之披露規定,並採用歷史成本 法編製(投資物業及若干股份投資本本 法編製(投資物業及若干股份投資本公 平值計算除外)。除另有註明外, 務報表以港元為單位,而所有價值均 湊整至最接近之千位數值。

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 ("HK\$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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」)截至二零零九年第公司之業績由收購日期(即本集團獲由收購日期(即本集團獲由收開日期)起綜合賬目,直至該控制權當日)起綜合賬目,有本集團內及及所有本集團內及公司間之交易引起之重大收入司間之結存,均已於綜合賬目時全數對銷。

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 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則 之影響

本集團已於本年度之財務報表首次採納以下香港財務報告準則之新訂詮釋 及修訂。

香港會計準則第39號及

香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂)

香港會計準則第39號「金融工具:確認與計量」及香港財務報告準則第7號「金融工具:披露-重新分類金融資產」之修訂

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 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

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

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

採納該等新訂詮釋及修訂對該等財務 報表並無重大財務影響,亦無對該等 財務報表所應用之會計政策造成重大 變動。

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 2009. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All significant income, expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intercompany transactions and intercompany balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation in full.

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 interpretations and amendments to HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements.

HKAS 39 and HKFRS 7 Amendments

Amendments to HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement and HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Reclassification of Financial Assets

HK(IFRIC)-Int 11

HKFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions

HK(IFRIC)-Int 12

Service Concession Arrangements

HK(IFRIC)-Int 14

HKAS 19 – The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction

The adoption of these new interpretations and amendments has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements and there have been no significant changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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1號及

香港會計準則第27號(修訂)

香港財務報告準則第1號首次採納香港 財務報告準則及香港會計準則第27號 綜合及獨立財務報表一投資附屬公司、共同控制實體或聯營公司之成本 之修訂¹

香港財務報告準則第1號(經修訂)

首次採納香港財務報告準則3

香港財務報告準則第2號(修訂)

香港財務報告準則第2號以股份為基礎 之付款:歸屬條件及註銷之修訂1

香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)

業務合併3

香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂)

香港財務報告準則第7號金融工具:披露一金融工具相關披露之改進之修訂¹

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)

綜合及獨立財務報表3

香港會計準則第32號及

香港會計準則第1號(修訂)

香港會計準則第32號金融工具:呈列及香港會計準則第1號財務報表之呈列一可沽售金融工具及清盤產生之責任之修訂1

香港會計準則第39號(修訂)

香港會計準則第39號金融工具:確認及計量—合資格對沖項目之修訂³

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

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

HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27 Amendments

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

HKFRS 1 (Revised)

First-time Adoption of HKFRSs ³

HKFRS 2 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment -Vesting Conditions and Cancellations ¹

HKFRS 3 (Revised)

Business Combinations 3

HKFRS 7 Amendments

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments $^{\rm 1}$

HKFRS 8

Operating Segments 1

HKAS 1 (Revised)

Presentation of Financial Statements

HKAS 23 (Revised)

Borrowing Costs

HKAS 27 (Revised)

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements ³

HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 Amendments

Amendments to HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and HKAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation ¹

HKAS 39 Amendment

Amendment to HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Eligible Hedged Items $^{\rm 3}$



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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) - 詮釋第9號及香港會計準則

第39號(修訂)

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)一詮 釋第9號重估嵌入式衍生工具及香港會 計準則第39號金融工具:確認及計量 一嵌入式衍生工具之修訂²

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第13號

客戶忠誠計劃4

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第15號

房地產建築協議1

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第16號

國外業務投資淨額之對沖5

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第17號

向所有者分配非現金資產3

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)

- 詮釋第18號

從客戶轉移資產3

除上述者外,香港會計師公會已頒佈香港財務報告準則之改進*,當中載列多項香港財務報告準則之修訂,主要用以統一及闡明詞彙。除香港財務報告準則第5號(修訂)於二零零九年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效外,儘管各項準則均有個別過渡性條文,但其他修訂已於二零零九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 (Cont'd)

HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 and HKAS 39 Amendments

Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives and HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - Embedded Derivatives 2

HK(IFRIC)-Int 13

Customer Loyalty Programmes ⁴

HK(IFRIC)-Int 15

Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate 1

HK(IFRIC)-Int 16

Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation ⁵

HK(IFRIC)-Int 17

Distribution of Non-cash Assets to Owners ³

HK(IFRIC)-Int 18

Transfers of Assets from Customers ³

Apart from the above, the HKICPA has issued Improvements to HKFRSs* which sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. Except for the amendment to HKFRS 5 which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009, other amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009 although there are separate transitional provisions for each standard.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報 告準則之影響*(續)*

- 1 於二零零九年一月一日或之後開 始之年度期間生效
- 於二零零九年六月三十日或之後 開始之年度期間生效
- 3 於二零零九年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 4 於二零零八年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 於二零零八年十月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 香港財務報告準則之改進包括香 港財務報告準則第5號、香港財務 報告準則第7號、香港會計準則第 1號、香港會計準則第8號、香港 會計準則第10號、香港會計準則 第16號、香港會計準則第18號、 香港會計準則第19號、香港會計 準則第20號、香港會計準則第23 號、香港會計準則第27號、香港 會計準則第28號、香港會計準則 第29號、香港會計準則第31號、 香港會計準則第34號、香港會計 準則第36號、香港會計準則第38 號、香港會計準則第39號、香港 會計準則第40號及香港會計準則 第41號之修訂。

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27號(經修訂)可能引致會計準 變動,而採納香港財務報告準則第8號 及香港會計準則第1號(經修訂)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)

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009
- ² Effective for annual periods ending on or after 30 June 2009
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2008
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 October 2008
- * Improvements to HKFRSs contains amendments to HKFRS 5, HKFRS 7, HKAS 1, HKAS 8, HKAS 10, HKAS 16, HKAS 18, HKAS 19, HKAS 20, HKAS 23, HKAS 27, HKAS 28, HKAS 29, HKAS 31, HKAS 34, HKAS 36, HKAS 38, HKAS 39, HKAS 40 and HKAS 41.

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 while the adoption of HKAS 27 (Revised) may result in changes in accounting policies and HKFRS 8 and HKAS 1 (Revised) may result in new or amended disclosures, these new and revised HKFRSs are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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、發展知項就資產,或領就資產,或領就資產人數之物業、發展知項資產除外)進行年度減值測試價與主題資產之可收回金額內工戶,值之有產,並無產生大致獨立於在國現之時,可收回金額內就資產所屬現金產類別之額內就資產所屬現金產時位營定。

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計估 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, deferred tax assets and financial assets), 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.

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 an 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 such an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

關連人士

任何一方如屬以下情況,即視為本集 團之關連人士:

- (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)

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 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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% - 33½%
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

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/%

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

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

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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根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負債 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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃資產

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值撥充資本,並連同承擔(利息部份除外)入賬,以反映購入及融資情況。根據撥充資本之融資租約持有之資產均列入制入,並於資產之估計不使用年期內折舊。該等租約之融資成本可使用年期內折舊。該等租約之融資成本可使用年期內折舊。該等租約之融資成方方

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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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。擬於短期內出 售而購入之金融資產,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非衍生金融資產。該等資產隨後以實際人事法按攤銷成本減任何減值備裝屬。計算攤銷成本時,應考慮收購購產生之任何折讓或溢價,且包費無數分數費用和交易應收益及虧損均於貸款及應收過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 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 交現行市值、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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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。

就貿易及其他應收賬款而言,如有客觀跡象(如債務人可能失去償債能力 面臨重大財政困難,以及技術、內對 經濟或法律環境出現重大變化,對無 務人造成不利影響)顯示本集團將無, 根據發票原有條款收回全部欠表 會作出減值撥備。應收賬款之賬債 可通過使用備抵賬目減少。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

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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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。

本集團凡轉讓其收取該項資產所得現 金流量之權利,但並無轉讓或保留 項資產之絕大部份風險及回報,並 無轉讓該項資產之控制權,該項持 養之控制權, 及該項資產。本集團以擔保形式 及該項資產。本集團以擔保形式 涉及轉讓資產,該已轉讓資產乃 時 項資產之原 版面值及本集團可能需要 支付之最高代價兩者之較低者計量。

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期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 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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 interest-bearing 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 cost" 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 of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with HKAS 18 Revenue.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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, 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 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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税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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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稅務 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 準:

(b) 來自出售持有供銷售之物業

當擁有權之大部分風險及回報已 轉至買家時:

(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

When the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer;

(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;

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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 在和期內計算:
- (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1)。

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 services

 In 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

(g) 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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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

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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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。。 若干情況下,於結算日尚未利用之該 等假期獲准結轉累積,並由有關之名 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」),其資產乃開管理,且由獨立資產分開管理。公積金之供款 接金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。

於強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積金計劃」)實施後,本集團已重整其退休計劃安排,以符合強制性公積金計劃取得金計劃數人。本集團就上述退休福利計劃取得金數人。本集團就上述退休福利計劃取得金數之一年十二月一日起,為其所所強積金計劃。供款按僱員基本薪酬之某個百計,當強積金計劃規則規定之供款按僱員基本薪酬之其個百計,從損益表中扣除。強積金計劃支付時,從損益表中扣除。強積金計劃支付時,從損益表中扣除。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開管理。屬條員。

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。

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 benefit 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.

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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

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賺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

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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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,該等實體之類產與負債乃按結算日適用之滙率則接本年度之加權平均進益類為本年度之加權平均差額乃計之是報明計畫,因此而產生之滙兑差額乃計量,就該項特定類儲備業的國實體時,就該項特定額,乃於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 dates 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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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

本集團之應收貿易賬款減值政策乃根 據評估賬目之可收回程度及賬齡分析 以及按管理層之判斷而釐定。在時 該等應收款項之最終變現情況時, 包括評別 要作出很大程度之判斷,包括評估 名客戶之財政狀況轉 學 學 的本集團客戶之財政狀況轉 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:

Impairment of trade receivables

The policy 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. Significant 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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

3. 重大會計判斷及估計 (續)

中國土地增值税(「土地增值税」)

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。

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 of sales 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.

Subsidiaries of the Group engaging in the property development business in Mainland China are subject to LAT. However, the implementation of these taxes varies amongst various cities in Mainland China and the Group has not yet finalised its LAT calculation and payments with the tax authority. 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. 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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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 segment 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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

4. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

(a) 按業務劃分

分類資料(續)

4.

以下各表呈列本集團截至二零零九年及二零零八年三月三十一日止年度,按業務分類之收益、溢利/(虧損)及若干資產、負債及開支之資料。

(a) Business segments

The following tables present revenue, profit/(loss) and certain asset, liability and expenditure information for the Group's business segments for the years ended 31 March 2009 and 2008.

		pea	零零八年	2008	开湖元	HK\$.000	670'568'	1	,895,049	227,954	2,343	28 19,598	210,727	150,031
	黎	Consolidated	二零零九年二	2009	千港元	HK\$'000	2,784,090	I	2,784,090	710,325	1,631	334 (25,434)	686,856 (266,092)	420,764
	抵銷	Eliminations	二零零八年	2008	开游开	HK\$'000	I	(5,444)	[5,444]	1		·		Ė
	荊	Elmin	二零零九年	2009	千港元	HK\$,000	I	(2,247)	(2,247)	1				
	無分類	Unallocated	二零零八年二	2008	千湖元	HK\$.000	I	1	'	57,845				
	無	Unalk	二零零九年	2009	千港元	HK\$'000	I	ı	ı İ	(912/65)				
眠	fue	ment	二零零八年二	2008	千满元	HK\$.000	497,858	1	497,858	130,434				
物業發展	Property	development	二零零九年	2009	千港元	HK\$,000	1,182,147	I	1,182,147	570,298				
及管理	vestment	gement	二零零八年	2008	开湖元	HK\$'000	100,999	1	100,999	54,703				
物業投資及管理	Property investment	and management	二零零九年	2009	千湖元	HK\$'000	104,969	1	104,969	11,683				
和賃及買賣	Machinery	leasing and trading		2008	开湖元	HK\$'000	26,081	5,444	31,525	1,547				
機器和貨	Mad	leasing a	二零零九年	2009	千港元	HK\$'000	15,954	783	16,737	6,292				
電及建築工程	E&M engineering and	building construction	二零零八年二	2008	千满元	HK\$.000	190,724	1	190,724	599'6				
機電及	E&M engir	building	二零零九年	2009	千港元	HK\$'000	134,505	1,361	135,866	9'029				
	地基打樁	Foundation piling	二零零八年	2008	千潘元	HK\$.000	1,079,387	1	1,079,387	92,544				
	五	Found	二零零九年	2009	千港元	HK\$'000	1,346,515	103	1,346,618	172,712				
							S	Intersegment sales	Total	Segment results	Interest income	Unideria income inome listed investments Finance costs	Profit before tax Tax	Profit for the year
							收益: 售予外間	分類業務間之銷售	41mm	分類業績	利息收入口油社多少	上!! 仅真 人 股 急 收 入 融 資 成 本	除税前溢利税項	本年度溢利



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

SEGMENT INFORMATION (Cont'd)

Business segments (Cont'd) (0)

按業務劃分(續)

(a)

資產及負債: 分類資產

14,164 [3,183] 千港元 3.690,020 2,196,636 2,205,079 8 8 6 3,698,463 5 118,211 二零零九年 二零零八年 Consolidated 3,626,172 3,626,172 1,691,480 (1,283) HK\$'000 52,208 22,20 (897) 8 33,262 8,963 1,69,1 241,043 830,235 830,235 二零零九年 二零零八年 HK\$'000 241,043 9 30,147 2,000 1 2 5 Unallocated 326,633 HK\$'000 1,044,371 6 326,633 1 1,044,371 2,502 1 1 1 8 1,421 1,051,543 1,581,196 1,051,543 HK\$'000 2,414 二零零九年 二零零八年 96 216 Property development 1,581,1 物業發展 1,487,797 294,287 千湖元 294,287 HK\$'000 1,487,797 (26) 196 1 1 910 1 ı [4,164] [3,183] 二零零九年 二零零八年 千湖元 1,261,687 1,281,148 1,281,148 HK\$'000 35,091 35,091 5,459 8,258 Property investment and management 物業投資及管理 HK\$'000 1,261,687 36,582 36,582 28,646 9,122 3,316 (897 35,379 千满元 HK\$'000 28,284 28,284 7,767 728 5,836 leasing and trading 機器租賃及買賣 Machinery 二零零九年 HK\$'000 18,453 (1,744) 18,453 14,686 14,686 (25) 4,333 120 122,434 122,434 二零零九年 二零零八年 86,603 86,603 88 1 E&M engineering and building construction Z 9 機電及建築工程 80,373 HK\$'000 -80,373 69,531 69,531 8 9 ı 1 1 23 千满元 428,820 6,874 二零零九年 二零零八年 HK\$'000 437,263 164,880 173,323 26,493 70,491 8,443 Foundation piling 千港元 HK\$'000 451,229 451,229 232,023 35,975 232,023 27,892 8,997 351 1 Gain on prepaid land lease payments resumed Bank overdrafts included in segment liabilities coss/(gain) on disposal and write-off of items Changes in fair value of investment properties Bank overdrafts included in segment assets Sain on disposal of an investment property Capital expenditure in respect of property npairment//write-back of impairment of inventories to net realisable value Write-down/leversal of write-down of property, plant and equipment Capital expenditure in respect of Depreciation and recognition of prepaid land lease payments Other segment information: mpairment of other assets plant and equipment of trade receivables Assets and liabilities Segment liabilities Segment assets Fotal liabilities Total assets 被徵用預付土地租賃款之盈利 分類資產所包括之銀行透支 分類負債所包括之銀行透支 設備項目之虧損/(盈利) 出售及撤銷物業、機器及 出售一項投資物業之盈利 投資物業之公平值變動

109,892

1

109,892

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1

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1

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1

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1

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1

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prepaid land lease

物業、機器及設備

預付土地租賃之

存貨至可變現淨值

敝減/(撤減轉回) 其他資產之減值 /(減值撥回)

預付土地租賃款 態收貿易賬款減值

其他分類資料: 折舊及已確認

分類負債

意る

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

4. 分類資料 (續)

(b) 按地區劃分

下表呈列本集團截至二零零九年 及二零零八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。

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 2009 and 2008.

		香港		澳	門	中國具		42	 宗合
		Но	ong Kong	Mo	Macau Elsewh		re in the PRC	Cons	olidated
		二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
		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	1,366,587	859,292	128,698	437,421	1,288,805	598,336	2,784,090	1,895,049
其他分類資料:	Other segment information:							\overline{M}	
分類資產 分類資產所包括	Segment assets Bank overdrafts included in	826,455	660,367	29,414	123,525	2,770,303	2,906,128	3,626,172	3,690,020
之銀行透支	segment assets		8,443				$-\!$		8,443
總資產	Total assets	826,455	668,810	29,414	123,525	2,770,303	2,906,128	3,626,172	3,698,463
資本開支	Capital expenditure	27,556	208,271	814	14,059	4,892	5,773	33,262	228,103



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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:

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:

析 切 下:		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000	二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
收益:	Revenue:		
地基打樁	Foundation piling	1,346,515	1,079,387
機電及建築工程	E&M engineering and building construction	134,505	190,724
機器租賃及買賣	Machinery leasing and trading	15,954	26,081
物業投資及管理	Property investment and management	104,969	100,999
物業發展	Property development	1,182,147	497,858
		2,784,090	1,895,049
其他收入及盈利:	Other income and gains:		
利息收入	Interest income	1,631	2,343
保險索償	Insurance claims	7,306	811
出售及撇銷物業、	Gain on disposal and write-off of		
機器及設備項目之盈利	items of property, plant and equipment	1,283	6,088
出售一項投資物業之盈利	Gain on disposal of an investment property	897	4,164
被徵用預付土地租賃款之盈利	Gain on prepaid land lease payments resumed	_	3,183
出售一間附屬公司	Gain on disposal of partial		
部分權益之盈利	interest in a subsidiary	410	_
補貼收入*	Subsidy income*	7,681	_
滙 兑 盈 利 , 淨 額	Foreign exchange gains, net	53	1,814
其他	Others	3,934	2,688
		23,195	21,091
		· .	· ·

^{*} 有關該項收入並無未達成之條件或然事件。

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

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

6. 融資成本

6. FINANCE COSTS

集團 GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零八年 2008 千港元 HK\$'000
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	Interest on bank borrowings and overdrafts wholly repayable within five years Less: Interest capitalised in properties	28,294	33,623
之利息(附註17)	under development (note 17)	(2,860)	(14,025)
		25,434	19,598

7. 除税前溢利

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

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

			二零零九年	二零零八年
			2009	2008
		附註	千港元	千港元
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
折舊	Depreciation	14	49,428	40,828
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	2,780	1,190
之最低租約付款	leases of land and buildings		10,533	11,962
建築設備之租金	Rental of construction equipment		12,615	14,167
核數師酬金:	Auditors' remuneration:			
本年度撥備	Provision for the year		2,350	2,084
上年度撥備不足	Underprovision in the prior year			5
			2,350	2,089
僱員福利支出	Employee benefit expense			
(包括董事酬金-附註8)	: (including directors' remuneration - note 8)	:		
工資及薪金	Wages and salaries		191,466	162,875
以股權支付之購股權支出	Equity-settled share option expense		5,193	7,725
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions		6,174	5,541
			202,833	176,141



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

7. 除税前溢利(續)

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (Cont'd)

		二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
	附註	千港元	千港元
	Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
外幣滙兑盈利,淨額* 應收貿易賬款減值/	Foreign exchange gains, net* Impairment/(write-back of impairment)	(53)	(1,814)
(減值撥回),淨額*	of trade receivables, net*	1,220	(88)
撇減存貨至可變現淨值*	Write-down of inventories to net realisable value*	8,963	67
出售及撇銷若干物業、	Gain on disposal and write-off of items of		
機器及設備項目之 盈利*	property, plant and equipment*	(1,283)	(6,088)
出售一項投資物業 之盈利*	Gain on disposal of an investment property*	(897)	(4,164)
被徵用預付土地租賃款	Gain on prepaid land lease		
之盈利*	payments resumed*	_	(3,183)
出售一間附屬公司	Gain on disposal of partial interest in		
部分權益之盈利*	a subsidiary*	(410)	_
按公平值計入損益之股份	Fair value losses on equity investments at		
投資公平值虧損,淨額*	fair value through profit or loss, net*	4,294	3,380
其他資產減值*	Impairment of other assets*	20	20
一間聯營公司之欠款減值* 機器經營租約之租金收入	Impairment of an amount due from an associate* Rental income from operating leases	10	15
	of machinery	(9,998)	(18,427)
投資物業總租金收入	Gross rental income from investment properties	(102,859)	(99,885)
減:收取租金之投資物業	Less: Direct operating expenses arising on		
直接營運支出	rental-earning investment properties	25,406	27,159
投資物業之租金收入淨額	Net rental income from investment properties	(77,453)	(72,726)
上市投資之股息收入*	Dividend income from listed investments*	(334)	(28)

^{*} 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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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:

集團

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:

GROUP

		二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
袍金:	Fees:		
執行董事	Executive directors	<u> </u>	_
獨立非執行董事	Independent non-executive directors	432	360
執行董事之其他酬金: 基本薪酬、房屋津貼、	Other emoluments of executive directors: Basic salaries, housing allowances, other		
其他津貼及實物利益	allowances and benefits in kind	24,833	23,364
以股權支付之購股權支出	Equity-settled share option expense	4,674	6,961
退休金計劃供款	Pension scheme contributions	72	72
		30,011	30,757

於上年,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。 In prior 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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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:

		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
二零零九年 執行董事:	2009 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	- - - - -	9,320 5,884 890 2,604 3,312 2,823	1,500 1,500 360 420 294 600	12 12 12 12 12 12	10,832 7,396 1,262 3,036 3,618 3,435
獨立非執行董事:	Independent non-executive directors:		24,833	4,674	72	29,579
范佐浩先生 謝文彬先生 龍子明先生	Mr. Fan Chor Ho Paul Mr. Tse Man Bun Mr. Lung Chee Ming George	144 144 144	_ 	_ 	_ 	144 144 144
總計	Total	432	24,833	4,674	72	30,011

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

8. 董事酬金 (續)

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Cont'd)

			薪酬、津貼	僱員		
			及實物利益	購股權		
			Salaries,	福利	退休金	
			allowances	Employee	計劃供款	
			and	share	Pension	
		袍金	benefits	option	scheme	總計
		Fees	in kind	benefits	contributions	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
二零零八年	2008					
執行董事:	Executive directors:					
張舜堯先生	Mr. Francis Cheung	_	8,924	2,165	12	11,101
馮潮澤先生	Mr. Fung Chiu Chak Victor	_	5,488	2,165	12	7,665
錢永勛先生	Mr. David Chien	_	850	566	12	1,428
郭敏慧小姐	Miss Jennifer Kwok	_	2,500	661	12	3,173
趙展鴻先生	Mr. Chiu Chin Hung	_	2,854	460	12	3,326
黄琦先生	Mr. Wong Kay		2,748	944	12	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	Mr. Fan Chor Ho Paul	120		. A	_	120
周湛燊先生	Mr. Chau Cham Son	48	_		_	48
謝文彬先生	Mr. Tse Man Bun	120	_	#-	_	120
龍子明先生	Mr. Lung Chee Ming George	72				72
		360				360
總計	Total	360	23,364	6,961	72	30,757

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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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16.5%(二零零八年:17.5%)作出準備。減低後之香港課稅率乃於二零零八/二零零九應課稅在度內生效,故此適用於截至二產生稅,在三月三十一日止整年度內產課稅溢利。中國其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項已按本集團經營地區之之程,根據現行法律、其詮釋及價例計算。

集團

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 16.5% (2008: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. The lower Hong Kong profits tax rate is effective from the year of assessment 2008/2009, and so is applicable to the assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the whole year ended 31 March 2009. 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.

GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000	二零零八年 2008 千港元 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:		
平國· 香港 其他地區	Hong Kong Elsewhere	6,046 267,522	1,879 59,218
		273,568	61,097
上年度撥備不足/(超額撥備): 中國:	Underprovision/(overprovision) in the prior year: PRC:		
香港	Hong Kong	(132)	_
其他地區	Elsewhere	428	459
		296	459
遞延税項	Deferred tax	(7,772)	(860)
本年度之税項開支總額	Total tax charge for the year	266,092	60,696

二零零九年

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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:

集團

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:

GROUP

		一令令几十	一令令八十
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
除税前溢利	Profit before tax	686,856	210,727
以法定税率計算之税項	Tax at the statutory rates	164,480	46,968
土地增值税撥備	Provision for land appreciation tax	114,667	17,105
土地增值税之税務影響	Tax effect of land appreciation tax	(29,051)	/ \ _
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	296	459
毋須課税收入	Income not subject to tax	(2,022)	(10,690)
不予扣減税項之開支	Expenses not deductible for tax	12,725	4,937
預扣税對本集團中國附屬公司	Effect of withholding tax on the distributable		
之可供分派溢利之影響	profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries	18,968	
動用前期之税項虧損	Tax losses utilised from previous periods	(15,251)	(3,103)
未確認税項虧損	Tax losses not recognised	1,280	5,020
按本集團實際税率計算	Tax charge at the Group's		
之税項開支	effective rate	266,092	60,696

11. 本公司股東應佔溢利

本公司於財務報表處理之截至二零零九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溢利16,841,000港元(二零零八年:虧損5,098,000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 2009 includes a profit of HK\$16,841,000 (2008: loss of HK\$5,098,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 35(b)).



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

12. 股息

12. DIVIDENDS

		二零零几年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
中期股息一每股普通股1港仙	Interim - HK1 cent (2008: HK1 cent)	0.202	0.075
(二零零八年:1港仙) 建議派付之末期股息-	per ordinary share Proposed final - HK1.5 cents	8,382	8,375
每股普通股1.5港仙	(2008: HK1.5 cents)		
(二零零八年:1.5港仙)	per ordinary share	12,573	12,562
		20,955	20,937

本年度建議派付之末期股息經本公司 股東即將召開之股東週年大會上批 准。 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346,675,000港元 (二零零八年:107,411,000港元)及於 本年度內已發行普通股加權平均數 837,930,287股(二零零八年: 837,465,903股)計算。

由於年內本公司尚未行使購股權之行 使價高於本公司普通股之平均市價, 故並無就截至二零零九年三月三十一 日止年度呈列每股普通股之攤薄盈 利,因此,對每股普通股之基本盈利 並無攤薄影響。

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1,951,145股普通股之加權平均數。

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\$346,675,000 (2008: HK\$107,411,000), and the weighted average number of 837,930,287 (2008: 837,465,903) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

No diluted earnings per ordinary share is presented for the year ended 31 March 2009 since the exercise price of the share options of the Company outstanding during the year is higher than the average market price of the Company's ordinary shares and, accordingly, they have no dilutive effect on the basic earnings per ordinary share.

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 that 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 that year of 1,951,145.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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 in 千港元 HK\$'000	租賃 物業裝修 Leasehold inprovements 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
二零零九年三月三十一日	31 March 2009							
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 — — —	710,086 28,808 (31,422) 235	30,626 2,467 (1,085) 69	20,760 788 (1,911) 125	6,098 — — —	59,513 1,199 — 649	854,996 33,262 (34,418) 1,078
於二零零九年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009	27,913	707,707	32,077	19,762	6,098	61,361	854,918
累計折舊 及減值: 年初	Accumulated depreciation and impairment: At beginning of year	582	568,144	23,062	12,981	6,098	49,753	660,620
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	1,395 — —	40,580 (29,753) 178	1,928 (953) 54	2,333 (1,689) 56	// <u>-</u>	3,192 — 638	49,428 (32,395) 926
於二零零九年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009	1,977	579,149	24,091	13,681	6,098	53,583	678,579
賬面淨值: 於二零零九年三月三十一日	Net book value: At 31 March 2009	25,936	128,558	7,986	6,081	_	7,778	176,339
於二零零八年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2008	27,331	141,942	7,564	7,779	_	9,760	194,376



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

14. 物業、機器及設備 (續)

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

集團

GROUP

		樓宇 Building 千港元 HK\$'000	設備及機器 Equipment and machinery 千港元 HK\$'000	像風及裝置 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 出售及撇銷 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 本年度 本 折舊撥備 出售及撇銷 進兑調整	Accumulated depreciation and impairment: At beginning of year Depreciation provided during the year Disposals and write-off Exchange realignment	582	562,186 34,471 (29,348) 835	26,063 1,424 (4,673) 248	13,199 2,010 (2,466) 238	6,098	52,949 2,341 (8,477) 2,940	660,495 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
版 工	Net book value: At 31 March 2008	27,331	141,942	7,564	7,779	— U,070 — —	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

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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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:

集團

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:

GROUP

		二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		/7 /0/	00.074
成本	Cost	67,606	92,374
累計折舊	Accumulated depreciation	(55,550)	(66,408)
累計減值虧損	Accumulated impairment losses	(182)	(362)
賬面淨值	Net book value	11,874	25,604

15. 投資物業

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

集團	GROUF
天 🖻	GROUF

		二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於年初之賬面值	Carrying amount at beginning of year	1,210,660	1,122,780
增添	Additions	# -	6,007
出售	Disposals	(1,463)	(35,300)
公平值變動	Fair value changes	(28,646)	89
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	25,609	117,084
於年終之賬面值	Carrying amount at end of year	1,206,160	1,210,660



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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:

二零零九年三月三十一日

15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Cont'd)

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

31 March 2009

			中國 PRC	
		香港 Hong Kong <i>千港元</i>	其他地區 Elsewhere <i>千港元</i>	總計 Total 千港元
中期租約	Medium term leases	HK\$'000 11,200	HK\$'000 873,600	HK\$'000 884,800
長期租約	Long term leases		321,360	321,360
		11,200	1,194,960	1,206,160
二零零八年三月三十一日	31 March 2008			
			中國 PRC	
		香港 Hong Kong 千港元 HK\$'000	其他地區 Elsewhere 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
中期租約長期租約	Medium term leases Long term leases	11,800	 1,198,860	11,800
		11,800	1,198,860	1,210,660

本集團之投資物業已於二零零九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按公開市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 2009, 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 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

16. 預付土地租賃款

16. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

集團 GROUP

		二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
於年初之賬面值	Carrying amount at beginning of year	109,127	1,437
年內添置	Additions during the year	<u> </u>	109,892
年內恢復	Resumed during the year	\ - \	(1,012)
年內已確認	Recognised during the year	(2,780)	(1,190)
於年終之賬面值	Carrying amount at end of year	106,347	109,127
計入其他應收款項、預付款項 及訂金之本期部份	Current portion included in other receivables, prepayments and deposits	(2,781)	(2,780)
非本期部份	Non-current portion	103,566	106,347

租賃土地乃根據中期租約持有,並位於香港。

The leasehold lands 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 GROUP

	二零零九年	二零零八年
	2009	2008
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at beginning of year	784,478	700,598
Additions during the year	630,325	665,901
Interest capitalised (note 6)	2,860	14,025
Transfer to properties held for sale (note 23)	(854,310)	(672,275)
Exchange realignment	16,883	76,229
Balance at end of year	580,236	784,478
Current portion	(270,374)	(529,966)
Non-current portion	309,862	254,512
	Additions during the year Interest capitalised (note 6) Transfer to properties held for sale (note 23) Exchange realignment Balance at end of year Current portion	2009 千港元 HK\$′000 Balance at beginning of year 784,478 Additions during the year 630,325 Interest capitalised (note 6) 2,860 Transfer to properties held for sale (note 23) (854,310) Exchange realignment 16,883 Balance at end of year 580,236 Current portion (270,374)



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

18. 土地收購所付之訂金

以約人民幣307,800,000元(相當於348,835,000港元)之代價收購中國瀋陽之一幅土地而支付訂金348,835,000港元(二零零八年:177,536,000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。

18. DEPOSIT PAID FOR LAND ACQUISITION

Deposit of HK\$348,835,000 (2008: HK\$177,536,000) was paid for the acquisition of a parcel of land in Shenyang, the PRC, at a consideration of approximately RMB307,800,000 (equivalent to HK\$348,835,000). Further details of the transaction were disclosed in the Company's circular dated 28 January 2008.

19. 附屬公司權益

公司

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

COMPANY

		二零零九年 2009	二零零八年 2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
非上市股份,按成本	Unlisted shares, at cost	17,038	11,845
附屬公司之欠款	Amounts due from subsidiaries	835,549	841,969
減值	Impairment	(60,426)	(64,761)
		775,123	777,208
欠附屬公司之款項 一年內到期分類為	Amounts due to subsidiaries Portion due within one year,	(146,169)	(144,892)
流動負債之部份	classified as current liabilities	146,169	144,892
		_	
		792,161	789,053

During the year, the Company received repayment from certain subsidiaries and write back of impairment of HK\$4,335,000 was recognised for amounts due from subsidiaries. During the year ended 31 March 2008, impairment losses of HK\$14,053,000 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 liabilities are repayable on demand or within one year whereas the balances with subsidiaries included in non-current 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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益 (續)

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(二零零八年: 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。

本公司之主要附屬公司詳情如下:

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

The Company has undertaken not to demand repayment of the amount due from a subsidiary, Tysan Foundation Limited, of HK\$80,000,000 (2008: HK\$80,000,000), in order to let the subsidiary maintain the required minimum working capital as stipulated by government authorities.

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	股權 Pero of attrib	可應佔之 百分比 centage equity outable to Company 二零零八年 2008	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 (<i>note</i> 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)	B) 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



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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	股權 Pero of attrib	可應佔之 百分比 centage equity outable to Company 二零零八年 2008	主要業務 Principal activities
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
泰昇土力工程有限公司 <i>(附註1)</i> Tysan Geotechnical Limited <i>(note 1)</i>	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\$6,750,000	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 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	100	100	企業管理 Corporate management

HK\$2

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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)

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	股權 Perc of e attrib the C	可應佔之 百分比 entage equity utable to ompany 二零零八年	主要業務 Principal activities
			2009	_◆◆八牛 2008	
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
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 (附註1) Faithmark Investments Limited (note 1)	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 (附註1) Trions Investment Limited (note 7)	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



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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)

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	股材 Per ol attril	司應佔之 整百分比 centage fequity outable to Company 二零零八年 2008	主要業務 Principal activities
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
剛毅投資有限公司 (附註1) Great Regent Investments Limited (note 1)	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)有限公司 (附註1及4) Tysan Property Development (Tianjin) Company Limited (notes 1 and 4)	中華人民 共和國 (「中國」) 一中國內地 People's Republic of China ("PRC")/ 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)	中國/ 中國內地 PRC/ Mainland China	20,500,000 美元 US\$20,500,000	80	80	物業發展 Property development

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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)

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	股權 Pero of attrib	司應佔之 百分比 centage equity outable to Company 二零零八年 2008	主要業務 Principal activities
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
泰昇工程(香港)有限公司 (附註 1) Tysan Engineering (H.K.) Company Limited (note 1)	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 18,500,000港元 Ordinary HK\$18,500,000	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 <i>(note 1)</i>	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 <i>(附註1)</i> Carriway Limited <i>(note 1)</i>	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 <i>(附註1)</i> Fund House Limited <i>(note 1)</i>	香港 Hong Kong	普通股2港元 Ordinary HK\$2	60	60	投資控股 Investment holding



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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)

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	股権 Per of attrik	司應佔之 整百分比 centage equity outable to Company 二零零八年 2008	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)	中國/ 中國內地 PRC/ 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)	中國/ 中國內地 PRC/ 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 <i>(附註1及4)</i> Shanghai Changning Duncan Property Development Company Limited (notes 1 and 4)	中國/ 中國內地 PRC/ 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 (附註1及5) Shanghai Duncan Property Consulting Company Limited (notes 1 and 5)	中國/ 中國內地 PRC/ Mainland China	1 00,000美 元 US\$100,000	60	60	提供物業 諮詢服務 Provision of property consultancy services
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

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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)

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	股権 Per of attrik	司應佔之 整百分比 centage equity butable to Company 二零零八年 2008	主要業務 Principal activities
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 <i>(附註 1 及 2)</i> 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>	中國/ 中國內地 PRC/ Mainland China	10,000,000美元 US\$10,000,000	46.6	46.6	物業投資 Property investment
曜基有限公司 <i>(附註 1)</i> Sparkle Key Limited <i>(notes 1)</i>	香港 Hong Kong	普通股 10,000 港元 Ordinary HK\$10,000	97	100	投資控股 Investment holding



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

19. 附屬公司權益 (續)

附註:

- 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。
- 3. 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。

20. 聯營公司權益

集團

19. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Cont'd)

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.
- 3. The deferred shares carry no rights to dividends (other than a fixed non-cumulative 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).
- These entities are registered as wholly-foreign-owned enterprises under the PRC law.
- 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.

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
應佔資產淨值 聯營公司之欠款	Share of net assets Amount due from an associate		 264
減:減值	Less: Impairment	274 (274)	264 (264)
		_	_

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。 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

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

20. 聯營公司權益 (續)

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (Cont'd)

主要聯營公司之詳情如下:

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	香港 Hong Kong	50	投資控股 Investment holding
	HK\$1 each			

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.

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

於香港上市之 股份投資,按市值 Listed equity investments in Hong Kong, at market value

上述於二零零九年及二零零八年三月 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 2009 and 2008 were classified as held for trading.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

22. 存貨

22. INVENTORIES

集團

GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
原料 零件及其他	Raw materials Spare parts and others	15,466 15,817	6,966 11,040
		31,283	18,006

23. 持有供銷售之物業

23. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

集團

GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	二零零八年 2008 千港元 HK\$'000
年初 轉撥自發展中	At beginning of year Transfer from properties under	303,521	11,289
物業 (附註17)	development (note 17)	854,310	672,275
年內出售之物業	Properties sold during the year	(689,682)	(380,043)
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	5,727	
年終	At end of year	473,876	303,521

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。本集團若干持有供銷售之物業乃抵押予銀行,作為本集團獲授之若干銀行信貸之抵押(附註31)。

The Group's properties held for sale are located in Mainland China and are held under long term leases. Certain of the Group's properties held for sale were pledged to banks as security for certain banking facilities granted to the Group (note 31).

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

24. 建築合約

24. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

集團	GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 千港元 HK\$'000	二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
客戶有關合約 工程之欠款 欠客戶有關合約	Amounts due from customers for contract works Amounts due to customers	53,818	78,703
工程之款項	for contract works	(132,106)	(166,399)
所產生之合約成本加截至	Contract costs incurred plus	(78,288)	(87,696)
本年報日期已確認溢利減 已確認虧損 減:已收及應收	recognised profits less recognised losses to date Less: Progress billings	3,458,094	2,900,427
進度賬款	received and receivable	(3,536,382)	(2,988,123)
		(78,288)	(87,696)

25. 應收貿易賬款

集團

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

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。

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.

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

GROUP

		—令令几十	一令令八十
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	300,993	284,224
減值	Impairment	(828)	(224)
		300,165	284,000

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31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

25. 應收貿易賬款 (續)

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:

集團

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

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:

GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000	二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
應收貿易賬款:	Trade receivables:		
90日內	Within 90 days	173,752	187,933
91日至180日	91 to 180 days	245	411
181日至360日	181 to 360 days	2,077	690
360日以上	Over 360 days	117	419
		176,191	189,453
應收保固金	Retention receivables	123,974	94,547
		300,165	284,000

應收貿易賬款減值撥備之變動如下:

The movements in provision for individual impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

集團 GROUP

		二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$′000	HK\$'000
年初	At beginning of year	224	313
已確認減值虧損	Impairment losses recognised	1,220	52
已撥回減值虧損	Impairment losses written back	_	(140)
撇銷為不可收回之款項	Amount written off as uncollectible	(616)	(1)
年終	At end of year	828	224

計入上述應收貿易賬款之減值撥備 828,000港元(二零零八年:224,000港元),賬面總值為1,328,000港元(二零 零八年:224,000港元)。個別已減值 應收貿易賬款與處於財務困難之客戶 有關,預期僅可收回其中一部分。 Included in the above provision for impairment of trade receivables of HK\$828,000 (2008: HK\$224,000) with a gross carrying amount of HK\$1,328,000 (2008: HK\$224,000). The individually impaired trade receivables relate to customers that were in financial difficulties and only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

25. 應收貿易賬款 (續)

視作將不予減值之應收貿易賬款之賬 齡分析如下:

集團

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES (Cont'd)

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

GROUP

二零零九年	二零零八年
2009	2008
千港元	千港元
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
297,726	282,480
245	411
1,577	690
117	419
299,665	284,000
	2009 千港元 HK\$'000 297,726 245 1,577

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.

26. 其他應收款項、預付款項及訂金

26. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

		集	車	?	公司
		GRO	OUP	CO	MPANY
		二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		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	21,184	72,310	159	169
其他應收款項	Other receivables	12,555	166,367	-/	A STATE OF THE STA
		33,739	238,677	159	169



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

26. 其他應收款項、預付款項及訂金 (續)

於二零零八年三月三十一日,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。

27. 現金及銀行結存

集團

26. OTHER RECEIVABLES, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS (Cont'd)

At 31 March 2008, included in other receivables was an amount of RMB140,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$155,344,000) advanced to the government authority in Shenyang for arranging the relocation of 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.

二零零九年

二零零八年

27. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

GROUP

			7 7 7 0 1	_ < < / / /
			2009	2008
		附註	千港元	千港元
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
定期存款	Time deposits	(a)	96,477	28,768
受限制現金	Restricted cash	(a), (b)	56,675	3,537
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	(a)	125,416	214,225

附註:

(a) 於結算日,本集團合共242,836,000 港元(二零零八年:213,780,000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,由一天至十二個月不等,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並無近期違約歷史之信譽卓著之銀行。

(b) 於二零零九年三月三十一日,受限制 現金指根據本集團之銀行信貸之條款 存置於託管銀行賬戶之定期存款。於 二零零八年三月三十一日,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\$242,836,000 (2008: HK\$213,780,000). 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 authorised banks to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of between one day and twelve 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) As at 31 March 2009, restricted cash represented time deposits maintained in an escrow bank account pursuant to the terms of the Group's banking facilities. As at 31 March 2008, pursuant to relevant regulations in the PRC, certain deposits received from the pre-sale of properties under development in a designated bank account can only be used for the construction of the relevant properties.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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	COI	MPANY
		二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		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	205,260	82,236	6	6
31日至90日	31 to 90 days	1,398	12,212	<u>~</u>	_
91日至180日	91 to 180 days	8,071	4,609		\ -
180日以上	Over 180 days	4,550	1,826		
		219,279	100,883	6	6
應付保固金	Retention payables	90,728	22,894	/-/	7
應計款項	Accruals	96,897	98,190	696	657
		406,904	221,967	702	663

應付貿易賬款均為免息,一般還款期 為九十日。 The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 90-day terms.

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。

30. 已收訂金

於二零零九年三月三十一日,已收訂 金指簽署物業銷售合約後自客戶收取 之訂金。本集團所持有之該等金額均 為免息。

於二零零八年三月三十一日,已收訂金指簽署物業預售合約後自客戶收取的訂金。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。

29. OTHER PAYABLES, DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND RECEIPTS IN ADVANCE

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of one month.

30. DEPOSITS RECEIVED

As at 31 March 2009, deposits received represented down payment received from customers upon signing of the sale contracts of properties. Such amounts held by the Group are non-interest-bearing.

As at 31 March 2008, deposits received represented down payment received from customers upon signing of the pre-sale contracts of properties. The Group conducted the pre-sale of properties when they were still under development. As contracted with customers, deposits were paid to the Group shortly from the signing of the pre-sale contracts. Such amounts held by the Group are non-interest-bearing.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

31. 附息銀行借貸

31. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

			二零零九年 2009			二零零八年 2008	
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: 銀行貸款 信託收據貸款	Unsecured: Bank loans Trust receipt loans	1.4-5.8	2009-2012	222,808	1.8-6.6 3.7-8.3	2008 - 2011 2008	246,254 43,651
				222,808			289,905
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			43,000 285,428 88,194	5.3-7.8 6.0-8.3 3.0-7.2 5.0	On demand 2008 2008 - 2009 2008 - 2022	8,443 14,420 119,194 91,512
				416,622			233,569
銀行借貸總額	Total bank borrowings			639,430			523,474
				二零零九年 2009 千港元 HK\$'000			二零零八年 2008 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 於一年內或	Bank borrowings						
按通知時 第二年 第三年至第五	or on demand In the second year			396,851 126,846			255,075 83,023
第二十三年五 (包括首尾図 超過第五年				76,777 38,956			111,842 73,534
				639,430			523,474
須於一年內償還, 分類為流動	Portion due within one year, classified			100/ 0531			1055.075
負債之部份	as current liabilities			(396,851)			(255,075)
長期部份	Long term portion			242,579			268,399

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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值分別約131,903,000港元(二零零八年:136,069,000港元)、332,560,000港元(二零零八年:337,060,000港元)及229,925,000港元(二零零八年:無)之若干樓宇、設備與機器(附註14)、投資物業(附註15)及持有供銷售之物業(附註23)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), investment properties (note 15) and properties held for sale (note 23) with carrying amounts of HK\$131,903,000 (2008: HK\$136,069,000), HK\$332,560,000 (2008: HK\$337,060,000), and HK\$229,925,000 (2008: nil), respectively, 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:

二零零九年	二零零八年
2009	2008
千港元	千港元
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
618,052	462,813
21,378	41,344
_	7,429
/	11,888
639,430	523,474
	2009 千港元 HK\$'000 618,052 21,378 —



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

32. 遞延税項

32. DEFERRED TAX

於本年度內,遞延税務負債及資產之 變動如下: The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows:

遞延税項負債

Deferred tax liabilities

集團

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 Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation 千港元 HK\$'000	預扣税 Withholding taxes 千港元 HK\$′000	總計 Total <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000
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	Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the income statement during the year	3,012	(2,152)	_	860
滙兑調整	Exchange realignment	(27,103)			(27,103)
於二零零八年三月三十一日	At 31 March 2008	(246,365)	(4,711)		(251,076)
於二零零八年四月一日	At 1 April 2008	(246,365)	(4,711)	_	(251,076)
年內計入損益表/ (於損益表扣除)之 遞延税項 滙兑調整	Deferred tax credited/(charged) to the income statement during the year Exchange realignment	1,034 (6,064)	(3,345)	(18,968)	(21,279) (6,064)
於二零零九年 三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009	(251,395)	(8,056)	(18,968)	(278,419)

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

32. 遞延税項 (續)

於本年度內,遞延税務負債及資產之 變動如下:(續)

遞延税項資產

集團

32. DEFERRED TAX (Cont'd)

The movements in deferred tax liabilities and assets during the year are as follows: (Cont'd)

Deferred tax asset

GROUP

土地增值税撥備 Provision of land appreciation tax 千港元 HK\$'000

於二零零七年四月一日 於二零零八年三月三十一日 及二零零八年四月一日 年內計入損益表 之遞延税項

於二零零九年三月三十一日

At 1 April 2007, 31 March 2008 and 1 April 2008 Deferred tax credited to the income statement during the year

29,051

At 31 March 2009

29,051

本集團於香港產生之税項虧損為241,825,000港元(二零零八年:326,500,000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,且將應課税溢利用於沖抵税項虧損被視作不可能。

本公司派付予其股東之股息並無任何所得稅後果。

The Group has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK\$241,825,000 (2008: HK\$326,500,000) 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 losses can be utilised.

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

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



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

33. 股本

股份

法定:

2,000,000,000股

已發行及繳足:

837,465,903股)

每股面值0.10港元之普通股

838,215,903股(二零零八年:

每股面值0.10港元之普通股

615,000港元(扣除開支前)。

年內,因本集團購股權獲行使而以認

購價每股0.82港元發行750,000股每股

面值0.10港元之股份,總現金代價為

33. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	COMPANY	
	二零零九年	二零零八年
	2009	2008
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Authorised: 2,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	200,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid: 838,215,903(2008: 837,465,903) ordinary shares of		
HK\$0.10 each	83,821	83,746

公司

During the year, 750,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each were issued for cash at a subscription price of HK\$0.82 per share pursuant to the exercise of the Company's share options for a total cash consideration, before expenses of HK\$615,000.

購股權

本公司購股權計劃之詳情載於財務報 表附註34。

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%。

Share options

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

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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

34. 購股權計劃 (續)

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

1.7...

釐定行使價之基準

Basis for determining the exercise price

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Cont'd)

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 the grant of 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.

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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

34. 購股權計劃 (續)

本公司之計劃概要如下:(續)

計劃之餘下年期

年初 年內授出

年終

/(行使)

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:

At beginning of year

Granted/(exercised)
during the year

At end of year

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Cont'd)

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

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.

二零零九年

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:

二零零八年

2009	9	20	800
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	Ŧ	港元	Ŧ
HK\$	′000	HK\$	′000
每股		每股	
per share		per share	
0.82	35,000	_	_
0.82	(750)	0.82	35,000
0.82	34,250	0.82	35,000

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

34. 購股權計劃 (續)

34. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Cont'd)

於結算日,尚未行使購股權之行使價 及行使期間如下: The exercise prices and exercise periods of the share options outstanding as at that balance sheet date are as follows:

二零零九年	二零零八年		
2009	2008		
購股權數目	購股權數目	行使價*	行使期限
Number of options	Number of options	Exercise price*	Exercise periods
Ŧ	Ŧ	每股港元	
′000	′000	HK\$ per share	
2,125	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	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	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	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	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	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	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
34,250	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。

於截至二零零八年三月三十一日止年度內,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),年內,其中5,193,000港元(二零零八年:7,725,000港元)已由本集團確認為購股權開支。

The fair value of the share options granted during the year ended 31 March 2008 was HK\$15,798,000 (average fair value of HK\$0.45 each) of which the Group recognised a share option expense of HK\$5,193,000 (2008: HK\$7,725,000) during the year.

^{*} 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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

34. 購股權計劃 (續)

於結算日,根據計劃,本公司有34,250,000股(二零零八年:35,000,000股)購股權尚未行使。根據本公司現行股本結構,全面行使尚未行使之購股權將導致本公司額外發行34,250,000股(二零零八年:35,000,000股)普通股,額外股本為3,425,000港元(二零零八年:3,500,000港元),股份溢價(扣除發行開支前)為24,660,000港元(二零零八年:25,200,000港元)。

於結算日後,在二零零九年六月二十四日,按一個僱員之辭任,總數800,000之購股權已失效。

於批准該等財務報告當日,根據計劃,本公司有33,450,000股(二零零八年:35,000,000股)購股權尚未行使, 佔本公司當日已發行股份約4.1%(二零零八年: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38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)

At the balance sheet date, the Company had 34,250,000 (2008: 35,000,000) share options outstanding under the Scheme. The exercise in full of the outstanding share options would, under the present capital structure of the Company, result in the issue of 34,250,000 (2008: 35,000,000) additional ordinary shares of the Company and additional share capital of HK\$3,425,000 (2008: HK\$3,500,000) and share premium of HK\$24,660,000 (2008: HK\$25,200,000) before issue expenses.

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, on 24 June 2009, a total of 800,000 share options were lapsed upon resignation of an employee.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company had 33,450,000 (2008: 35,000,000) share options outstanding under the Scheme, which represented approximately 4.1% (2008: 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 38 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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

35. 儲備 (續)

(b) 公司

35. RESERVES (Cont'd)

(b) Company

		附註 Notes	股份溢價賬 Share premium account 千港元 HK\$'000	繳入盈餘 Contributed surplus 千港元 HK\$*000	購股權儲備 Share option reserve 千港元 HK\$'000	保留溢利/ (累計虧損) Retained profits/ (Accumulated losses) 千港元 HK\$*000	擬派未期股息 Proposed final dividend 千港元 HK\$'000	總計 Total 千港元 HK\$'000
於二零零七年四月一日	At 1 April 2007		518,437	29,950	_	17,552	12,562	578,501
本年度虧損二零零七年已宣派	Loss for the year Final 2007 dividend		_	_	_	(5,098)	_	(5,098)
末期股息 股本結算購股權安排	declared Equity-settled share		_	_	_	-	(12,562)	(12,562)
二零零八年已付	option arrangements		_	_	7,725		-/-/	7,725
中期股息 二零零八年擬派	dividend paid Proposed 2008	12	_	_	_	(8,375)	//-	(8,375)
—◆◆八千城/// 末期股息	final dividend	12				(12,562)	12,562	
於二零零八年 三月三十一日及	At 31 March 2008 and							
二零零八年四月一日	1 April 2008		518,437	29,950	7,725	(8,483)	12,562	560,191
本年度溢利 股本結算	Profit for the year Equity-settled share		_	_	_	16,841	_	16,841
購股權安排	option arrangements		_	_	5,193	/ -	_	5,193
行使購股權 二零零八年已宣派	Exercise of share options Final 2008	33	816	_	(276)	/ -	_	540
末期股息 二零零九年已付	dividend declared Interim 2009	12	_	_	_	-	(12,562)	(12,562)
中期股息二零零九年擬派	dividend paid Proposed 2009	12	_	_	_	(8,382)	_	(8,382)
末期股息	final dividend	12				(12,573)	12,573	
於二零零九年 三月三十一日	At 31 March 2009		519,253	29,950	12,642	(12,597)	12,573	561,821

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 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.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

36. 經營租約安排

(a) 作為出租人

本集團根據經營租約安排,以租約年期介乎兩至四年,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:

集團

36. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

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 two 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:

GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	二零零八年 2008 千港元 HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	65,676	64,297
第二至第五年 (包括首尾兩年)	In the second to fifth years, inclusive	43,620	31,635
		109,296	95,932

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

36. 經營租約安排 (續)

(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.

36. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (Cont'd)

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

集團 GROUP

		二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
一年內	Within one year	9,284	11,091
第二至第五年	In the second to fifth years,		
(包括首尾兩年)	inclusive	3,872	7,416
		13,156	18,507

本公司於結算日並無任何經營租 約安排(二零零八年:無)。 The Company did not have any operating lease arrangement at the balance sheet date (2008: Nil).



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

37. 承擔

除上文附註36(b)詳述之經營租約承擔外,於結算日,本集團有資本承擔如下:

集團

37. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 36(b) above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the balance sheet date:

GROUP

		二零零九年 2009 <i>千港元</i> HK\$′000	二零零八年 2008 <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000
已授權,但未訂約 物業、機器及設備	Authorised, but not contracted for Property, plant and equipment	9,479	8,858
已訂約,但未作撥備 物業、機器及設備 土地使用權	Contracted, but not provided for Property, plant and equipment Land use rights	23,446	34,953 164,000
		23,446	198,953
		32,925	207,811

此外,本集團就發展中物業之已訂約 但未作撥備之承擔於二零零九年三月 三十一日為257,382,000港元(二零零 八年:577,593,000港元)。

於結算日,本公司並無重大承擔(二零零八年: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\$257,382,000 as at 31 March 2009 (2008: HK\$577,593,000).

The Company had no significant commitments at the balance sheet date (2008: Nil).

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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	
		GROUP		COMPA	.NY
		二零零九年	二零零八年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		2009	2008	2009	2008
		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 fin lease facilities granted to subsidiaries	nance —	_	1,040,366	705,500
就履約保證書 而作出之擔保	Guarantees in respect of performance bonds	154,041	135,760	154,041	135,760
		154,041	135,760	1,194,407	841,260

(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。

> 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。

> 於二零零八年三月三十一日,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.

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

The fair value of the guarantees was not significant and the directors considered that in case of default in payments, the net realisable value of the related properties could cover the repayment of the outstanding mortgage principal together with the accrued interest and penalty and therefore no provision had been made for the guarantees in the financial statements at 31 March 2008.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

38. 或然負債 (續)

(c) 於二零零八年六月十六日,本集 團向上海市第一中級人民法院 (「上海法院」)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5,872,000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(「上海行動」)。於二零 零八年九月九日, 上海行動之被 告向上海法院提出反對,並申訴 稱分歧之判決須根據香港法例而 非中國法例進行。反對意見於二 零零八年十一月遭上海法院駁 回,且上訴上海法院之決定亦於 二零零九年一月遭上海市高級人 民法院駁回。於二零零九年二月 二十七日,本集團接獲上海法院 通知,上海行動之被告提交一份 反申索,要求本集團支付人民幣 5.180.000元。本集團正在等待上 海法院釐定審判日期,而本集團 將於審判中向上海法院提交辯 護。

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

On 16 June 2008, the Group lodged a petition to the Shanghai First Intermediate People's Court (the "Shanghai 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\$5,872,000) as a result of a dispute in the contract terms between the Group and the third party (the "Shanghai Action"). On 9 September 2008, the defendant of the Shanghai Action submitted its objection to the Shanghai Court and claimed that the adjudication of the disputes should be raised under the Hong Kong Law instead of the PRC Law. The objection was dismissed by the Shanghai Court in November 2008 and the appeal against the decision of the Shanghai Court was also dismissed by the Shanghai Higher People's Court in January 2009. On 27 February 2009, the Group received a notification from the Shanghai Court that the defendant of the Shanghai Action submitted a counterclaim and requested the Group to make the payment of RMB5, 180,000. The Group is currently waiting for the Shanghai Court to fix the date for the trial and the Group will submit the defence to the Shanghai Court at the trial.

On 10 September 2008, by a writ issued in the Court of First Instance of the High Court of Hong Kong (the "Hong Kong Court"), the defendant of the Shanghai Action, claimed the Group for the payment of RMB5, 180,000 (the "Hong Kong Action"). The Group has applied on 28 October 2008 to the Hong Kong Court to stay all further proceedings in the Hong Kong Action in favour of the Shanghai Court on the ground that the Shanghai Court is a more appropriate forum than the Hong Kong Court for the adjudication of the disputes raised. The Group is currently also waiting for the Hong Kong Court to fix a date for the hearing of the Group's application.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

38. 或然負債 (續)

經考慮本集團中國法律顧問之法 律意見,董事相信本集團在上, 行動方面有充分理由。此外, 考慮本集團香港法律顧問之法律 意見,董事相信倘香港行動被要 求於香港審理,本集團有充分理 由辯護。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

集團

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Cont'd)

Having considered the legal advice from the Group's PRC legal counsels, the directors believe that the Group has a good case in respect of the Shanghai Action. In addition, taking into account of the legal advice from the Group's Hong Kong legal counsels, the directors believe that the Group has good grounds of defence in case the Hong Kong Action is ordered to proceed in Hong Kong. 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

	二零零几年	二零零八年
	2009	2008
	千港元	千港元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Short term employee benefits	32,022	28,109
Equity-settled share option expense	4,923	7,328
Post-employment benefits	128	116
Total compensation paid to key		
management personnel	37,073	35,553
	Equity-settled share option expense Post-employment benefits Total compensation paid to key	チ港元 HK\$'000 Short term employee benefits 32,022 Equity-settled share option expense 4,923 Post-employment benefits 128 Total compensation paid to key

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1,910,000港元(二零 零八年:1,680,000港元)。 Further details of directors' remuneration are included in note 8 to the financial statements.

(c) 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 in Shanghai of HK\$1,910,000 (2008: HK\$1,680,000)



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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

集團

金融資產

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:

GROUP

Financial assets

			二零零九年			二零零八年	
			2009			2008	
			按公平值計入			按公平值計入	
			損益之金融資產			損益之金融資產	
			一持作買賣			一持作買賣	
			Financial assets			Financial assets	
			at fair value			at fair value	
		貸款及	through profit		貸款及	through profit	
		應收款項	or loss —		應收款項	or loss-	
		Loans and	held for	共計	Loans and	held for	共計
		receivables	trading	Total	receivables	trading	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收貿易賬款	Trade receivables	300,165	_	300,165	284,000	_	284,000
按公平值	Equity investments at						
計入損益	fair value						
之股份投資	through profit or loss	_	2,501	2,501	_	14,452	14,452
其他應收款項	Other receivables	12,555	_	12,555	166,367	_	166,367
定期存款	Time deposits	96,477	_	96,477	28,768	_	28,768
受限制現金	Restricted cash	56,675	_	56,675	3,537	_	3,537
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	125,416		125,416	214,225		214,225
		591,288	2,501	593,789	696,897	14,452	711,349

金融負債

Financial liabilities

二零零八年	二零零九年
2008	2009
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	310,007
31,359	20,885
523,474	639,430
678,610	970,322

其他應付款項 附息銀行借貸

應付貿易賬款及應付保固金 Trade payables and retention payables

Other payables

Interest-bearing bank borrowings

二零零九年

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

二零零八年

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

2009	2008
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
775,123	777,208
193	270
775 314	777 178

金融負債 Financial liabilities

Amounts due to subsidiaries

Trade payables

Bank balances

附屬公司之欠款 (附註19) Amounts due from subsidiaries (note 19)

銀行結存

欠附屬公司之款項

應付貿易賬款

二零零八年	二零零九年
2008	2009
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
144,892	146,169
144,072	140,107
144,898	146,175



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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。管理層持團對之壞賬風險並不重大。本集團並之壞賬風險並不重大。本集團並之情別風險分散至多個交易對手及客戶。及自內數不集團面臨來自應收貿易賬款足有關本集團面臨來自應收之更多量化數據於財務報表附註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, equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, 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.

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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
二零零九年	2009			
		100 基點		
銀行貸款	Banks loans	100 basis point	6,394	-/
二零零八年	2008			
		100 基點	84	-
銀行透支	Bank overdrafts	100 basis point		
		100 基點	5,150	-
銀行貸款	Bank loans	100 basis point		
* 不包括保留盈利	* Exclu	ding retained earnings		

^{*} 不包括保留盈利

Excluding retained earnings



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

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

外滙風險

集團

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 團之銀行借貸以港元及人民幣(二零零 八年:港元、人民幣、日圓及歐元)計 值。

下表列示於二零零八年三月三十一 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。

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 the current year, the Group had bank borrowings denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi (2008: Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi, Japanese Yen and Euro).

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity at 31 March 2008 to a reasonably possible exchange rate change in Japanese Yen and Euro, 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.

權益 減少*

Decrease

除税前溢利	匯率	
減少	變動	
Decrease	Change in	
in profit	exchange	
before tax	rate	
		

GROUP

		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	_
倘港元兑	If Hong Kong dollars weakens			
歐元弱勢	against Euro	5%	625	_

不包括保留盈利

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.

Excluding retained earnings

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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 contractual undiscounted payments, was as follows:

GROUP

			12 個月	二零零九年 2009		
		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	_	310,007	- //-	_	310,007
其他應付款項	Other payables	_	20,885	#-		20,885
附息銀行借貸	Interest-bearing bank borrowings		397,370	203,999	38,956	640,325
			728,262	203,999	38,956	971,217
				二零零八年 2008		
			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	_	123,777	_	/ <u></u>	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



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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)

公司

Liquidity risk (Cont'd)

COMPANY

		按要求 償還 On demand <i>千港元</i> HK\$'000	12個月以內 Less than 12 months <i>千港元</i> <i>HK\$'000</i>	二零零九年 2009 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	Amounts due to subsidiaries	146,169	_	_	_	146,169
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables		6			6
		146,169	6			146,175
				二零零八年 2008		
			12個月以內	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
欠附屬公司之款項	Amounts due to subsidiaries	144,892	_	_	_	144,892
應付貿易賬款	Trade payables		6			6
		144,892	6			144,898

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公平值降低之風險。於二零零九年及二零零八年三月三十一日,本集團面協因個別股份投資被分類為買賣股份資(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 2009 and 2008. The Group's listed investments are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange and are valued at quoted market prices at the balance sheet date.

除税前溢利

31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

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.

		之賬面值	減少	權益
		Carrying	Decrease	減少 *
		amount of	in profit	Decrease
		equity investments	before tax	in equity*
		千港元	千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零零九年	2009			
按公平值	Equity investments			
計入損益	at fair value		4.7	
之股份投資	through profit or loss	2,501	250	
二零零八年	2008			
按公平值	Equity investments			
計入損益	at fair value			
之股份投資	through profit or loss	14,452	1,445	

* 不包括保留盈利

Excluding retained earnings

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。於截至二零零九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 objectives of the Company's capital management are to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company 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 2009 and 31 March 2008.



31 March 2009 二零零九年三月三十一日

41. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

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

資本管理(續)

本集團採用資本負債比率監察其資本 情況,而資本負債比率乃以債務淨額 除以本集團總權益計算。本集團之政 策旨在維持資本負債比率低於50%。 債務淨額包括附息銀行借貸、應付款 易賬款及應付保固金、其他應付款項 減現金及等同現金項目。資本包括 集團總權益。於結算日,資本負債比 率如下:

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 not 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:

一雯雯力缶

		—令令儿牛	一令令八十
		2009	2008
		千港元	千港元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
附息銀行借貸	Interest-bearing bank borrowings	639,430	523,474
應付貿易賬款 及應付保固金	Trade payables and retention payables	310,007	123,777
其他應付款項	Other payables	20,885	31,359
減:定期存款	Less: Time deposits	(96,477)	(28,768)
受限制現金	Restricted cash	(56,675)	(3,537)
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	(125,416)	(214,225)
債務淨額	Net debt	691,754	432,080
總權益	Total equity	1,934,692	1,493,384
資本負債比率	Gearing ratio	36%	29%

42. 財務報表之核准

董事會已於二零零九年六月二十六日 批准及授權刊發財務報表。

42. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 June 2009.