

Asia Resources Holdings Limited 亞洲資源控股有限公司*

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 899)

ANNUAL REPORT 2012 年報

* For identification purposes only 僅供識別

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Corporate Information

公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky (*Chairman*)
Mr. Chan Sung Wai (*Deputy Chairman*)
Mr. Chan Hau Kong (removed on 9 August 2011)
Mr. Wong King Lam, Joseph
(resigned on 31 May 2012)

Non-executive Director

Mr. Tong Leung Sang

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Yiu Fai Ming
(not re-elected on 9 August 2011)
Mr. Zhang Xianlin
Mr. Tse Yuk Kong (retired on 9 August 2011)
Mr. Lum Pak Sum
Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse
(appointed on 8 November 2011)

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Leung Lai Si, Rosena

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

China Construction Bank Corporation
Agricultural Bank of China
Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
CITIC Bank International Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

董事會

執行董事

詹劍崙先生 (*主席*)
陳崇煒先生 (*副主席*)
陳厚光先生 (於二零一一年八月九日被罷免)
黃景霖先生
(於二零一二年五月三十一日辭任)

非執行董事

湯亮生先生

獨立非執行董事

姚輝明先生
(未於二零一一年八月九日膺選連任)
張憲林先生
謝旭江先生 (於二零一一年八月九日退任)
林栢森先生
郭匡義先生
(於二零一一年十一月八日獲委任)

公司秘書

梁麗施女士

主要往來銀行

中國建設銀行股份有限公司
中國農業銀行
中國銀行(香港)有限公司
中信銀行國際有限公司
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

AUDITORS

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng
Chartered Accountants
Certified Public Accountants

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 04, 34/F., Bank of America Tower
12 Harcourt Road
Central, Hong Kong

REGISTRARS (IN BERMUDA)

HSBC Bank Bermuda Limited
Bank of Bermuda Building
6 Front Street
Hamilton HM11
Bermuda

REGISTRARS (IN HONG KONG)

Tricor Secretaries Limited
26/F., Tesbury Centre
28 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

<http://www.asiaresources899.com>
<http://www.aplushk.com/clients/0899asiaresources/>

核數師

國衛會計師事務所
英國特許會計師
香港執業會計師

註冊辦事處

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香港主要營業地點

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Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky (“Mr. Chim”), aged 42, appointed as an executive Director on 15 October 2008 and the Chairman of the Company on 19 December 2008. Mr. Chim holds a Bachelor degree in Arts from the University of British Columbia in Canada and has over 10 years of commercial, industrial and investment experiences.

Mr. Chim is also an executive director of Bestway International Holdings Limited (stock code: 718), which is listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). He has been an executive director of Huscoke Resources Holdings Limited (stock code: 704) for the period from September 2007 to 2 September 2010, Yueshou Environmental Holdings Limited (stock code: 1191) for the period from May 2007 to November 2009, Hengli Properties Development (Group) Limited (stock code: 169) for the period from June 2007 to December 2008, Bel Global Resources Holdings Limited (stock code: 761) for the period from April 2007 to November 2008 and Karce International Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 1159) for the period from August 2007 to April 2009.

Mr. Chim is the son of Mr. Chim Pui Chung, who is the shareholder of Golden Mount Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company.

Mr. Chan Sung Wai (“Mr. Chan”), aged 64, appointed as an executive Director on 15 October 2008 and the Deputy Chairman on 16 January 2009. Mr. Chan has extensive experience in trading, real property and shipping industries. Mr. Chan also has extensive experience in financial and media business. He has been working for a number of years in the major media companies in Hong Kong, and is responsible for covering, editing and writing commentaries. Mr. Chan is also a chief editor of the petroleum magazine and has comprehensive knowledge on the media industry in the PRC.

執行董事

詹劍崙先生（「詹先生」），42歲，於二零零八年十月十五日獲委任為執行董事並於二零零八年十二月十九日獲委任為本公司主席。詹先生持有加拿大英屬哥倫比亞大學文學學士學位，並於工商業及投資方面擁有逾十年經驗。

詹先生亦為香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市公司百威國際控股有限公司（股份代號：718）之執行董事。彼曾於二零零七年九月至二零一零年九月二日期間出任和嘉資源控股有限公司（股份代號：704）、於二零零七年五月至二零零九年十一月期間出任粵首環保控股有限公司（股份代號：1191）、於二零零七年六月至二零零八年十二月期間出任恆力房地產發展（集團）有限公司（股份代號：169）、於二零零七年四月至二零零八年十一月期間出任百營環球資源控股有限公司（股份代號：761）及於二零零七年八月至二零零九年四月期間出任泰盛實業集團有限公司（股份代號：1159）之執行董事。

詹先生為詹培忠先生的兒子，而詹培忠先生為本公司主要股東Golden Mount Limited的股東。

陳崇煒先生（「陳先生」），64歲，於二零零八年十月十五日獲委任為執行董事並於二零零九年一月十六日獲委任為副主席。陳先生具有豐富之貿易、地產及航運經驗。陳先生亦於金融及傳媒業方面具有豐富經驗，彼已在香港主要傳媒公司任職多年，負責採訪、編輯及撰寫評論。陳先生亦為一份石油雜誌之主編，熟悉國內傳媒行業狀況。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Currently, Mr. Chan is also an executive director of Karce International Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 1159), which is listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chan has been an executive director of Energy International Investments Holdings Limited (stock code: 353) for the period from November 2008 to 12 April 2011 and Grand Field Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 115) for the period from 14 November 2007 to 18 June 2008.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Tong Leung Sang ("Mr. Tong"), aged 62, appointed as a non-executive Director on 19 November 2010. Mr. Tong had over 40 years' extensive experience in the banking, securities and finance industries. He served Bank of China Group, Hong Kong for over 30 years. He had been an Economic Researcher of the Bank of China Group from 1970 to 1989 and the Executive Director of BOCI (known as Bank of China Group before 1998) Securities Limited and BOCI (known as Bank of China Group before 1998) Commodities and Futures Limited from 1989 to 2002. He joined Luen Fat Securities Company Limited in 2003 and became the Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer of Luen Fat Futures (HK) Limited since 2009.

Mr. Tong was also an alternate committee member of the Listing Committee of Hong Kong Stock Exchange for the year of 1996-97, a committee member of The Hong Kong Stock Brokers Association for the year of 2001-02, a committee member of the membership committee of the Hong Kong Securities Institute from 2000-2004 as well as the Chairman of the Hong Kong Securities Professional Association ("HKSPA") from 1996-2001. He was appointed as the Permanent Honorable Chairman of the HKSPA since 2004.

現時，陳先生亦為泰盛實業集團有限公司（股份代號：1159）之執行董事，該公司之股份於聯交所主板上市。陳先生曾分別於二零零八年十一月至二零一一年四月十二日期間及於二零零七年十一月十四日至二零零八年六月十八日期間出任能源國際投資控股有限公司（股份代號：353）及鈞濠集團有限公司（股份代號：115）之執行董事。

非執行董事

湯亮生先生（「湯先生」），62歲，於二零一零年十一月十九日獲委任為非執行董事。湯先生於銀行、證券及金融行業擁有逾四十年之豐富經驗。彼於香港中銀集團工作逾三十年。彼於一九七零年至一九八九年期間擔任中銀集團之經濟研究員，並於一九八九年至二零零二年期間擔任中銀國際證券有限公司（於一九九八年前稱為中銀集團證券有限公司）及中銀國際期貨有限公司（於一九九八年前稱為中銀集團期貨有限公司）執行董事。彼於二零零三年加入聯發證券有限公司，並自二零零九年起成為聯發期貨（香港）有限公司之執行董事兼行政總裁。

湯先生亦為香港聯交所上市委員會一九九六至九七年度之更替委員、香港證券經紀業協會二零零一至零二年度之理事，並於二零零零年至二零零四年期間擔任香港證券專業學會會籍委員會委員及於一九九六年至二零零一年期間擔任香港證券學會（「香港證券學會」）會長。彼自二零零四年起獲委任為香港證券學會永遠名譽會長。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Zhang Xianlin ("Mr. Zhang"), aged 58, appointed as an independent non-executive Director on 16 December 2008. Currently, Mr. Zhang is the executive director of China-No1.com. Mr. Zhang graduated from Huazhong University of Science and Technology with a Master Degree in Business Administration and a Doctor Degree in Management. He is a Chinese certified public accountant and senior accountant. During the period from 1974 to 2007, he served in the senior management positions in China National Aviation Corporation (Group) Limited and the Civil Aviation Administration of China. Besides, Mr. Zhang was a General Manager in China National Aviation Company Limited, a director in Hong Kong Dragon Airlines Limited, the Chairman of Board of Supervisors in Air Macau Company Limited and the Chairman of Board of Supervisors in Air China Limited (stock code: 753). Mr. Zhang has also been a non-executive director of Cathy Pacific Airways Limited (stock code: 293) during the period from August 1997 to May 2005. Mr. Zhang has over 30 years of extensive experience in enterprise finance and investment management.

獨立非執行董事

張憲林先生（「張先生」），58歲，於二零零八年十二月十六日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。張先生現任華商門戶網（China-No1.com）執行董事。張先生畢業於華中科技大學，取得工商管理碩士學位及管理學博士學位，現為中國註冊會計師及高級會計師。於一九七四年至二零零七年期間，彼曾任中國航空（集團）有限公司及中國民用航空局多個高級管理職位。此外，張先生曾任中航興業有限公司總經理、港龍航空有限公司董事、澳門航空股份有限公司監事會主席，以及中國國際航空股份有限公司（股份代號：753）監事會主席。張先生亦於一九九七年八月至二零零五年五月期間擔任國泰航空有限公司（股份代號：293）之非執行董事。張先生於企業融資及投資管理方面擁有逾30年之豐富經驗。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Lum Pak Sum (“Mr. Lum”), aged 51, has been an independent non-executive Director of the Company since November 2010. Mr. Lum holds a master degree in business administration from the University of Warwick, UK and a LLB (Honor) degree from the University of Wolverhampton, UK. He is currently a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, UK. Mr. Lum has over 20 years’ experience in the financial field, the money market and capital market.

Mr. Lum was an independent non-executive director of Grand Field Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 115) for the period from July 2004 to May 2008, China Star Film Group Limited (stock code: 8172) for the period from September 2005 to December 2008, Heng Xin China Holdings Limited (stock code: 8046) for the period from June 2007 to November 2008 and Energy International Investments Holdings Limited (stock code: 353) for the period from September 2005 to June 2011.

Currently, he is an independent non-executive director of Waytung Global Group Limited (stock code: 21), Bestway International Holdings Limited (stock code: 718), Radford Capital Investment Limited (stock code: 901) and Karce International Holdings Company Limited (stock code: 1159). These companies are listed on the Stock Exchange. He is also an independent director of Asia Green Agriculture Corporation, a company trading on the Over-The-Counter Bulletin Board in the United States since September 2011.

林栢森先生（「林先生」），51歲，於二零一零年十一月起獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。林先生持有英國華威大學工商管理碩士學位及英國University of Wolverhampton之法律榮譽學位。彼現時為香港會計師公會及英國特許公認會計師公會資深會員。林先生於財經界、貨幣市場及資本市場擁有逾20年經驗。

林先生於二零零四年七月至二零零八年五月期間出任鈞濠集團有限公司（股份代號：115）、於二零零五年九月至二零零八年十二月期間出任中國星電影集團有限公司（股份代號：8172）、於二零零七年六月至二零零八年十一月期間出任恒芯中國控股有限公司（股份代號：8046）及於二零零五年九月至二零一一年六月期間出任能源國際投資控股有限公司（股份代號：353）之獨立非執行董事。

現時，彼為滙通天下集團有限公司（股份代號：21）、百威國際控股有限公司（股份代號：718）、萊福資本投資有限公司（股份代號：901）及泰盛實業集團有限公司（股份代號：1159）之獨立非執行董事。該等公司均於聯交所上市。彼亦自二零一一年九月起出任在美國場外交易議價板交易之公司Asia Green Agriculture Corporation之獨立董事。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse (“Mr. Kwok”), aged 59, appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on 8 November 2011. Mr. Kwok is a solicitor and notary and is the sole proprietor of Messrs. Jesse H.Y. Kwok & Co. with substantial previous working experiences acting as solicitor of the Supreme Court of Hong Kong. He obtained his degrees of Bachelor of Laws (LLB) and Master of Laws (LLM) in Civil laws from the Peking University in the People’s Republic of China. Mr. Kwok was appointed as a Temporary Magistrate between December 1994 and March 1995, and a Temporary Adjudicator of the Small Claims Tribunal in July 1998. He is also a Panel Arbitrator. He is also a member of the Law Society of Hong Kong, the Law Society of United Kingdom, Singapore Academy of Law and is one of the Counsel Members of the Society of Notaries.

Since 25 August 2005, Mr. Kwok has also been an independent non-executive director of China Infrastructure Investment Limited (stock code: 600), a company listed on the main board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Chao Zhengxiang (“Mr. Chao”), aged 59, joined the Group in 1997. Currently, he is the director and the general manager of Siping Ju Neng Medicine Industry Co., Ltd. (四平巨能藥業有限公司). Mr. Chao graduated from Chinese Language and Literature Department of Siping Normal College. He is a senior economist and had been recognized as Top Model Worker (特等勞動模範) of Siping City. He has over 40 years of extensive experience in corporate operation and management.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. Chao was the secretary to the party branch of Siping City Pharmaceutical Factory (四平市製藥廠), the deputy director of Siping City Light Chemical Bureau (四平市輕化工局), the secretary to the party branch and the director of Siping City No. 2 Chemical Factory (四平市第二化工廠), the secretary to the party committee and the director of Siping City Pharmaceutical Factory (四平市製藥廠), the director of Siping City Kangle Pharmaceutical Factory (四平市康樂製藥廠) and the director of Siping City Huatai Pharmaceutical Factory (四平市華泰製藥廠).

郭匡義先生(「郭先生」)，59歲，於二零一一年十一月八日獲委任為本公司獨立非執行董事。郭先生為郭匡義律師行之律師兼國際公證人並為獨資經營者，擁有擔任香港高等法院律師之豐富工作經驗。彼獲中華人民共和國北京大學頒發民法法學學士學位(LLB)及法律碩士學位(LLM)。郭先生於一九九四年十二月至一九九五年三月期間獲委任為暫委裁判官，並於一九九八年七月獲委任為小額錢債審裁處暫委審裁官，彼亦為小組仲裁員。彼亦為香港律師會、英國律師會、新加坡律師會之會員，並為國際公證人協會之一名理事會成員。

自二零零五年八月二十五日起，郭先生亦為一間於香港聯交所主板上市之公司中國基建投資有限公司(股份代號：600)之獨立非執行董事。

高級管理層

晁政祥先生(「晁先生」)，59歲，於1997年加入本集團。現為四平巨能藥業有限公司董事兼總經理。晁先生畢業於四平師範學院中文系，為高級經濟師及四平市特等勞動模範。彼在企業經營管理擁有超過40年豐富經驗。

晁先生於加入本集團前，曾於四平市製藥廠任黨支部書記、四平市輕化工局任副局長、四平市第二化工廠任黨支部書記兼廠長、四平市製藥廠任黨委書記兼廠長、四平市康樂製藥廠任廠長及四平市華泰製藥廠任廠長。

Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理層履歷

Mr. Toni Nurdianto Prabowo (“Mr. Toni Nurdianto”), aged 46, appointed as Project Manager of PT. Dampar Golden International (the subsidiary involving in iron sand trading business in Indonesia) on 14 February 2011 and Director on 18 March 2011. Mr. Toni Nurdianto holds a Bachelor Degree in Mechanical Engineering from Sepuluh November Institute of Technology Surabaya, Indonesia, certified as Project Management Professional from Project Management Institute, and has over 18 years of experiences in various industries in Indonesia.

Before joining the Group, he was a Project Manager and Manager of Facilities Operation & Maintenance of INCO Indonesia, Nickel Mine Company that listed in Indonesia Stock Exchange for the period from June 2003 to February 2011. He has been Project Management Development Team Leader for PT. Dok & Perkapalan Kodja Bahari, the Stated Owned Enterprise of Republic Indonesia for the period from May 2000 to March 2003, and was a staff for Secretary of The State Minister of State Owned Enterprises of Republic of Indonesia for the period from August 1998 to May 2000.

Ms. Mamik Hartini (“Ms. Hartini”), aged 35, graduated from Satya Widya Tourism High School, in Surabaya, East Java, Indonesia, was appointed as Office Manager of PT. Dampar Golden International (the subsidiary involving in iron sand trading business in Indonesia) on 15 February 2011.

Before joining the Group, Ms. Hartini has been the Sales & Marketing Manager of PT. Intil and Development Tbk for the period from March 2007 to February 2011; and as Administration Assistant of Magnussen Company for the period from May 2006 to February 2007. She was Assistant Sales Manager of a 4 stars hotel at Somerset Surabaya Hotel & Serviced Residence, an International Hotel Chain of The Ascott International for more than seven years up to May 2006.

Toni Nurdianto Prabowo先生（「**Toni Nurdianto先生**」），46歲，於二零一一年二月十四日獲委任為PT. Dampar Golden International（於印尼從事鐵砂貿易業務之附屬公司）之項目經理及於二零一一年三月十八日獲委任為董事。Toni Nurdianto先生持有印尼Sepuluh November Institute of Technology Surabaya機械工程學士學位，取得Project Management Institute之項目管理專業人士資格認證，並於印尼多個行業積逾18年經驗。

於加入本集團之前，彼自二零零三年六月至二零一一年二月期間擔任於印尼證券交易所上市之INCO Indonesia, Nickel Mine Company之項目經理及設施操作及維修部經理。彼自二零零零年五月至二零零三年三月期間擔任印度尼西亞共和國國有企業PT. Dok & Perkapalan Kodja Bahari之項目管理開發小組負責人，以及自一九九八年八月至二零零零年五月期間為印度尼西亞共和國國有企業國務部秘書之職員。

Mamik Hartini女士（「**Hartini女士**」），35歲，畢業於印尼東爪哇泗水Satya Widya Tourism High School，於二零一一年二月十五日獲委任為PT. Dampar Golden International（於印尼從事鐵砂貿易業務之附屬公司）之辦公室經理。

於加入本集團之前，Hartini女士自二零零七年三月至二零一一年二月期間擔任PT. Intil and Development Tbk之銷售及市場推廣經理；及於二零零六年五月至二零零七年二月期間擔任Magnussen Company之行政助理。彼曾擔任四星級酒店Somerset Surabaya Hotel & Serviced Residence（一間The Ascott International之國際連鎖酒店）之助理銷售經理逾七年至二零零六年五月為止。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company has established a formal and transparent procedure to protect the interests of the shareholders of the Company. The Company regularly reviews the corporate governance procedures and developments of the Company. The Company applied the principles and complied with all the code provisions as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the “Code”) contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules (the “Listing Rules”) Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) throughout the year under review, except for the deviation from provision A.2.1 of the Code which is explained in the relevant paragraph below.

DIRECTORS’ SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Having made specific enquiry of all directors, Directors confirmed that they had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code.

THE BOARD

The Board is responsible for the leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group’s business strategic decisions and performances.

As at the date of this report, the Board comprises two Executive Directors, Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky (Chairman) and Mr. Chan Sung Wai (Deputy Chairman); one Non-executive Director, Mr. Tong Leung Sang; and three Independent Non-executive Directors, Mr. Zhang Xianlin, Mr. Lum Pak Sum and Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse.

本公司已設立正式並具透明度之程序以保障本公司股東之權益。本公司定期檢討本公司之企業管治程序及發展。於回顧年度，本公司已應用香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄14所載之企業管治常規守則（「守則」）所載列之原則並遵守所有守則條文，惟偏離守則條文第A.2.1條者除外，其已於下文相關段落闡述。

董事進行之證券交易

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載之上市發行人董事進行證券交易之標準守則（「標準守則」）。經向全體董事作出具體查詢後，董事確認彼等已遵守標準守則所載列之規定標準。

董事會

董事會負責領導及監控本公司，並負責監管本集團之業務策略方針及表現。

於本報告日期，董事會由兩名執行董事詹劍崙先生（主席）及陳崇煒先生（副主席）；一名非執行董事湯亮生先生；以及三名獨立非執行董事張憲林先生、林栢森先生及郭匡義先生組成。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company are persons with academic and professional qualifications in the fields of accounting and appropriate expertise. They provide strong support towards the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board. Each Independent Non-executive Director gives an annual confirmation of his independence to the Company and the Company considers these directors to be independent under Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

Details of Directors' attendance records during the year ended 31 March 2012 are set out below:

本公司之獨立非執行董事為於會計範疇上擁有學術及專業資歷，並為具適當專業知識之人士。彼等對董事會有效履行其職責及責任上提供強大支持。各獨立非執行董事就其獨立性每年向本公司作出確認，本公司認為，該等董事根據上市規則第3.13條乃屬獨立人士。

各董事於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度出席記錄詳情如下：

DIRECTORS	2011 AGM 二零一一年 股東週年大會	Meetings Attended/Held 出席次數/ 舉行會議次數			
		Board	Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee
董事		董事會	審核委員會	提名委員會	薪酬委員會
Executive Directors	執行董事				
Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky	詹劍崙先生	1/1	5/5		2/2
Mr. Chan Sung Wai	陳崇煒先生	1/1	3/5		
Mr. Chan Hau Kong (removed on 9 August 2011)	陳厚光先生 (於二零一一年 八月九日被罷免)	0/1	0/4		
Mr. Wong King Lam, Joseph	黃景霖先生	1/1	5/5		
Non-executive Director	非執行董事				
Mr. Tong Leung Sang	湯亮生先生	1/1	4/5		
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Yiu Fai Ming (not re-elected on 9 August 2011)	姚輝明先生 (未於二零一一年 八月九日膺選連任)	1/1	2/4	1/1	1/1
Mr. Zhang Xianlin	張憲林先生	0/1	3/5	2/2	0/0
Mr. Tse Yuk Kong (retired on 9 August 2011)	謝旭江先生 (於二零一一年 八月九日退任)	0/1	2/4	1/1	
Mr. Lum Pak Sum	林栢森先生	1/1	4/5	2/2	0/0
Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse (appointed on 8 November 2011)	郭匡義先生 (於二零一一年 十一月八日獲委任)	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1	0/0

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

Apart from regular board meetings of the year, the board of Directors will meet on other occasions when a board level decision on a particular matter is required. The Directors receive details of agenda items for decision and minutes of committee meetings in advance of each board meeting. The board of Directors has reserved for its decision or consideration matters covering corporate strategy, annual and interim results, Directors' appointment, succession planning, risk management, major acquisitions, disposals and capital transactions, and other significant operational and financial matters. Major corporate matters that are specifically delegated by the board of Directors to the management include the preparation of annual and interim accounts for board approval before public reporting, execution of business strategies and initiatives adopted by the board of Directors, implementation of adequate systems of internal controls and risk management procedures, and compliance with relevant statutory requirements, rules and regulations.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICE

Under the code provision A.2.1, the roles of chairman and CEO should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and CEO of the Company should be clearly established and set out in writing. The roles of the chairman and the CEO of the Company were not separated and were performed by the same individual, Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky throughout the year ended 31 March 2012.

The Directors meet regularly to consider major matters affecting the operations of the Group. As such, the Directors consider that this structure will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Directors and the management of Group and believes that this structure will enable the Group to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently.

除本年度之董事會定期會議外，董事會將於須就特定事項作出董事會層面之決定之其他情況下舉行會議。董事於每次董事會會議前均已收取以供其作決定之議程項目詳情及委員會會議記錄。董事會保留其對涵蓋企業策略、全年及中期業績、董事委任、繼任計劃、風險管理、重大收購、出售及股本交易之事宜以及其他重大營運及財務事宜之決策及審議權。董事會明確委託予管理層之主要企業事宜包括編製全年及中期賬目以於公開報告前供董事會批准、執行董事會採納之業務策略及新方案、實施充份之內部監控及風險管理程序，以及遵守相關法例規定、規則及規例。

主席及行政總裁

根據守則條文第A.2.1條，主席與行政總裁之角色應予區分，不應由一人同時兼任。主席與行政總裁之間職責之分工應清楚界定並以書面列載。於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止整個年度，本公司之主席及行政總裁之角色未予區分並由詹劍崙先生同時擔任。

董事定期召開會議，以考慮影響本集團營運之主要事項。因此，董事認為，此架構不會損害董事與本集團管理層之間之權力及權限平衡，並相信此架構將可令本集團迅速及有效率地作出及落實決定。

APPOINTMENT AND RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS

Non-executive Directors of the Company including Independent Non-executive Directors, are appointed for terms of three years. In addition, all Directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company.

According to the Company's Bye-laws, Directors appointed to fill casual vacancies shall hold office until the next following general meeting and can be eligible for re-appointment at that time.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee was established on 28 November 2011. It comprises of three Independent Non-executive Directors and the Chairman of the Board, and is currently chaired by Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse.

Its primary objectives include reviewing the structure, size and composition of the Board, identifying individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, assessing the independence of Independent Non-executive Directors and making recommendations to the Board on relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors.

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Nomination Committee has not held any meeting since its establishment.

委任及重選董事

本公司之非執行董事包括獨立非執行董事均委以三年任期。此外，全體董事須根據本公司之公司細則於股東週年大會上輪值退任及膺選連任。

根據本公司之公司細則，董事獲委任以填補臨時空缺，任期須至下屆股東大會時間為止，及屆時可符合資格膺選連任。

提名委員會

提名委員會於二零一一年十一月二十八日已告成立，由三名獨立非執行董事及董事會主席組成，現時由郭匡義先生擔任主席。

提名委員會之主要目標包括檢討董事會架構、規模及組成、物色具備合適資格可成為董事會成員之人士、評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性及就委任或重新委任董事之相關事宜向董事會提供推薦意見。

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度，提名委員會自其成立以來並無舉行任何會議。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

Under the code provision B.1.1, the Company should establish a remuneration committee (the "Remuneration Committee") with specific written terms of reference which deal clearly with its authority and duties. The role and function of the Remuneration Committee include the determination of the specific remuneration packages of all Directors and senior management of the Company, including benefits in kind, pension rights and compensation payments, such as any compensation payable for loss or termination of their office or appointment, and make recommendations to the board of the remuneration of non-executive Directors.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee of the Company currently comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors and the Chairman of the Board.

As at the date of this report, members of the Remuneration Committee are Mr. Zhang Xianlin (Chairman), Mr. Lum Pak Sum, Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse and Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky.

The Remuneration Committee held two meetings during the fiscal year.

The major roles and functions of the Remuneration Committee include:

1. To make recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for all remuneration of Directors and senior management;
2. To review the remuneration package and recommend salaries, bonuses, including the incentive awards for Executive Directors and senior management; and
3. To ensure no Director or any of his associates is involved in deciding his own remuneration.

董事之薪酬

根據守則條文第B.1.1條，本公司應成立具有明確成文權責範圍之薪酬委員會（「薪酬委員會」），有關權責範圍應清楚說明其權限及職責。薪酬委員會之角色及職能包括釐定全體董事及本公司高級管理人員之特定薪酬待遇，包括實物福利、退休金權利及賠償金（包括就喪失或終止職務或委任應付之賠償），並就非執行董事之薪酬向董事會作出建議。

薪酬委員會

本公司之薪酬委員會現時包括三名獨立非執行董事及董事會主席。

於本報告日期，薪酬委員會為張憲林先生（主席）、林栢森先生、郭匡義先生及詹劍崙先生。

薪酬委員會於財政年度內舉行兩次會議。

薪酬委員會之主要角色及職能包括：

1. 就有關所有董事及高級管理人員之本公司政策及架構向董事會作出建議；
2. 檢討執行董事及高級管理人員之薪酬並就彼等之薪金、花紅（包括獎金）作出建議；及
3. 確保概無董事或其任何聯繫人士參與釐定其本身薪酬。

Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Remuneration Committee has considered and reviewed the existing terms of the appointment letters of the Directors with reference to the factors including salaries paid by comparable companies, time commitment and responsibilities of the Directors, employment conditions elsewhere in the Company and desirability of performance-based remuneration. The Remuneration Committee considers that the existing terms of the appointment letters of the Executive and Non-executive Directors, including Independent Non-executive Directors are fair and reasonable. Details of the remuneration policy of the Directors are set out on pages 38 and 39 of this report.

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group. In preparing the accounts for the year ended 31 March 2012, the Directors have adopted suitable accounting policies which are pertinent to its operations and relevant to the financial statements, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared the accounts on the going concern basis.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's system of internal control.

To facilitate the effectiveness and efficiency of operations and to ensure compliance with relevant laws and regulations, the Group emphasizes on the importance of a sound internal control system which is also indispensable for mitigating the Group's risk exposures. The Group's system of internal control is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance against material misstatement or loss and to manage and eliminate risks of failure in operational systems and fulfillment of the business objectives.

薪酬委員會已參考包括可資比較公司所支付之薪金、董事付出之時間及職責、本公司其他職位之僱傭條件及應否按表現釐定薪酬等因素，考慮及檢討董事委任函之現有條款。薪酬委員會認為，執行及非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）委任函之現有條款屬公平合理。董事之薪酬政策詳情載於本報告第38至39頁。

問責及審核

董事確認彼等須負責編製各財政年度之財務報表，以真實及公平地反映本集團之財政狀況。於編製截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之賬目時，董事已採用與本集團業務及財務報表有關之合適會計政策，作出審慎及合理之判斷及估計，並已按持續經營基準編製賬目。

內部監控及風險管理

董事會負責監管本公司之內部監控制度。

為推動營運效益及效率，以及確保符合相關法律及規例，本集團強調良好內部監控制度之重要性，此亦為減低本集團風險不可或缺之元素。本集團之內部監控制度乃為確保無重大錯誤陳述或損失提供合理但並非絕對保證，並管理及消除營運制度失誤之風險以及履行業務目標而設。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The internal control system is reviewed on an ongoing basis by the Board in order to make it practical and effective in providing reasonable assurance in relation to protection of material assets and identification of business risks. The Board is satisfied that, based on information furnished to it and on its own observations, the present internal controls of the Group are satisfactory.

The Group is committed to the identification, monitoring and management of risks associated with its business activities and has implemented a practical and effective control system which includes a defined management structure with limits of authority, a sound cash management system and periodic review of the Group's performance by the Audit Committee and the Board.

The Board has conducted review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control and is of the view that the system of internal control adopted for the year ended 31 March 2012 is sound and is effective to safeguard the interests of the shareholders' investment and the Company's assets.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Audit Committee shall meet at least twice a year. The minutes of the Audit Committee meetings were kept by the Company Secretary. The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to review and supervise the financial reporting process and internal control system of the Group. The Audit Committee held two meetings during the fiscal year.

內部監控制度乃由董事會持續進行檢討，使該制度實際上可行及有效合理保障重要資產及識別業務風險。董事會根據向其提供之資料及本身之觀察，對本集團目前之內部監控感到滿意。

本集團致力識別、監控及管理與其業務活動有關之風險，並已實施一項實際可行及有效之監控制度，包括清晰界定權限之管理結構、良好之現金管理制度，以及由審核委員會及董事會定期對本集團之業績進行檢討。

董事會已審閱內部監控制度之有效性，認為截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度採納之內部監控制度屬完善及有效，足以保障股東投資之權益及本公司資產。

審核委員會

本公司之審核委員會包括三名獨立非執行董事。

審核委員會每年須最少舉行兩次會議。審核委員會之會議記錄由公司秘書保存。審核委員會之主要職責為審閱及監督本集團之財務申報程序及內部監控制度。審核委員會於財政年度內舉行兩次會議。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

During the fiscal year, the Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting standards and practices adopted by the Group, and discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters including the interim report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2012.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year ended 31 March 2012, under review, the remuneration paid to the Company's auditors, Messrs. HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng, is set out as follows:

Services rendered

所提供服務

Fees paid/payable

已付／應付費用

HK\$'000

千港元

Audit services	核數服務	480
Non-audit services (note)	非核數服務 (附註)	100

Note: The audit committee is of the view that the auditors independence was not affected by the provision of these non-audit related services during the year ended 31 March 2012.

於財政年度內，審核委員會已與管理層審閱本集團採納之會計準則及慣例，並就審核、內部監控及財務申報事宜（包括本集團之中期報告及截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之經審核財務報表）進行討論。

核數師酬金

於所回顧之截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內，已付本公司核數師國衛會計師事務所之酬金載列如下：

附註：審核委員會認為，於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度相關內核數師之獨立性並未因所提供之該等非核數相關服務而受影響。

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company discloses relevant information to shareholders through the Company's annual report and financial statements, the interim report, as well as the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"). The AGM allows the directors to meet and communicate with shareholders.

To further promote effective communication, the corporate website is maintained to disseminate Company announcements and other relevant financial and non-financial information electronically on a timely basis.

與股東之溝通

本公司透過本公司之年報及財務報表、中期報告以及股東週年大會（「股東週年大會」）披露相關資訊予股東。股東週年大會可讓各董事與股東見面及溝通。

為進一步推動有效之溝通，本公司設有公司網站，以透過電子渠道適時發放本公司之公佈及其他相關財務與非財務資訊。

Chairman's Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis

主席報告與管理層討論及分析

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the Board of Asia Resources Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group"), and present herewith to the shareholders of the Group the annual report and audited consolidated results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2012.

RESULTS OF THE YEAR

The year under review was the most difficult year the Group ever witnessed, owing to (1) continuous increase in production cost, keen competition and significant decline in the selling price of intravenous fluids resulting in the Group's gross profit margin from pharmaceutical operation being further narrowed and the segment loss being enlarged; (2) substantial decline in the fair value of Mining Right in Mongolia; (3) impact on the change in mining law in Indonesia; and (4) the impairment of the outstanding amount of approximately HK\$64 million in relation to the Group's disposal of 30% of the entire issued share capital of Skyyield Holdings Limited.

For the year ended 31 March 2012, the turnover of the Group was mainly generated from its principal business of pharmaceutical operation, amounting to approximately HK\$113.6 million (2011: HK\$157.9 million) and represents a decrease of 28.1% as compared with last year.

Whilst endeavoring to improve operational efficiency and reduce costs, we have encountered difficulties in raising the selling price of its products in order to shift the extra costs to customers. As a result, and after taking into account of the above mentioned factors, the Group recorded a loss attributed to the Company's shareholders of approximately HK\$154,276,000 (2011: loss of HK\$45,061,000).

Basic and diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 March 2012 was HK4.03 cents (2011: basic and diluted loss per share of HK1.39 cents).

各位股東：

本人謹代表亞洲資源控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）董事會謹此向本集團股東呈報本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合業績。

年度業績

回顧年度為本集團前所未見最困難一年，原因為(1)生產成本持續上升、激烈競爭及大輸液售價大幅下降導致本集團來自藥品營運之毛利率進一步收窄，且分類虧損擴大；(2)於蒙古之採礦權之公平值大幅減少；(3)印尼採礦法律變動之影響；及(4)有關本集團出售 Skyyield Holdings Limited 全部已發行股本之 30% 之尚未償還款項約 64,000,000 港元之減值。

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度，本集團之營業額（主要來自其主要經營業務藥品營運）約為 113,600,000 港元（二零一一年：157,900,000 港元），並較去年減少 28.1%。

於致力改善營運效益及減少成本之同時，本集團於提高其產品售價以將額外成本轉嫁予客戶方面面臨困難。因此，於計及上述因素後，本集團錄得本公司股東應佔虧損約 154,276,000 港元（二零一一年：虧損 45,061,000 港元）。

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之每股基本及攤薄虧損為 4.03 港仙（二零一一年：每股基本及攤薄虧損為 1.39 港仙）。

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BUSINESS REVIEW

In respect of the intravenous fluids business, the Group completed the disposal of its Wenzhou factory on 16 May 2011, and realized a gain on disposal of approximately HK\$16.6 million. For the remaining factory in Siping, the performance was unsatisfactory; the effect of enhanced production capacity has been mitigated by adverse industry factors, such as (i) increasingly intensified competition in pharmaceutical market; (ii) high operating costs, like raw material and labour costs, selling and distribution costs; (iii) high financing costs; and (iv) implementation of China's new tendering policy for essential drugs nationwide, further squeezing the pharmaceutical product selling price.

However, with new opportunities for future development of pharmaceutical enterprises kept rising from the dynamics such as the promotion of new healthcare reform; high priority and strong supports to the pharmaceutical industry from the governments; China's population aging; increasing demand for healthcare consumption and coverage of health insurance; higher medical insurance payment levels and so on, our factory will position itself as quality enterprises with advantages in brand in order to survive and profit from the opportunities in pharmaceutical industry.

For the Mongolia Iron Mine business, we have re-engaged Ms. Lee Yang (our former executive Director who have extensive experience in resources industry) as Consultant and have engaged a Mongolia professional firm to prepare feasibility study report and environment report as a base for the Group to re-consider the overall operating strategy for the mining business in Mongolia. However, because of the delay in the business plan and the change in iron price forecast, a decrease in fair value of Mining Right of HK\$66.2 million, has been recorded in accordance with the valuation report of an Independent Valuer.

業務回顧

就大輸液業務而言，本集團已於二零一一年五月十六日完成出售其溫州廠房，並變現出售收益約16,600,000港元。於四平之餘下廠房表現並不理想；經改善產能已被如以下所列之不利行業因素所抵銷：(i)藥品市場之競爭日益加劇；(ii)高企之經營成本（如原材料及勞工成本、銷售及分銷成本）；(iii)高企之融資成本；及(iv)中國實施之新全國基本藥物招標政策進一步擠壓藥品銷售價格。

然而，如推動新醫改；政府對藥品行業之高度優先及強大支持；中國人口老化；醫療服務需求及醫療保險覆蓋範圍增加；醫療保險費用水平上升等情況不斷為藥品企業之未來發展帶來新機遇，故本集團之廠房將定位為具備品牌優勢之優質企業，從而可持續經營，並於藥品行業之機遇中獲益。

就蒙古鐵礦業務而言，本集團已重新委聘Lee Yang女士（本公司之前執行董事，彼於資源行業擁有豐富經驗）為顧問，並已委聘一間蒙古專業公司以編製可行性報告及環境報告，作為本集團重新考慮蒙古鐵礦業務之整體經營策略之基礎。然而，由於業務計劃延遲及鐵價預測變動，故採礦權之公平值減少66,200,000港元已根據獨立估值師之估值報告予以入賬。

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Regarding the iron sand trading business in Indonesia, trial production commenced in January 2012 using the first batch of 2 separator machines. Consequently, the initial 5,000MT of raw materials have already been delivered to the worksite and screened iron sand was stored in the stockpile at Lumajang. With trial production already underway, our subsidiary, PT. Dampar Golden International ("PT. Dampar"), will commence marketing the processed iron sand to both domestic and overseas customers.

At the same time, we will take this opportunity to further streamline its production techniques and transport logistics. We shall continue looking for various methods of enhancing outputs including but not limited to the possibility of installing additional machines. PT. Dampar will also commence the planning and installation of more separator machines in order to increase production. Also, PT. Dampar has now established its own sample testing laboratory at its site office, which has greatly enhanced its ability in controlling quality.

With the full cooperation from the local community, our investment has directly and indirectly created approximately 70 new jobs. We will continue to work amicably with the local community.

就印尼鐵砂貿易業務而言，已於二零一二年一月使用首批兩部分離機器展開試產。因此，首批5,000公噸之原材料已運送至工地及已篩選之鐵砂已儲存於Lumajang之倉庫。隨著試產已進行，本公司之附屬公司PT. Dampar Golden International（「PT. Dampar」）將開展向國內及海外客戶推廣經加工鐵砂。

與此同時，本集團將藉此機會進一步改善其生產技術及運輸物流。本集團將藉繼續尋求提升產量之各種方法，包括但不限於可能會安裝更多機器。PT. Dampar亦將開始規劃及安裝更多分離機器以增加產量。此外，PT. Dampar現時已於其工地辦事處成立其本身之樣本實驗室，其已大幅改善品質控制能力。

於當地社區之全面配合下，本集團之投資已直接及間接創造約70個新職位。本集團將繼續與當地社區和諧共處。

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In late February 2012, the Group became aware that there is a change in the Indonesia Mining Law ("Amendments"). Whilst we are in the progress to ascertain the impact of the new law, including a meeting with the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Republic of Indonesia ("MEMR"), we have arranged for the engagement of a local reputable lawyer to provide a legal opinion relating to the impact of the new Mining Law. It is preliminarily advised by the Indonesia legal adviser that the major impact as a results of Amendments on PT. Dampar is that all the raw mineral output in the form of ore from the Mining area cannot be directly exported after 6 May 2012. Under the Amendments, among other matters, the owners and operators of minerals or coal mines in Indonesia have to increase the value-added to minerals through processing and refining before the processed minerals or coal can be exported. All value-added processing and refining programs should be finalized before 2014. Further, mine owners can export all the mineral raw materials (ores) if they have already obtained the recommendation from MEMR through Director General.

PT. Dampar is now in the process of applying for its own Indonesia's mining company operation license and conducting various feasibility studies with the view of building its own pig-iron smelter to further enhance the quality of the iron concentrates. Through the mine owner, PT. Indo Modern Mining Sejahtera ("PT. Indo"), who will apply for the recommendation from MEMR for exporting all the minerals (ores) during the grace period.

For the existing operations, we will exercise stringent cost control and enhance its control over operating expenses and selling costs. Financially, we will strive to lower the gearing ratio, and maintain sufficient capital with a healthy financial position, in order to be in a better position to capture opportunities.

於二零一二年二月底，本集團獲悉印尼採礦法律之變動（「該等修訂」）。於本集團在確定新法律之影響，其中包括與印尼共和國能源及礦產資源部（Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Republic of Indonesia）（「MEMR」）開會之同時，本集團亦已安排委聘一名當地具聲譽律師以就新採礦法律之影響提供法律意見。本集團獲其印尼法律顧問初步告知，該等修訂對PT. Dampar之主要影響為於二零一二年五月六日後，來自礦區之所有礦石形式之礦物原料不可直接出口。根據該等修訂，（其中包括）印尼之礦物或煤礦擁有人及營運商須於經加工礦物或煤炭可予出口前透過加工及提煉以增加礦物所附加之價值。所有增值加工及提煉計劃須於二零一四年前落實。此外，倘礦主已透過部長取得MEMR之推薦，則可出口所有礦產原料（礦石）。

PT. Dampar現正申請其本身之印尼採礦公司營運執照及進行多項可行性研究，旨在建立其本身之生鐵冶煉廠以進一步提升鐵精礦之質素。本集團將透過礦主，PT. Indo Modern Mining Sejahtera（「PT. Indo」），向MEMR申請推薦，以於寬限期內出口所有礦產（礦石）。

就現有業務而言，本集團將實行嚴格成本控制及加強對經營開支及銷售成本之控制。本集團將於財政上致力降低負債比率，並維持足夠資金及穩健財務狀況，以作好準備把握機遇。

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Apart from consolidating the existing operations, we have actively explored opportunities for business diversification in order to enlarge its earning base. We aim at seeking to invest in business with high growth potential and good returns. Our management, who has extensive investment experience, will take a prudent approach in identifying and investing in projects that will be in the interest of the Company and shareholders as a whole.

DIVIDEND

The Board does not recommend the payment of final dividend for the year (2011: nil).

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Segmental Analysis

Pharmaceutical Operation

The competition of the Pharmaceutical Industry was intensified in the year under review. The adverse factors of the industry include (1) very keen competition in the market; (2) the Chinese Government implemented a new essential drugs tendering policy to the entire country which further driving down the price of pharmaceutical products; and (3) the continuous increase in direct production cost and distribution cost further narrows the profit margin.

除整固現有業務外，本集團已積極物色業務多元化之機會，藉以擴大其盈利基礎。本集團旨在尋求投資於具高增長潛力及滿意回報之業務。本集團具有豐富投資經驗之管理層將於物色及投資符合本公司及股東之整體利益之項目時採取審慎方針。

股息

董事會不建議派付本年度之末期股息（二零一一年：無）。

管理層討論及分析

分類分析

藥品營運

於回顧年度內，藥品行業之競爭加劇。行業不利因素包括(1)市場競爭非常激烈；(2)中國政府對全國實施新基本藥物招標政策，進一步推低藥品價格；及(3)直接生產成本及分銷成本持續增加進一步收窄毛利率。

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With the disposal of the factory in Wenzhou in May 2011, the Group recorded a decrease of approximately 28.1% in the revenue from this segment to approximately HK\$113,586,000 as compared with approximately HK\$157,929,000 of last year. With the increase in cost and decline in selling price, the gross profit for the segment decreased to approximately HK\$24,239,000 (2011: HK\$50,296,000). Gross profit margin decreased to approximately 21.3% (2011: approximately 31.8%) as compared with last year.

As a result, this segment recorded a loss of approximately HK\$24,316,000 as compared to a loss of approximately HK\$9,974,000 last year.

Looking forward to next year, with disposal of the Wenzhou factory in May 2011, the Group will focus on improving the product quality and lowering the production cost of the remaining factory in Siping in order to enhance the tendering results in the coming future.

Iron Ore Mine Operation

During the year under review, the business plan of Mongolia was further delayed due to the resignations of key personnel, Mr. Danny Sun and Ms. Lee Yang in September 2010. Recently, Ms. Lee Yang has been re-engaged as Consultant to assist the company to handle the Mongolia Iron Mine operation. A Mongolia professional firm has also been engaged to prepare the updated feasibility study report and environmental report as a base for the company to formulate the future operating strategy.

Regarding the iron sand trading business in Indonesia, trial production commenced in January 2012, using the first batch of 2 separator machines, resulting in the delivery of the initial 5,000MT of raw materials to the worksite. With trial production underway, PT. Dampar will commence marketing of the processed iron sand to both domestic and overseas customers.

隨著於二零一一年五月出售溫州廠房後，本集團自該分類錄得之收益約為113,586,000港元，較去年之約157,929,000港元減少約28.1%。隨著成本上升及售價下降，該分類之毛利減少至約24,239,000港元（二零一一年：50,296,000港元）。毛利率與去年比較減少至約21.3%（二零一一年：約31.8%）。

因此，此分類錄得虧損約24,316,000港元，而去年則虧損約9,974,000港元。

展望來年，隨著於二零一一年五月出售溫州廠房後，本集團將繼續專注提升餘下於四平廠房之產品質量及降低生產成本，從而於未來改善投標結果。

鐵礦營運

於回顧年度內，蒙古業務計劃因主要人員 Danny Sun先生及Lee Yang女士於二零一零年九月的辭任而被進一步延遲。近期，Lee Yang女士已獲重新委聘為顧問，以協助本公司處理蒙古鐵礦營運。本公司亦已委聘一間蒙古專業公司以編製最新可行性報告及環境報告，作為本公司制定未來經營策略之基礎。

就印尼鐵砂貿易業務而言，已於二零一二年一月使用首批兩部分離機器展開試產。因此，首批5,000公噸之原材料已運送至工地。隨著試產已進行，PT. Dampar將開展向國內及海外客戶推廣經加工鐵砂。

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However, PT. Dampar has preliminarily been advised by its Indonesia legal adviser that the major impacts as a results of Amendments are that (1) all the raw mineral output in form of ore from the Mining area cannot be directly exported after 6 May 2012; (2) the owners and operators of mineral or coal mines in Indonesia has to increase the value-added to minerals through processing and refining before the processed minerals or coal can be exported; (3) all value-added processing and refining programs shall be finalized before 2014; and (4) mine owners can export all the mineral raw materials (ores) if they have already obtained the recommendation from the Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia (MEMR) through Director General.

Following the advice by the Indonesia legal adviser, PT. Dampar has revised its business plan and is now in the process of applying for its own IUP OPK (Indonesia's mining company operation license) and conducting various feasibility studies with the view of building its own pig-iron smelter to further enhance the quality of the iron concentrates and through PT. Indo to apply for the recommendation from MEMR for export all the minerals (ores) during the grace period.

Accordingly, the Iron Ore Mine Operation segment recorded a loss of approximately HK\$2,444,000 for the year ended 31 March 2012. The loss was mainly comprised of administrative expenses.

During the year under review, the Group incurred non-cash finance costs of HK\$22,128,000 as a result of the imputed interests on the convertible notes issued to the vendors of Indonesia Iron Mine business.

In accordance with the valuation report of the equity component of the convertible notes issued, fair value change in respect of financial liability of HK\$27,371,000 (convertible notes) was reflected through profit or loss account; this non-cash item enhanced our financial results accordingly.

然而，PT. Dampar獲其印尼法律顧問初步告知，該等修訂導致之主要影響為(1)於二零一二年五月六日後，來自礦區之所有礦石形式之礦物原料不可直接出口；(2)印尼之礦物或煤礦擁有人及營運商須於經加工礦物或煤炭可予出口前透過加工及提煉以增加礦物所附加之價值；(3)所有增值加工及提煉計劃須於二零一四年前落實；及(4)倘礦主已透過部長取得印尼能源及礦產資源部(Ministry of Energy and Mineral Resources of Indonesia)(MEMR)之推薦，則可出口所有礦產原料(礦石)。

於印尼法律顧問之意見後，PT. Dampar已修訂其業務計劃及現正申請其本身之IUP OPK(印尼採礦公司營運執照)及進行多項可行性研究，旨在建立其本身之生鐵冶煉廠以進一步提升鐵精礦之質素，並透過PT. Indo向MEMR申請推薦，以於寬限期內出口所有礦產(礦石)。

因此，鐵礦營運分類於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度錄得虧損約2,444,000港元。該虧損主要包括行政開支。

於回顧年度內，本集團因向印尼鐵礦業務之賣方發行可換股票據之估算利息而產生非現金融資成本22,128,000港元。

根據已發行可換股票據之股本部份之估值報告，有關財務負債公平值之變動27,371,000港元(可換股票據)，已在損益賬中反映；此非現金項目因而相應地提升本集團之財務業績。

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CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Shareholders' equity decreased to approximately HK\$458,085,000 as at 31 March 2012 from approximately HK\$586,842,000 as at 31 March 2011. As at 31 March 2012, the short term and long term interest bearing debts to shareholders' equity was approximately 12.9% (as at 31 March 2011: approximately 20.5%).

On 19 July 2011, the holders of the convertible notes converted convertible notes of approximately HK\$33,534,000 into 180,000,000 ordinary shares at a conversion price of HK\$0.1863.

LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

As at 31 March 2012, the Group had total assets of HK\$998,681,000 (2011: HK\$1,267,800,000) which was financed by current liabilities of HK\$76,645,000 (2011: HK\$191,937,000), non-current liability of HK\$206,210,000 (2011: HK\$229,980,000), non-controlling interests of approximately HK\$257,741,000 (2011: HK\$259,041,000) and shareholders' equity of HK\$458,085,000 (2011: HK\$586,842,000).

The Group's current ratio as at 31 March 2012 was approximately 1.98 (2011: 1.81) and gearing ratio, representing the total borrowings divided by the shareholders' equity was approximately 12.9% (2011: 20.5%). The total outstanding borrowings of the Group as at 31 March 2012 were denominated in Renminbi, about 100% (2011: 50%) borrowings was interest-bearing with variable rates while interest of the remaining balances was calculated on fixed interest rates.

資本架構

股東資金由二零一一年三月三十一日之約586,842,000港元減少至二零一二年三月三十一日之約458,085,000港元。於二零一二年三月三十一日，短期及長期帶息債務佔股東資金約12.9%（於二零一一年三月三十一日：約20.5%）。

於二零一一年七月十九日，可換股票據持有人已按轉換價0.1863港元轉換約33,534,000港元之可換股票據為180,000,000股普通股。

流動資金及財務資源

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團之資產總值為998,681,000港元（二零一一年：1,267,800,000港元），乃由流動負債76,645,000港元（二零一一年：191,937,000港元）、非流動負債206,210,000港元（二零一一年：229,980,000港元）、非控股權益約257,741,000港元（二零一一年：259,041,000港元）及股東資金458,085,000港元（二零一一年：586,842,000港元）組成。

本集團於二零一二年三月三十一日之流動比率約為1.98（二零一一年：1.81），而負債比率（即總借款除以股東資金）約為12.9%（二零一一年：20.5%）。於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團之未償還借款總額以人民幣計值，約100%（二零一一年：50%）借款按浮動利率計息，而餘額則按固定利率計息。

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As at 31 March 2012, certain buildings with aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$28,407,000 (2011: approximately HK\$29,587,000), plant and machinery amounting to approximately HK\$32,746,000 (2011: HK\$9,678,000), land use rights amount of approximately HK\$1,381,000 (2011: HK\$4,108,000) and bank deposits amount of approximately HK\$nil (2011: HK\$1,820,000) had been pledged to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. As at 31 March 2012, the Group had no other material capital commitment and contingent liabilities.

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團已抵押賬面總值約28,407,000港元（二零一一年：約29,587,000港元）之若干樓宇、約32,746,000港元（二零一一年：9,678,000港元）之廠房及機器、約1,381,000港元（二零一一年：4,108,000港元）之土地使用權及約零港元（二零一一年：1,820,000港元）之銀行存款，作為本集團獲授銀行信貸之抵押。於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何其他重大資本承擔及或然負債。

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSALS DURING THE YEAR

As announced on 16 May 2011, the Group has completed the disposal of one of its pharmaceutical business on 16 May 2011.

Save as disclosed herein, during the period under review, there were no other material acquisitions or disposals of subsidiaries or associates of the Company.

年內重大收購及出售

誠如於二零一一年五月十六日所公佈，本集團已於二零一一年五月十六日完成出售其中一項藥品業務。

除本報告所披露者外，於回顧年度內，並無其他本公司之附屬公司或聯營公司之重大收購或出售。

SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Details of significant subsequent events are set out in note 44 to the consolidated financial statements.

結算日後事項

重大結算日後事項詳情載於綜合財務報表附註44。

Chairman's Statement, Management Discussion and Analysis

主席報告與管理層討論及分析

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATION IN EXCHANGE RATES

Most of the Group's assets, liabilities and business transactions are denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, Renminbi, Indonesian Rupiah and US Dollars which have been relatively stable during the year ended 31 March 2012. The Group was not exposed to material exchange risk and had not employed any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

EMPLOYEE AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Group has a total of approximately 485 employees in Hong Kong, Indonesia, Mongolia and the PRC as at 31 March 2012. Remuneration packages are generally structured according to market situations and individual performance. Apart from the mandatory provident fund and statutory retirement benefits, the Group also provides medical benefits and sponsors employees in different training and continuous education programs.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to take this opportunity to thank our shareholders and business associates for their ongoing support and extend our appreciation to our management team and staff members for their contributions to our achievements in the year.

By order of the Board
Chim Kim Lun, Ricky
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 June 2012

匯率波動風險

本集團大部份資產、負債及業務交易均以港元、人民幣、印尼盾及美元計值，而該等貨幣於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內均相對穩定。本集團並無面對重大匯率風險及並無採用任何金融工具作對沖用途。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團在香港、印尼、蒙古及中國共聘用約485名僱員。薪酬待遇一般參照市況及個人表現而釐定。除強制性公積金及法定退休福利外，本集團亦提供醫療福利及資助僱員參加各種培訓及持續教育計劃。

致謝

本人謹藉此機會代表董事會，對股東及同業友好多年來之不斷支持表示謝意，並就管理層團隊及僱員年內對本集團之貢獻致以衷心感謝。

承董事會命
主席
詹劍崙

香港，二零一二年六月二十五日

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The directors of the Company present their annual report and the audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2012 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 43 to 44.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movement in the share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2012 are set out in note 30 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE OPTIONS

Details of share options are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus of the Company is available for distribution to shareholders. However, a company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus, if:

- (i) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (ii) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

本公司董事謹此提呈截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司乃作為一間投資控股公司，其附屬公司之主要業務載於綜合財務報表附註40。

業績

本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之業績載於第43頁至第44頁之綜合全面收益表。

股本

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之本公司股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註30。

購股權

購股權之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註34。

本公司之可分派儲備

根據一九八一年百慕達公司法（經修訂），本公司之實繳盈餘可供分派予股東。然而，倘出現下列情況，則公司不得宣派或派付股息，或自實繳盈餘作出分派：

- (i) 於派付股息後，公司將無法於其債務到期時償還債務；或
- (ii) 其資產之可變現價值將因而低於其負債、已發行股本及股份溢價賬之總額。

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

The Company has deficit at 31 March 2012 which comprises contributed surplus of approximately HK\$180,030,000 less accumulated losses of approximately HK\$681,335,000. Accordingly, the Company has no reserves available for distribution to shareholders as at 31 March 2012.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group spent an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$10,368,000 on the acquisition of property, plant and equipment for expansion and improvement of the facilities of its pharmaceutical and mining business and no disposal of property, plant and equipment.

Details of these and other movements in property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year ended 31 March 2012 are set out in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements.

本公司之可分派儲備（續）

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本公司錄得虧損，當中包括實繳盈餘約180,030,000港元減累計虧損約681,335,000港元。因此，於二零一二年三月三十一日，本公司並無可分派予股東之儲備。

物業、廠房及設備

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內，本集團耗資合共約10,368,000港元收購物業、廠房及設備以擴充及改善其藥品及採礦業務之設施，及概無出售物業、廠房及設備。

有關詳情及本集團之物業、廠房及設備於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內之其他變動載於綜合財務報表附註17。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2012 and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors:

Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky (Chairman)	
Mr. Chan Sung Wai (Deputy Chairman)	
Mr. Chan Hau Kong	(removed on 9 August 2011)
Mr. Wong King Lam, Joseph	(resigned on 31 May 2012)

Non-executive Director:

Mr. Tong Leung Sang

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Yiu Fai Ming	(not re-elected on 9 August 2011)
Mr. Zhang Xianlin	
Mr. Tse Yuk Kong	(retired on 9 August 2011)
Mr. Lum Pak Sum	
Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse	(appointed on 8 November 2011)

In accordance with Clauses 86(2) and 87(1) of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse, Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky and Mr. Chan Sung Wai will retire at the Annual General Meeting. Each of Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse and Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as Director at the Annual General Meeting. Mr. Chan Sung Wai will not offer himself for re-election as Director.

董事及董事服務合約

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內及截至本報告日期止本公司之董事如下：

執行董事：

詹劍崙先生 (主席)	
陳崇煒先生 (副主席)	
陳厚光先生	(於二零一一年八月九日罷免)
黃景霖先生	(於二零一二年五月三十一日辭任)

非執行董事：

湯亮生先生

獨立非執行董事：

姚輝明先生	(於二零一一年八月九日不獲重選)
張憲林先生	
謝旭江先生	(於二零一一年八月九日退任)
林栢森先生	
郭匡義先生	(於二零一一年十一月八日獲委任)

根據本公司之公司細則第86(2)及87(1)條，郭匡義先生、詹劍崙先生及陳崇煒先生將於股東週年大會上退任，郭匡義先生及詹劍崙先生各自合資格且願意於股東週年大會上膺選連任董事，而陳崇煒先生將不膺選連任董事。

DIRECTORS AND DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS (CONTINUED)

The term of office of each of the Independent and Non-executive Directors is for a term of three years subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the Annual General Meeting as required by the Company's Bye-laws.

None of the Director being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting has any unexpired service contract with the Company or any of its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SECURITIES

Directors' interests in shares

As at 31 March 2012, the interests and short positions of the Directors and chief executives in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO"), as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

董事及董事服務合約 (續)

各獨立及非執行董事之任期為三年，惟須根據本公司之公司細則規定於股東週年大會上輪值退任及膺選連任。

擬於應屆股東週年大會上重選連任之董事概無與本公司或其任何附屬公司訂立於一年內本集團不作出補償（法定補償除外）則不可終止之任何未屆滿服務合約。

董事及主要行政人員於證券之權益

董事於股份之權益

於二零一二年三月三十一日，董事及主要行政人員於本公司或任何相聯法團（定義見證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第XV部）之股份、相關股份及債券中擁有須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊內，或另行根據上市規則所載上市公

Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE'S INTERESTS IN SECURITIES (CONTINUED)

Directors' interests in shares (Continued)

(the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies (the "Model Code") as set out in the Listing Rules were as follows:

Long positions in shares of the Company

		Number of ordinary shares held 持有之普通股數目				Total interests as percentage of the issued share capital 佔已發行股本之 總權益百分比	
Name of Director		Personal interest	Family interests	Corporate interests	Number of share options held	Total interests	
董事名稱		個人權益	家族權益	公司權益	持有之購股權數目	總權益	總權益百分比
Chim Kim Lun, Ricky	詹劍崙	—	—	—	35,000,000	35,000,000	0.90%
Chan Sung Wai	陳崇偉	—	—	—	16,000,000	16,000,000	0.41%
Wong King Lam, Joseph	黃景霖	—	—	—	16,000,000	16,000,000	0.41%
Tong Leung Sang	湯亮生	—	—	—	3,500,000	3,500,000	0.09%
Zhang Xianlin	張憲林	—	—	—	3,500,000	3,500,000	0.09%
Lum Pak Sum	林栢森	—	—	—	3,500,000	3,500,000	0.09%
Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse	郭匡義	—	—	—	—	—	—

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2012, none of the Directors or the chief executives or their associates had any interests of short positions in any shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company, subsidiaries or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

董事及主要行政人員於證券之權益 (續)

董事於股份之權益 (續)

司董事進行證券交易之標準守則(「標準守則」)須知會本公司及香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)之權益及淡倉如下:

於本公司股份之好倉

除上文所披露者外，於二零一二年三月三十一日，概無董事或主要行政人員或彼等之聯繫人士於本公司、附屬公司或其任何相聯法團(定義見證券及期貨條例第XV部)之任何股份、相關股份或債券中擁有須記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條須存置之登記冊內，或另行根據標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之任何淡倉權益。

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The share option scheme adopted by the Company on 14 January 2002 (the "Old Share Option Scheme") has been terminated on 9 August 2011 and a new share option scheme (the "New Share Option Scheme") was adopted by the Company on 9 August 2011. There were no options granted under the New Share Option Scheme.

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the details and movements in the share options granted under the Old Share Option Scheme are as follows:

購股權計劃

本公司於二零零二年一月十四日採納之購股權計劃(「舊購股權計劃」)已於二零一一年八月九日被終止，而本公司已於二零一一年八月九日採納一項新購股權計劃(「新購股權計劃」)。本公司概無根據新購股權計劃授出任何購股權。

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度，根據舊購股權計劃已授出之購股權之詳情及變動如下：

	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercisable price per share	Outstanding at 1 April 2011	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	Outstanding at 31 March 2012
	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	於二零一一年 四月一日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	於年內註銷	於二零一二年 三月三十一日 尚未行使
Category 1: Directors									
類別一：董事									
Chim Kim Lun, Ricky	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	35,000,000	–	–	–	35,000,000
詹劍崙	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Chan Sung Wai	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	16,000,000	–	–	–	16,000,000
陳崇偉	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Wong King Lam, Joseph	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	16,000,000	–	–	–	16,000,000
黃景霖	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Tong Leung Sang	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	3,500,000	–	–	–	3,500,000
湯亮生	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Yiu Fai Ming (not re-elected at the Annual General Meeting held on 9 August 2011)	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	3,500,000	–	–	–	3,500,000
姚輝明(於二零一一年八月九日 舉行之股東週年大會上 不獲重選)	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							

Directors' Report

董事會報告

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

購股權計劃 (續)

	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercisable price per share	Outstanding at 1 April 2011	Number of share options				Outstanding at 31 March 2012
					Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	
	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	於二零一一年 四月一日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	於年內註銷	於二零一二年 三月三十一日 尚未行使
Zhang Xianlin	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	3,500,000	–	–	–	3,500,000
張憲林	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Tse Yuk Kong (retired on 9 August 2011)	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	3,500,000	–	–	–	3,500,000
謝旭江 (於二零一一年八月九日 退休)	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Lum Pak Sum	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	3,500,000	–	–	–	3,500,000
林栢森	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Total for directors 董事總計				–	84,500,000	–	–	–	84,500,000
Category 2: 類別二:									
Employees	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	24,000,000	–	–	–	24,000,000
僱員	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Total for employees 僱員總計				–	24,000,000	–	–	–	24,000,000

SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

購股權計劃 (續)

	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercisable price per share	Outstanding at 1 April 2011	Number of share options				Outstanding at 31 March 2012
					Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	
	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	於二零一一年 四月一日 尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	於年內註銷	於二零一二年 三月三十一日 尚未行使
Category 3: 類別三:									
Other affiliates	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 11 July 2021	0.071	–	32,000,000	–	–	–	32,000,000
其他聯屬人士	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至 二零一二年七月十一日							
Total for other affiliates				–	32,000,000	–	–	–	32,000,000
其他聯屬人士總計									
Total for all categories				–	140,500,000	–	–	–	140,500,000
所有類別總計									

The closing price of the Company's shares quoted on the Stock Exchange on 12 July 2011, being the date of grant, was HK\$0.071.

本公司股份於二零一一年七月十二日 (即授出日期) 於聯交所所報之收市價為0.071港元。

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above in respect of the Directors' interests in securities and note 34 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year ended 31 March 2012, was the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries, a party to any arrangement to enable the Directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debt securities (including debentures) of, the Company or any other body corporate.

董事購入股份或債權證之權利

除上文就董事於證券之權益及綜合財務報表附註34所披露者外，本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內任何時間概無參與訂立任何安排，致使本公司之董事可藉購入本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債務證券 (包括債券) 而獲利。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

As at 31 March 2012, so far as was known to the Directors and the chief executive of the Company, the following persons (other than any director and chief executive of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company which would fall to be disclosed to the Company under the provisions of Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO, or as recorded in the register to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange:

主要股東之權益及淡倉

於二零一二年三月三十一日，就董事及本公司之主要行政人員所知，以下人士（本公司任何董事及主要行政人員除外）於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉，而須根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部之條文作出披露，或記錄於本公司須根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊內，或另行知會本公司及聯交所：

Name of shareholder	Capacity	Number of issued ordinary shares held	Approximate percentage of the issued share capital of the Company (Note 1) 佔本公司 已發行股本之 概約百分比 (附註1)
股東名稱	身份	持有之已發行 普通股數目	
Golden Mount Limited (Note 2)	Beneficial owner	215,000,000 (L)	6.47%
Golden Mount Limited (附註2)	實益擁有人		
Mr. Chim Pui Chung (Note 2)	Interest in a controlled corporation	215,000,000 (L)	6.47%
詹培忠先生 (附註2)	於受控制公司之權益		
Mr. Yue Wai Keung	Beneficial owner	270,000,000 (L)	6.96%
余維強先生 (附註2)	實益擁有人		
Empire Bridge Assets Limited (Note 3)	Beneficial owner	2,101,937,735	54.19%
國橋有限公司 (附註3)	實益擁有人		
Tang Sze Wan (Note 3)	Interest in a controlled corporation	2,101,937,735	54.19%
鄧詩韻 (附註3)	於受控制公司之權益		

INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (L) All the shares are long positions.
1. The percentages are calculated based on the total number of issued shares of the Company of 3,878,745,758 Shares as at 31 March 2012.
 2. Golden Mount Limited is solely owned by Mr. Chim Pui Chung, who is the father of Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky, a Director.
 3. Empire Bridge Assets Limited ("Empire Bridge"), solely owned by Ms. Tang Sze Wan, is the sole beneficial owner of HK\$391,591,000 zero coupon convertible non-redeemable note due 2017 issued on 29 September 2010 by the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.1863 each (which entitle Empire Bridge to 2,101,937,735 Conversion Shares upon exercise of the conversion rights attached to such convertible notes in full).

Save as disclosed above, the Company had not been notified and is not aware of any other person who had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO as at 31 March 2012.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

There were no contracts of significance to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year ended 31 March 2012.

主要股東之權益及淡倉 (續)

附註：

- (L) 所有股份均為好倉。
1. 該等百分比乃根據本公司於二零一二年三月三十一日之已發行股份總數3,878,745,758股股份計算。
 2. Golden Mount Limited由董事詹劍崙先生之父親詹培忠先生獨資擁有。
 3. 國橋有限公司(「國橋」)由鄧詩韻女士獨資擁有，該公司乃本公司於二零一零年九月二十九日按每股股份0.1863港元之兌換價發行之於二零一七年期到之391,591,000港元零息可換股不可贖回票據之唯一實益擁有人。於全面行使該等可換股票據所附帶之兌換權後，國橋將有權持有2,101,937,735股轉換股份。

除上文所披露者外，於二零一二年三月三十一日，本公司並無獲通知且並不知悉有任何其他人士於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊內之權益及淡倉。

董事於合約之權益

本公司、其控股公司或其任何附屬公司概無參與訂立任何於年底或於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內任何時間存續且本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大合約。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The aggregate sales during the year ended 31 March 2012, attributable to the Group's five largest customers comprised approximately 20% of the Group's total sales.

The aggregate purchases during the year ended 31 March 2012, attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers comprised approximately 44.8% of the Group's total purchases while the purchases attributable to the Group's largest supplier was approximately 14.7% of the Group's total purchases.

At no time during the year ended 31 March 2012, did a director, an associate of a director or a shareholder of the Company, which to the knowledge of the directors owned more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital, have an interest in any of the five largest suppliers or customers of the Group.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

During the year ended 31 March 2012, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The remuneration policy of the employees of the Group is set up on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence. Apart from the mandatory provident fund and statutory retirement benefits, the Group also provides medical benefits and sponsored employees in different training and continuous education program.

The remuneration of the Directors of the Company are decided, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

主要客戶及供應商

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內，本集團五大客戶之合共銷售額佔本集團總銷售額約20%。

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內，本集團五大供應商之合共採購額佔本集團總採購額約44.8%，而本集團之最大供應商所佔之採購額則佔本集團總採購額約14.7%。

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內任何時間，董事、董事之聯繫人士或就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以上之本公司股東概無擁有本集團任何五大供應商或客戶之任何權益。

購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內，本公司及其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司任何上市證券。

薪酬政策

本集團僱員之薪酬政策乃根據其表現、資歷及才能而制定。除強制性公積金及法定退休福利外，本集團亦提供醫療福利和資助僱員參加各種培訓及持續教育計劃。

本公司董事之薪酬乃參照本公司之經營業績、個人表現及市場上可資比較統計數字而決定。

REMUNERATION POLICY (CONTINUED)

The Company has adopted a share option scheme as an incentive to Directors and eligible employees, details of which are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-laws, or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 March 2012.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2012 have been audited by HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng whose term of office will expire upon the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. In March 2012, the practice of HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng was reorganised as HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited. A resolution for the appointment of HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng Limited as auditors of the Company for the subsequent year is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Chim Kim Lun, Ricky
Chairman

Hong Kong, 25 June 2012

薪酬政策 (續)

本公司已採納一項購股權計劃，作為對董事及合資格僱員之獎勵，詳情載於綜合財務報表附註34。

優先購買權

本公司之細則或百慕達法律概無有關本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股份之優先購買權規定。

足夠公眾持股量

本公司已於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度維持足夠公眾持股量。

核數師

本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已由國衛會計師事務所審核，國衛會計師事務所之任期將於應屆股東週年大會上屆滿。國衛會計師事務所於二零一二年三月重組為國衛會計師事務所有限公司。本公司將於應屆股東週年大會上提呈委任國衛會計師事務所有限公司為本公司來年之核數師之決議案。

代表董事會

主席
詹劍崙

香港，二零一二年六月二十五日

Independent Auditors' Report

獨立核數師報告



Chartered Accountants
Certified Public Accountants

**TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF
ASIA RESOURCES HOLDINGS LIMITED**
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Asia Resources Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 43 to 151, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2012, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

31/F, Gloucester Tower 香港
The Landmark 中環
11 Pedder Street 畢打街11號
Central 置地廣場
Hong Kong 告羅士打大廈31樓

致亞洲資源控股有限公司各股東
(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「我們」)已審核載於第43至151頁亞洲資源控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(以下合稱「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表,此綜合財務報表包括於二零一二年三月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度之綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表,以及主要會計政策概要及其他解釋資料。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港《公司條例》披露規定,編製及真實而公平地列報該等綜合財務報表,並負責董事認為必要之內部控制,以使編製綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

核數師之責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等綜合財務報表作出意見。我們的報告僅按照百慕達公司法第90條，為股東（作為一個團體）而編製，並不為其他任何目的。我們並不就本報告之內容對任何其他人士承擔任何責任或接受任何義務。我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港審計準則進行審核。這些準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，以合理確定該等綜合財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執执行程序以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額及披露資料之審核憑證。所選取之程序取決於核數師之判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述之風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與公司編製反映真實及公平意見之綜合財務報表相關之內部控制，以按情況設計適當之審核程序，但並非為對公司之內部控制的效能發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用之會計政策的合適性及所作出之會計估算之合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表之整體列報。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核憑證是充足和適當地，為我們之審核意見提供基礎。

Independent Auditors' Report

獨立核數師報告

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2012 and of the Group's loss and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

HLB Hodgson Impey Cheng

Chartered Accountants
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong, 25 June 2012

意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公平地反映 貴集團於二零一二年三月三十一日之事務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度之虧損及現金流量，並已按照香港《公司條例》披露規定妥為編製。

國衛會計師事務所

英國特許會計師
香港執業會計師

香港，二零一二年六月二十五日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收入	7	113,586	157,929
Cost of sales	銷貨成本		(89,347)	(107,633)
Gross profit	毛利		24,239	50,296
Other revenue	其他收入	8	1,090	783
Other gains	其他收益	9	45,418	9,720
Distribution and selling expenses	分銷及銷售費用		(30,563)	(38,001)
Administrative expenses	行政開支		(27,338)	(30,878)
Loss on early redemption of promissory notes	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損		—	(298)
Other expenses	其他開支	10	(141,348)	(13,707)
Finance costs	融資成本	11	(26,872)	(23,184)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	12	(155,374)	(45,269)
Taxation	稅項	15	(202)	—
Loss for the year	本年度虧損		(155,576)	(45,269)
Other comprehensive income, net of tax	其他全面收入，除稅後			
Exchange differences on translating foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之 匯兌差額		4,356	4,899
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	本年度其他全面收入，除稅後		4,356	4,899
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度總全面虧損		(151,220)	(40,370)
Loss attributable to:	應佔虧損：			
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(154,276)	(45,061)
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益		(1,300)	(208)
			(155,576)	(45,269)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total comprehensive loss	應佔總全面虧損：			
attributable to:				
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人		(149,920)	(40,162)
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益		(1,300)	(208)
			(151,220)	(40,370)
			HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙
Loss per share	每股虧損			
– Basic and diluted	— 基本及攤薄	16	(4.03)	(1.39)

All operations of the Group are classified as continuing operations.

本集團之所有營運均獲分類為持續經營業務。

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部份。

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2012 於二零一二年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	17	83,411	84,740
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	18	4,023	3,996
Intangible assets	無形資產	19	576,334	576,334
Mining right	採礦權	20	183,433	249,600
Deposits for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備之按金		–	5,427
			847,201	920,097
Current assets	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	21	15,054	14,381
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收賬款及應收票據	22	45,688	50,036
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	23	6,876	80,562
Amount due from non-controlling interest	應收非控股權益之款項		738	804
Tax receivables	應收稅項		568	–
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	透過損益按公平值入賬之財務資產	24	741	728
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	25	81,815	100,520
			151,480	247,031
Asset classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售資產	26	–	100,672
			151,480	347,703
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	27	9,330	13,709
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	28	6,807	28,719
Amount due to non-controlling interest	應付非控股權益款項		1,460	–
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	29	59,048	68,883
			76,645	111,311
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale	與分類為持作出售資產直接相關之負債	26	–	80,626
			76,645	191,937
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		74,835	155,766
Total assets less current liabilities	資產總值減流動負債		922,036	1,075,863

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

At 31 March 2012 於二零一二年三月三十一日

		Notes 附註	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Capital and reserves	資本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	30	193,937	184,937
Reserves	儲備		264,148	401,905
Total equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益總額		458,085	586,842
Non-controlling interest	非控股權益		257,741	259,041
Total equity	權益總額		715,826	845,883
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Convertible notes	可換股票據	31	206,210	229,980
			206,210	229,980
			922,036	1,075,863

The consolidated financial statements on pages 43 to 151 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 June 2012 and are signed on its behalf by:

第43至151頁之綜合財務報表已由董事會於二零一二年六月二十五日批准及授權刊發並由以下人士代表董事會簽署：

Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky

詹劍崙先生

Director

董事

Mr. Chan Sung Wai

陳崇煒先生

Director

董事

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部份。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		Attributable to owners of the Company 本公司擁有人應佔							Attributable to non-controlling interest 非控股權益應佔		Total 總計
		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Special reserve 特別儲備 HK\$'000 千港元 (note i) (附註i)	PRC statutory reserve funds 法定公積金 HK\$'000 千港元 (note ii) (附註ii)	Translation reserve 匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Subtotal 小計 HK\$'000 千港元	權益應佔 HK\$'000 千港元	總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	101,530	623,441	-	92,926	3,286	25,146	(408,076)	438,253	-	438,253
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(45,061)	(45,061)	(208)	(45,269)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	本年度其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	4,899	-	4,899	-	4,899
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度總全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	4,899	(45,061)	(40,162)	(208)	(40,370)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	收購一間附屬公司	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	259,249	259,249
Open offer	公開發售	50,765	81,224	-	-	-	-	-	131,989	-	131,989
Expenses incurred in connection with the open offer	有關公開發售產生之開支	-	(3,942)	-	-	-	-	-	(3,942)	-	(3,942)
Conversion of convertible notes into shares	可換股票據轉換為股份	32,642	28,252	-	-	-	-	-	60,894	-	60,894
Expenses incurred in connection with the conversion of convertible notes	有關可換股票據轉換產生之開支	-	(190)	-	-	-	-	-	(190)	-	(190)
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日及二零一一年四月一日	184,937	728,785	-	92,926	3,286	30,045	(453,137)	586,842	259,041	845,883
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	(154,276)	(154,276)	(1,300)	(155,576)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	本年度其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	4,356	-	4,356	-	4,356
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度總全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	4,356	(154,276)	(149,920)	(1,300)	(151,220)
Conversion of convertible notes into shares	可換股票據轉換為股份	9,000	9,527	-	-	-	-	-	18,527	-	18,527
Release upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時解除	-	-	-	-	(1,224)	(5,485)	1,224	(5,485)	-	(5,485)
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	-	-	8,121	-	-	-	-	8,121	-	8,121
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	193,937	738,312	8,121	92,926	2,062	28,916	(606,189)	458,085	257,741	715,826

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

Notes:

- (i) The special reserve of the Group represents the excess of the nominal amount of the shares of the subsidiaries at the date of the group reorganisation over the nominal amount of the shares issued by the Company as consideration for the acquisition of the subsidiaries.
- (ii) As stipulated by the relevant laws and regulations for foreign investment in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"), the Company's PRC subsidiaries are required to maintain two statutory reserves, being a statutory surplus reserve fund and an enterprise expansion fund (collectively referred to as the "PRC statutory reserve funds"), which are non-distributable. The statutory surplus reserve fund may be used to make up prior year losses incurred and, with approval from relevant government authority, to increase capital. The enterprise expansion fund, subject to approval by relevant government authority, may also be used to increase capital.

附註：

- (i) 本集團之特別儲備指於集團重組當日附屬公司之股份面值超出本公司作為收購附屬公司之代價而發行之股份面值之金額。
- (ii) 按中華人民共和國（「中國」）外商投資相關法律及法規之規定，本公司之中國附屬公司須設立兩項法定儲備，即不可分派之法定盈餘公積金及企業發展基金（統稱「中國法定公積金」）。法定盈餘公積金可用作補足上一年度產生之虧損，並可在相關政府部門批准之情況下作為增加資本之用。企業發展基金在相關政府部門批准之情況下亦可作為增加資本之用。

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部份。

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Operating activities	營運業務		
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	(155,374)	(45,269)
Adjustments for:	就下列各項之調整：		
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	(57)	(199)
Finance cost	融資成本	26,872	23,184
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	14,717	21,171
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	—	28
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	116	229
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	—	(200)
Fair value change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產之公平值變動	(13)	(151)
Fair value changes on convertible notes	可換股票據之公平值變動	(27,371)	(3,860)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司收益	(16,571)	—
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivables	就貿易應收賬款確認之減值虧損撥回	(1,298)	(5,509)
Provision for impairment loss on trade receivables	貿易應收賬款之減值虧損撥備	3,060	3,292
Loss on early redemption of promissory notes	提早贖回承兌票據之虧損	—	298
Expense recognised in respect of equity-settled share-based payments	就以權益結算以股份為基礎之付款確認之開支	8,121	—
Provision for impairment loss on other receivables	其他應收款項之減值虧損撥備	64,000	—
Provision for impairment loss on mining rights	採礦權之減值虧損撥備	66,167	10,415
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之營運現金流量	(17,631)	3,429
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)/減少	(462)	266
Decrease in trade and bills receivables	貿易應收賬款及應收票據減少	4,057	651
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款減少	5,969	42,573
Decrease in trade and bills payables	貿易應付賬款及應付票據減少	(3,656)	(28,239)
(Decrease)/increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用(減少)/增加	(4,264)	17,725
(Increase)/decrease in amount due from non-controlling interest	應收非控股權益款項(增加)/減少	1,460	(2,582)
Decrease in amount due to a shareholder	應付股東款項減少	(22)	(3,000)
Cash (used in)/generated from operations	(用於)/來自營運業務之現金	(14,549)	30,823
The PRC enterprise income tax paid	已付中國企業所得稅	(202)	—
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	(用於)/來自經營活動之現金淨額	(14,751)	30,823

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Investing activities	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	57	199
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備	(4,941)	(19,192)
Increase in deposits paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	就收購物業、廠房及設備所付之按金增加	—	(443)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	12,000	205
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司之現金流出淨額	—	(30,381)
Decrease/(increase) in pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款減少／（增加）	—	5,006
Net cash generated from/(used in) investing activities	來自／（用於）投資活動之現金淨額	7,116	(44,606)
Financing activities	融資活動		
Interest paid	已付利息	(4,744)	(6,673)
New bank borrowings raised	新增銀行借貸	47,148	78,207
Repayment of bank borrowings	償還銀行借貸	(56,983)	(44,121)
Net proceeds from issue of share	發行股份所得款項淨額	—	127,857
Redemption of promissory notes	贖回承兌票據	—	(99,401)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities	（用於）／來自融資活動之現金淨額	(14,579)	55,869
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物之增加／（減少）淨額	(22,214)	42,086
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	於年初之現金及現金等值物	101,964	65,953
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	外匯匯率變動影響	2,065	(6,075)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	於年末之現金及現金等值物	81,815	101,964
Analysis of balances of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值物之結餘分析		
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	81,815	100,520
Bank balances and cash included in assets classified as held for sales	計入分類為持作出售資產之銀行結餘及現金	—	1,444
		81,815	101,964

The accompany notes form an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

隨附之附註為該等綜合財務報表之一部份。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

1. GENERAL

Asia Resources Holdings Limited (the “Company”) was incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability. Its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information of its annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company, while its subsidiaries (hereinafter the Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the “Group”) are principally engaged in the manufacture and sales of pharmaceutical products in the People’s Republic of China (the “PRC”), and engaged in iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operation in Mongolia and Indonesia.

The functional currency of the Group is Renminbi (“RMB”) which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the group entities operate. For the purpose of presenting the consolidated financial statements, Hong Kong dollar (“HKD”) is used as the presentation currency because the Company’s shares are listed on the Stock Exchange in Hong Kong.

1. 總則

亞洲資源控股有限公司（「本公司」）在百慕達註冊成立為受豁免有限公司，其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址於其年報之公司資料中披露。

本公司為一間投資控股公司，而其附屬公司（下文本公司及其附屬公司統稱為「本集團」）則主要於中華人民共和國（「中國」）從事生產及銷售藥品，以及於蒙古及印尼從事鐵礦石勘探、開採及貿易營運。

本集團之功能貨幣為人民幣（「人民幣」），乃集團實體營運業務所在主要經濟環境之貨幣。就呈列綜合財務報表而言，由於本公司之股份於香港聯交所上市，港元（「港元」）乃呈列貨幣。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has adopted all of the new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations ("new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") that are relevant to its operations and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2011.

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2010
HKFRS 1 (Amendments)	Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 – Disclosures for First-time Adopters
HKAS 24 (Revised)	Related Party Disclosures
HK(IFRIC) – Int 14 (Amendments)	Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement
HK(IFRIC) – Int 19	Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments

The application of the above New HKFRSs had no material effect on the results and financial positions of the Group for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用

於本年度，本集團已採納所有由香港會計師公會（「香港會計師公會」）頒佈與其營運有關且於二零一一年四月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效之新訂及經修訂準則、修訂及詮釋（「新香港財務報告準則」）。

香港財務報告準則（修訂）	於二零一零年頒佈之香港財務報告準則之改進
香港財務報告準則第1號（修訂）	首次採納者於可比較香港財務報告準則第7號－披露之有限豁免
香港會計準則第24號（經修訂）	關連人士披露
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第14號（修訂）	最低資金要求之預付款
香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第19號	以股本工具抵銷財務負債

應用以上新香港財務報告準則對所編製及呈列之本集團於本會計期間或過往會計期間之業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。因此，毋須就過往期間作出調整。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

The Group has not early applied the following new HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 1 (Amendment)	Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters ¹
HKFRS 1 (Amendments)	Government loans ⁴
HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets ¹
HKFRS 7 (Amendments)	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ⁴
HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9 (Amendments)	Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 7 and Transition Disclosures ⁶
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments ⁶
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements ⁴
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements ⁴
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities ⁴
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement ⁴
HKAS 1 (Amendments)	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income ³

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

本集團並無提早應用以下已頒佈惟尚未生效之新訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則第1號（修訂）	嚴重通脹及剔除首次採納者之固定日期 ¹
香港財務報告準則第1號（修訂）	政府貸款 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第7號（修訂）	披露－轉讓財務資產 ¹
香港財務報告準則第7號（修訂）	披露－抵銷財務資產及財務負債 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第7號及香港財務報告準則第9號（修訂）	香港財務報告準則第7號的強制性生效日期及過渡披露 ⁶
香港財務報告準則第9號	財務工具 ⁶
香港財務報告準則第10號	綜合財務報表 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第11號	共同安排 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第12號	於其他實體之權益之披露 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第13號	公平值計量 ⁴
香港會計準則第1號（修訂）	其他全面收入項目之呈列 ³

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

HKAS 12 (Amendments) Deferred Tax – Recovery of Underlying Assets²
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011) Employee Benefits⁴

HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) Separate Financial Statements⁴

HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures⁴

HKAS 32 (Amendments) Presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities⁵

HK(IFRIC) – Int 20 Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine⁴

香港會計準則第 12 號（修訂）遞延稅項－收回相關資產²

香港會計準則第 19 號（二零一一年經修訂）僱員福利⁴

香港會計準則第 27 號（二零一一年經修訂）獨立財務報表⁴

香港會計準則第 28 號（二零一一年經修訂）於聯營公司及合營公司之投資⁴

香港會計準則第 32 號（修訂）呈列－抵銷財務資產及財務負債⁵

香港（國際財務報告詮釋委員會）－詮釋第 20 號露天採礦場生產階段之剝採成本⁴

¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011

² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012

³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012

⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014

⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015

¹ 於二零一一年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

² 於二零一二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

³ 於二零一二年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

⁴ 於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

⁵ 於二零一四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

⁶ 於二零一五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

The amendments to HKFRS 7 increase the disclosure requirements for transactions involving transfers of financial assets. These amendments are intended to provide greater transparency around risk exposures when a financial asset is transferred but the transferor retains some level of continuing exposure in the asset. The amendments also require disclosures where transfers of financial assets are not evenly distributed throughout the period.

The revised disclosure requirements contained in the amendments HKFRS 7 are intended to help investors and other financial statements users to better assess the effect or potential effect of offsetting arrangements on a company's financial position. The amendments also improve transparency in the reporting of how companies mitigate credit risk, including disclosure of related collateral pledged or received. Companies and other entities are required to apply the amendments for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, and also interim periods within those annual periods. The required disclosures should be provided retrospectively.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

香港財務報告準則第7號（修訂）增加涉及轉讓財務資產之交易之披露規定。該等修訂旨在就於財務資產被轉讓而轉讓人保留該資產一定程度之持續風險承擔時，提高風險承擔之透明度。該等修訂亦要求於整個期間內財務資產轉讓並非均衡分佈時作出披露。

香港財務報告準則第7號（修訂）所載經修訂披露規定旨在幫助投資者及其他財務報表使用者更佳評估抵銷安排對公司財務狀況之影響或潛在影響。該等修訂亦改善於呈報公司如何降低信貸風險方面之透明度，包括披露所質押或收取之相關抵押品。公司及其他實體須於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間及該等年度期間之中期期間應用該等修訂。所需披露亦應追溯作出。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 9 issued in 2009 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 amended in 2010 includes the requirements for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities and for derecognition.

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described as follows:

- HKFRS 9 requires all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 *"Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement"* to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent reporting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

於二零零九年頒佈之香港財務報告準則第9號引入財務資產分類及計量之新規定。於二零一零年修訂之香港財務報告準則第9號包括有關財務負債分類及計量以及取消確認之規定。

香港財務報告準則第9號之主要規定載述如下：

- 香港財務報告準則第9號規定，所有已確認之屬香港會計準則第39號「財務工具：確認與計量」範圍內之財務資產其後按已攤銷成本或公平值計量。具體而言，按商業模式持有而目的為收取合約現金流量之債務投資，以及僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息之合約現金流量之債務投資，一般均於其後報告期間結束時按已攤銷成本計量。所有其他債務投資及股本投資均於其後會計期間結束時按其公平值計量。此外，根據香港財務報告準則第9號，實體可作出不可撤回選擇於其他全面收入呈列股本投資（並非持作買賣）之其後公平值變動，而一般僅於損益內確認股息收入。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

- The most significant effect of HKFRS 9 regarding the classification and measurement of financial liabilities relates to the presentation of changes in the fair value of a financial liability (designated as at fair value through profit or loss) attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability. Specifically, under HKFRS 9, for financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Previously, under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

HKFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015, with earlier application permitted.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

- 就財務負債之分類及計量而言，香港財務報告準則第9號之最重大影響乃與財務負債（指定為經損益按公平值入賬）信貸風險變動應佔該負債公平值變動之呈列方式有關。具體而言，根據香港財務報告準則第9號，就指定為經損益按公平值入賬之財務負債而言，因財務負債信貸風險變動而導致其公平值變動款額乃於其他全面收入呈列，除非於其他全面收入確認該負債信貸風險變動之影響會產生或增加損益之會計錯配，則作別論。因財務負債之信貸風險而導致其公平值變動其後不會重新分類至損益。過往，根據香港會計準則第39號，指定為經損益按公平值入賬之財務負債之全部公平值變動款額均於損益中呈列。

香港財務報告準則第9號於二零一五年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，並可予提早應用。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 "*Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*" that deal with consolidated financial statements and HK (SIC)-Int 12 "*Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities*". HKFRS 10 includes a new definition of control that contains three elements: (a) power over an investee, (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor's returns. Extensive guidance has been added in HKFRS 10 to deal with complex scenarios.

HKFRS 11 replaces HKAS 31 "*Interests in Joint Ventures*" and HK (SIC)-Int 13 "*Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers*". HKFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified. Under HKFRS 11, joint arrangements are classified as joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangements. In contrast, under HKAS 31, there are three types of joint arrangements: jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations.

In addition, joint ventures under HKFRS 11 are required to be accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereas jointly controlled entities under HKAS 31 can be accounted for using the equity method of accounting or proportionate accounting.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

香港財務報告準則第10號取代香港會計準則第27號「綜合及獨立財務報表」處理綜合財務報表之部份及香港（常務詮釋委員會）－詮釋第12號「綜合－特殊目的實體」。香港財務報告準則第10號載有控制權之新定義，包括三項元素：(a)對被投資公司之權力，(b)參與被投資公司所得可變回報之風險或權利，及(c)行使對被投資公司之權力以影響投資者回報金額之能力。香港財務報告準則第10號已加入廣泛指引以處理複雜情況。

香港財務報告準則第11號取代香港會計準則第31號「於合營公司之權益」及香港（常務詮釋委員會）－詮釋第13號「共同控制實體－合資方作出之非貨幣出資」。香港財務報告準則第11號處理受兩方或多方共同控制之共同安排須如何分類。根據香港財務報告準則第11號，共同安排分類為共同經營或合營公司，取決於各方於安排之權利及責任。相比而言，根據香港會計準則第31號，共同安排分為三個類別：共同控制實體、共同控制資產及共同控制經營。

此外，根據香港財務報告準則第11號之合營公司需採用權益會計法入賬，而根據香港會計準則第31號之共同控制實體可以權益會計法或比例會計法入賬。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

HKFRS 12 is a standard for disclosure and is applicable to entities that have interests in subsidiaries, joint arrangements, associates and/or unconsolidated structured entities. In general, the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 12 are more extensive than those in the current standards.

These standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Earlier application is permitted provided that all of these standards are applied early at the same time.

HKFRS 13 establishes a single source of guidance for fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements. The standard defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurements. The scope of HKFRS 13 is broad; it applies to both financial instrument items and non-financial instrument items for which other HKFRSs require or permit fair value measurements and disclosures about fair value measurements, except in specified circumstances. In general, the disclosure requirements in HKFRS 13 are more extensive than those in the current standards. For example, quantitative and qualitative disclosures based on the three-level fair value hierarchy currently required for financial instruments only under HKFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" will be extended by HKFRS 13 to cover all assets and liabilities within its scope.

HKFRS 13 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

香港財務報告準則第12號為一項披露準則，適用於在附屬公司、共同安排、聯營公司及／或未綜合結構實體擁有權益之實體。整體而言，香港財務報告準則第12號之披露規定較現行準則所規定者更為全面。

該等準則於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，可予提早應用，惟所有該等準則均同時提早應用。

香港財務報告準則第13號設立有關公平值計量及公平值計量之披露之單一指引。該準則界定公平值、設立計量公平值之框架以及有關公平值計量之披露規定。香港財務報告準則第13號之範圍廣泛，其應用於其他香港財務報告準則規定或允許公平值計量及有關公平值計量披露之財務工具項目及非財務工具項目，惟特定情況除外。整體而言，香港財務報告準則第13號所載之披露規定較現行準則所規定者更為全面。例如，現時僅規定香港財務報告準則第7號「財務工具：披露」項下之財務工具之三級公平值等級之量化及定性披露將藉香港財務報告準則第13號加以擴展，以涵蓋其範圍內之所有資產及負債。

香港財務報告準則第13號於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，可予提早應用。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to HKAS 1 require additional disclosures to be made in the other comprehensive income section such that items of other comprehensive income are grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis.

The amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The presentation of items of other comprehensive income will be modified accordingly when the amendments are applied in the future accounting periods.

The amendments to HKAS 12 provide an exception to the general principles in HKAS 12 that the measurement of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities should reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of an asset. Specifically, under the amendments, investment properties that are measured using the fair value model in accordance with HKAS 40 "Investment Property" are presumed to be recovered through sale for the purposes of measuring deferred taxes, unless the presumption is rebutted in certain circumstances.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

香港會計準則第1號之修訂保留以單一報表或兩份獨立但連續報表呈列損益及其他全面收入之選擇權。然而，香港會計準則第1號之修訂規定須於其他全面收入部份作出額外披露，以便將其他全面收入項目劃分為兩類：(a)其後不會重新分類至損益之項目；及(b)於達成特定條件時，其後可重新分類至損益之項目。其他全面收入項目之所得稅須按相同基準予以分配。

香港會計準則第1號之修訂於二零一二年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。當修訂於未來會計期間應用時，其他全面收入項目之呈列方式將會作出相應變動。

香港會計準則第12號之修訂為香港會計準則第12號所載之一般原則提供例外情況，即遞延稅項資產及遞延稅項負債之計量應反映該實體預期將收回資產之賬面值之方式所產生之稅務影響。具體而言，根據該等修訂，就計量遞延稅項而言，按照香港會計準則第40號「投資物業」以公平值模式計量之投資物業假定可透過出售收回，除非於若干情況下假定被駁回則另作別論。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

The amendments to HKAS 12 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012.

The amendments to HKAS 19 change the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets. The amendments require the recognition of changes in defined benefit obligations and in the fair value of plan assets when they occur, and hence eliminate the "corridor approach" permitted under the previous version of HKAS 19. The amendments require all actuarial gains and losses to be recognised immediately through other comprehensive income in order for the net pension asset or liability recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position to reflect the full value of the plan deficit or surplus.

The amendments to HKAS 19 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and require retrospective application with certain exceptions.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

香港會計準則第12號之修訂於二零一二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效。

香港會計準則第19號之修訂改變界定福利計劃及終止福利之會計方式。最重大之變動與界定福利責任及計劃資產變動之會計方式有關。該等修訂規定於界定福利責任及計劃資產之公平值出現變動時確認有關變動，並因此取消香港會計準則第19號之過往版本所准許之「緩衝區法」。該等修訂規定所有精算盈虧須即時透過其他全面收入確認，以令於綜合財務狀況表確認之淨退休金資產或負債可反映計劃虧絀或盈餘之全面價值。

香港會計準則第19號之修訂於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效，除若干例外情況外須追溯應用。

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綜合財務報表附註

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2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") (CONTINUED)

The amendments to HKAS 32 address inconsistencies in current practice when applying the offsetting criteria and clarify:

- the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off"; and
- that some gross settlement systems may be considered equivalent to net settlement.

The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014 and are required to be applied retrospectively.

The Group is in the process of assessing the potential impact of the above new HKFRSs upon initial application but is not yet in a position to state whether the above new HKFRSs will have a significant impact on the Group's and the Company's results of operations and financial position.

2. 新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）之應用（續）

香港會計準則第32號之修訂針對在現行慣例下使用抵銷準則時存在不一致之情況及釐清：

- 「目前具有可合法強制行使之抵銷權利」之涵義；及
- 若干毛額結算系統可能被視為相當於淨額結算。

該等修訂於二零一四年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效並須追溯應用。

本集團現正評估上述新香港財務報告準則於首次應用時可能構成之影響，但未能表明上述新香港財務報告準則會否對本集團及本公司之經營業績及財務狀況構成重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consolidation given exchange for assets.

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with those used by other members of the Group.

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

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein.

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據歷史成本法編製，惟如下文所列會計政策所述，以公平值計量之若干財務工具除外。歷史成本乃基於所述之資產綜合變動之公平值計量。

綜合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編製。此外，綜合財務報表載有聯交所證券上市規則（「上市規則」）及香港公司條例之披露規定所要求之適用披露資料。

綜合賬目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及由本公司控制之實體（包括特殊用途實體）（即其附屬公司）之財務報表。倘本公司有權監管實體之財政及經營政策以從其活動中獲取利益，則視為取得控制權。

年內所收購或出售附屬公司之業績，分別由收購生效日期起計入綜合全面收益表內或在綜合全面收益表內計至出售生效日期止（如適用）。

必要時，可調整附屬公司之財務報表使彼等之會計政策符合本集團其他成員公司所採用者。

本集團內各公司間之所有交易、結餘、收入及支出均於綜合賬目時抵銷。

附屬公司之非控股權益乃與本集團於當中之股本分開呈列。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Allocation of total comprehensive income to non-controlling interests

Total comprehensive income and expense of a subsidiary is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the relevant conditions for recognition were generally recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of the business combination, the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The non-controlling interest in the acquiree is initially measured at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the net fair value of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

綜合賬目基準 (續)

向非控股權益分配全面收入總額

附屬公司之全面收入及開支總額乃歸屬於本公司擁有人及非控股權益，即使此會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘。

業務合併

收購附屬公司使用收購會計法列賬。收購成本乃按為換取被收購公司控制權而於交換日期所給予資產、所產生或所承擔之負債及本集團發行之股本工具之總公平值，加上業務合併之直接應佔成本計算。被收購公司之可識別資產、負債及或然負債若符合確認之相關條件，則一般按收購當日之公平值確認。

收購產生之商譽乃確認為資產並按成本（即業務合併之成本高於本集團於已確認可識別資產、負債及或然負債之公平淨值所佔權益之部分）作初步計量。於重新評估後，倘本集團於被收購公司之已確認可識別資產、負債及或然負債之公平淨值所佔權益高於業務合併之成本，則該高出數額即時於損益確認。

被收購公司之非控股權益初步按非控股權益於已確認資產、負債及或然負債之公平淨值應佔比例計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue from sales of goods is recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

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

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost less subsequent depreciation and any identified impairment loss at the end of the reporting period.

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for its own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

收益確認

收益乃按已收或應收代價之公平值計算，指於一般業務過程中已售貨品之應收款項扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項。

貨品銷售收益於交付貨品及轉移所有權後確認。

來自財務資產之利息收入按未償還本金額及適用實際利率以時段比例累積計算，該利率為確實地將財務資產之預計可使用年期內之估計未來現金收入貼現至該資產之賬面淨值之貼現率。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備（在建工程除外）按成本減其後之折舊及報告期末之任何已辨認之減值虧損入賬。

在建工程指作生產或自用用途而仍然在建之物業、廠房及設備。在建工程乃按成本減任何已確認減值虧損入賬。在建工程於完工及可作擬定用途時分類為物業、廠房及設備之適當類別。與其他物業資產相同，該等資產於可作擬定用途時開始計提折舊。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of other property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives after considering their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	4%
Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	20% – 25%
Leasehold improvements	20% – 50%
Motor vehicles	12½% – 30%
Plant and machinery	6⅔% – 30%

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

Mining right

Mining right is stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. The mining right is amortised using the unit-of-production method based on the total proven and probable mineral reserves, which is reviewed at least at each end of the reporting period.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

物業、廠房及設備 (續)

其他物業、廠房及設備之折舊按下列年率於其估計可使用年內(於計及其殘值後)以直線法撇銷成本:

樓宇	4%
傢俬、裝置及辦公室設備	20% – 25%
租賃物業裝修	20% – 50%
汽車	12½% – 30%
廠房及機器	6⅔% – 30%

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售時或預期繼續使用資產再不會產生未來經濟利益時取消確認。任何資產取消確認之盈虧(按項目出售所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額計算)列入項目取消確認年度之綜合全面收益表。

採礦權

採礦權乃以成本減累計攤銷及減值虧損列賬。採礦權乃根據已探明及可能礦產總儲量以生產單位法進行攤銷,其至少須於各報告期末予以檢討。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of mining right

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for mining right at each reporting date. Mining right is tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present values of those cash flows.

Expected useful lives of mining right and mineral reserves

The Group's management has determined the estimated useful lives of its mining rights based on the proven and probable mineral reserves. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the Group will be able to continuously renew the mining right and the business license of respective mining subsidiary at minimal charges. Accordingly, the Group has used the proven and probable mineral reserves as a basis for estimation of the useful life of its mining right.

Amortisation rate is determined based on estimated proven and probable mineral reserve quantities with reference to the independent technical assessment report. The capitalized costs of the mining right are amortised using the unit-of-production method. Any change to the estimated proven and probable mineral reserves will affect the amortisation charge of the mining right.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

採礦權減值

本集團於每個報告日期評估採礦權是否有任何減值跡象。採礦權於有跡象顯示可能不可收回其賬面值時測試減值。當採用使用價值計算法時，管理層須估計資產或現金產生單位之預計未來現金流，並選取一個合適之折現率以計出該等現金流之現值。

採礦權及礦產儲量之預計可使用年期

本集團之管理層根據已探明及可能礦產儲量釐定其採礦權之估計可使用年期。本公司董事認為，本集團將可以極低費用持續更新採礦權及有關採礦附屬公司之營業執照。因此，本集團使用已探明及可能礦產儲量作為估算採礦權可使用年期之基準。

攤銷率乃參考獨立技術評估報告根據估計已探明及可能礦產儲量釐定。採礦權之資本化成本使用生產單位法計算攤銷。估計已探明及可能礦產儲量如有任何變更，將影響採礦權攤銷之費用。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Expected useful lives of mining right and mineral reserves (Continued)

Proven and probable mineral reserve estimates are updated at regular basis taking into account production and technical information about the mines. In addition, as prices and cost levels change from year to year, the estimate of proven and probable mineral reserves also changes. This change is considered a change in estimate for accounting purposes and is reflected on a prospective basis in relation to amortization rate.

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessee

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

3. 主要會計政策（續）

採礦權及礦產儲量之預計可使用年期（續）

已探明及可能礦產儲量之估計乃定期更新，並計及有關礦山之生產及技術資料。此外，由於價格及成本水平每年均有變化，已探明及可能礦產儲量之估計亦會改變。就會計目的而言，此改變乃被視為攤銷率之估算更改，並按未來適用基準予以反映。

租約

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

本集團作為承租人

根據經營租約應付之租金以直線法按有關租約年期自損益賬扣除。作為訂立經營租約獎勵之已收及應收利益亦於租約年期以直線法確認為租金支出減少。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leasing (Continued)

Leasehold land use rights

Interest in leasehold land use rights is accounted for as prepaid lease payment and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Foreign currencies

The financial statements of each group entity are presented in the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (its functional currency). For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Hong Kong dollars, which is the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

租約 (續)

租賃土地使用權

於租賃土地使用權之權益按預付租賃款項記賬並以直線法於租約年期攤銷。

外幣

各集團實體之財務報表以實體經營業務所在主要經濟環境之貨幣（其功能貨幣）呈列。就綜合財務報表而言，各實體之業績及財務狀況以港元計值，即綜合財務報表之呈列貨幣。

編製各個別集團實體之財務報表時，並非以該實體之功能貨幣（外幣）進行之交易按交易當日適用之匯率以各自之功能貨幣（即實體經營業務所在主要經濟環境之貨幣）記賬。於各報告期末，以外幣計值之貨幣項目按有關該結算日適用之匯率重新換算。

於結算及換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額，於其產生期間於損益賬確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the group entities with functional currency other than HKD are translated into the presentation currency (i.e. HKD) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the translation reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are 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. 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.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

外幣 (續)

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，並非以港元為功能貨幣之集團實體之資產及負債乃按報告期末適用之匯率換算為呈列貨幣（即港元），而彼等之收支項目按年內平均匯率換算，除非期內匯率曾出現大幅波動，則按該等交易日期所適用之匯率換算。所產生之匯兌差額（如有）會被確認為股權之一個獨立項目（匯兌儲備）。該等換算差額於海外業務出售期間於損益中確認。

借貸成本

收購、興建或生產合資格資產（需長時間準備以供擬定用途或出售之資產）之直接應佔借貸成本乃撥充作有關資產之部份成本。當有關資產大致上可作擬定用途或出售時，則停止借貸成本資本化。利用某項借貸作短暫投資所賺取之投資收入於支付合資格資產之開支後從資本化借貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本於產生期間內於損益中確認。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Retirement benefits costs

Retirement benefits scheme

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans (state-managed retirement benefits schemes/the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme) are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for those employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF Scheme is a defined contribution scheme, the assets of which are held in separate trustee administered funds.

Under the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, with the employers' contributions subject to a cap monthly relevant income of HK\$20,000. The Group's contributions to the scheme are expensed as incurred and are vested in accordance with the scheme's vesting scales. Where employees leave the scheme prior to the full vesting of the employer's contributions, the amount of forfeited contributions is used to reduce the contributions payable by the Group.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

退休福利成本

退休福利計劃

向界定供款退休福利計劃(國家管理之退休福利計劃/強制性公積金計劃)所作之供款,均於僱員提供使彼等有權享用供款之服務時列為開支。

本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例為根據香港僱傭條例所僱用之僱員提供強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)。強積金計劃為定額供款計劃,其資產由獨立信託管理基金持有。

根據強積金計劃,僱主及其僱員各自須按僱員相關收入之5%之比例就計劃作出供款,而每月相關收入之上限為20,000港元。本集團向強積金計劃作出之供款於產生時支銷,並根據計劃之應享比例歸屬僱員。倘僱員於僱主供款全數歸屬前退出強積金計劃,沒收之供款金額將用作扣減本集團之應付供款。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Retirement benefits costs (Continued)

Retirement benefits scheme (Continued)

Pursuant to the regulations of the relevant authorities in the PRC, the Group participates in the PRC Schemes whereby the Group is required to contribute to the PRC Schemes to fund the retirement benefits of the eligible employees. Contributions made to the PRC Schemes are calculated based on certain percentages of the applicable payroll costs as stipulated under the requirements in the PRC. The relevant authorities of the PRC are responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to the retired employees. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the PRC Schemes is to pay the ongoing required contributions under the PRC Schemes.

The retirement benefit schemes contribution represents gross contributions by the Group to the PRC Schemes operated by the relevant authorities of the PRC.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

退休福利成本 (續)

退休福利計劃 (續)

根據中國有關部門之規例，本集團參加中國計劃，據此，本集團須向中國計劃作出供款以為合資格僱員之退休福利提供資金。向中國計劃作出之供款乃根據中國有關規定所指定之適用工資成本之若干百分比計算。中國有關部門負責應付予已退休僱員之全部退休金責任。本集團就中國計劃之唯一責任為根據中國計劃支付持續所須之供款。

退休福利計劃供款指本集團向由中國有關部門營辦之中國計劃作出之供款總額。

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綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Retirement benefits costs (Continued)

Share options scheme

The Company operates a share options scheme for the purpose of recognition of significant contribution of and for the provision of incentives to any directors, employees (whether full-time or part-time), consultants, customers, suppliers, agents, partners or advisors of or contractors to the Group or affiliates. The fair value of share options granted to employee is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the share options, the total estimated fair value of share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

退休福利成本 (續)

購股權計劃

本公司設有購股權計劃，旨在肯定本集團或聯屬公司之任何董事、僱員（不論全職或兼職）、顧問、客戶、供應商、代理人、合夥人或諮詢人或承辦商作出之重要貢獻及提供獎勵。向僱員授出購股權之公平值確認為僱員成本，而權益內資本儲備將相應增加。僱員在無條件獲得購股權前須符合歸屬條件，經考慮有關購股權將歸屬之可能性後，估計購股權公平值總額將均等分佈於歸屬期間。

於歸屬期間，預期將歸屬之購股權數目將予檢討。任何於過往年度確認之累計公平值調整，於回顧年度之綜合全面收益表中扣除／計入，除非原僱員開支符合資格確認為資產，則將對資本儲備作出相應調整。於歸屬日期，確認為開支之金額會作出調整以反映所歸屬購股權實際數目，並將對資本儲備作出相應調整，惟倘僅由於未能達成有關本公司股份市價之歸屬條件導致沒收購股權則除外。權益金額於資本儲備中確認，直至購股權獲行使（屆時將轉撥至股份溢價賬）或購股權屆滿（屆時將直接撥歸保留溢利）為止。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation

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

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

稅項

所得稅指現時應付稅項及遞延稅項總額。

現時應付稅項乃按本年度應課稅溢利計算。應課稅溢利不包括其他年度之應課稅或應扣減之收入或開支項目，亦不包括永不應課稅或可扣稅之項目，故與綜合全面收益表所列溢利不同。本集團之現時稅項負債乃按報告期末已制定或實質上已制定之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃按於綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值與計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基之差額確認。遞延稅項負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認，而遞延稅項資產則於很可能可對銷應課稅溢利應用可扣減暫時差額之情況下才予以確認。倘暫時差額由商譽或由初步確認一項不影響稅項溢利或會計溢利之交易之其他資產及負債（業務合併除外）所產生，則有關資產及負債不予確認。

遞延稅項負債就於附屬公司及聯營公司之投資所產生之應課稅暫時差額確認，惟本集團有能力控制暫時差額之回撥，以及有關暫時差額很有可能於可見未來無法回撥，則作別論。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

Intangible assets acquired separately and with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when the asset is derecognised.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

稅項 (續)

遞延稅項資產之賬面值乃於各個報告期末進行檢討，並予以相應扣減，直至並無足夠應課稅溢利可供補回全部或部份資產為止。

遞延稅項按預期適用於負債清償或資產變現期間之稅率計算。遞延稅項從損益賬扣除或計入損益賬，惟當其與已直接在權益扣除或計入之項目有關時則除外，在此情況下，遞延稅項亦於權益中處理。

無形資產

分開收購之無形資產

分開收購及有使用年限之無形資產按成本值減累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。有使用年限之無形資產攤銷於其估計可使用年期以直線法作出。

取消確認無形資產所產生之損益按出售所得款項淨額與該資產賬面值之差額計量，並於該資產取消確認時之綜合全面收益表中確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Intangible assets (Continued)

Research and development expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

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

The amount initially recognised for internally-generated intangible asset is the sum of the expenditure incurred from the date when the intangible asset first meets the recognition criteria. Where no internally generated intangible asset can be recognised, development expenditure is charged to profit or loss in the period in which it is incurred.

Subsequent to initial recognition, internally-generated intangible asset is reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

無形資產 (續)

研究及開發開支

研究活動之開支於產生期間確認作開支。

因開發開支產生之內部產生無形資產僅於預期就明確界定項目產生之開發成本將可透過日後之商業活動而收回時確認。因此產生之資產於估計可使用年期內按直線法攤銷，並按成本值減隨後累計攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。

內部產生之無形資產初步確認之金額為自該無形資產首次達到確認標準當日起發生之支出金額總和。倘無內部產生之無形資產可予確認，開發開支則於產生期間自損益賬扣除。

於初步確認後，內部產生之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損呈列，如同分開收購之無形資產之處理方法。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

At each end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

3. 主要會計政策（續）

有形及無形資產減值

於各報告期末，本集團會對其有使用年限之有形及無形資產之賬面金額進行審核，以釐定是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產已出現減值虧損。倘估計資產之可收回金額低於其賬面金額，則將該資產之賬面金額減低至其可收回金額。減值虧損會即時確認為支出。

倘減值虧損於其後撥回，該資產之賬面金額則增加至其可收回金額之經修訂估計值，惟增加後之賬面金額不能超過該資產過往年度並無確認減值虧損之賬面金額。減值虧損之撥回即時確認為收入。

存貨

存貨按成本及可變現淨值兩者之較低者入賬。成本按加權平均法計算。可變現淨值指在日常業務中之估計銷售價減估計完成成本及估計作出銷售所需之成本。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Provision

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation. Provisions are measured at the directors' best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period, and are discounted to present value where the effect is material.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

撥備

倘本集團因過往事件而產生現時之責任，而本集團可能須償還該責任時，則確認撥備。撥備乃根據董事於報告期末對償還有關責任所需支出之最佳估算釐定，並在有關影響屬重大時貼現至現值。

財務工具

當集團實體成為工具合約條文之一方時，財務資產及財務負債於綜合財務狀況表內確認。

財務資產及財務負債初步按公平值計量。收購或發行財務資產及財務負債直接應佔之交易成本（經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產及財務負債除外）乃按適當情況於初步確認時加入，或從財務資產或財務負債之公平值扣除（如適合）。收購經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產或財務負債產生之直接交易成本即時於損益賬確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments other than those financial assets classified as at FVTPL.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務資產

本集團之財務資產分類為經損益按公平值入賬(「經損益按公平值入賬」)之財務資產、貸款及應收款項。分類是視乎財務資產之性質及目的並於初步確認時釐定。所有定期購買或出售財務資產乃按交易日基準確認及取消確認。定期購買或出售乃購買或出售財務資產，並要求於市場上按規則或慣例設定之時間框架內付運資產。

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算財務資產之攤銷成本及分配相關期間利息收入之方法。實際利率乃按財務資產之預計年期或(如適用)之較短期間，準確折讓其初步確認時賬面淨值之估計未來現金收入(包括構成實際利率不可或缺部份之一切已付或已收費用及利率差價、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)之利率。

債務工具收入按實際利率法確認，惟該等被分類為經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產除外。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets are classified as at FVTPL when the financial asset is either held for trading or It is designated as at FVTPL.

A financial asset is classified as held-for-trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; or
- it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial assets at FVTPL are stated at fair value, with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any dividend or interest earned on the financial asset and is included in the "other gains" line item in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務資產 (續)

經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產

當財務資產乃持作買賣或被指定為經損益按公平值入賬時，財務資產乃分類為經損益按公平值入賬。

如為下列情況，財務資產分類為持作買賣：

- 主要為於不久將來出售而購入；或
- 構成本集團合併管理之已識別財務工具組合一部分，且近期出現實際短期獲利模式；或
- 屬於未被指定之衍生工具，並可有效作為對沖工具。

經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產按公平值列賬，並於損益確認因重新計量產生之任何收益或虧損。於損益確認之收益或虧損淨額納入財務資產所賺取之任何股息或利息並計入綜合全面收益表內之「其他收益」項目內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each end of the reporting period subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, bank balances and cash and loans to an associate) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Impairment of loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are assessed for indicators of impairment at each end of the reporting period. Loans and receivables are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition, the estimated future cash flows have been affected.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務資產 (續)

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項乃有固定或可釐定付款而並無活躍市場報價之非衍生財務資產。於初步確認後之各報告期末，貸款及應收款項（包括貿易及其他應收賬款、銀行結餘及現金以及給予一間聯營公司之貸款）以實際利率法按攤銷成本減去任何已確定減值虧損入賬。

貸款及應收款項減值

貸款及應收款項於各報告期末評定有否減值跡象。倘有客觀證據顯示，貸款及應收款項之估計未來現金流因一項或多項於初步確認貸款及應收款項後發生之事件而受到影響，則貸款及應收款項出現減值。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of loans and receivables (Continued)

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務資產 (續)

貸款及應收款項 (續)

減值之客觀證據包括：

- 發行人或交易對手出現重大財政困難；或
- 未能繳付或延遲償還利息或本金；或
- 借款人有可能面臨破產或財務重組；或
- 財務資產之活躍市場因財政困難而不再存在。

倘有客觀證據證明資產出現減值，則於損益確認減值虧損，並按資產之賬面值及按原實際利率貼現之估計日後現金流量之現值之差額計算。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of loans and receivables (Continued)

The carrying amount of the loans and receivables is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade and other receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務資產 (續)

貸款及應收款項 (續)

所有財務資產之減值虧損會直接於貸款及應收款項之賬面值中作出扣減，惟貿易及其他應收賬款除外，貿易及其他應收賬款之賬面值會透過撥備賬作出扣減。撥備賬內之賬面值變動會於損益中確認。當應收款項被視為不可收回時，其將於撥備賬內撇銷。先前已撇銷之款項如其後得以收回，將撥回損益內。

倘減值虧損金額於隨後期間有所減少，而有關減少客觀而言與確認減值虧損後發生之事件有關，則先前已確認之減值虧損將透過損益撥回，惟該資產於減值被撥回當日之賬面值不得超過未確認減值時之已攤銷成本。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Financial liabilities

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities including trade and other payables and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務負債及股本

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

股本工具乃證明集團實體於扣減所有負債後之資產中擁有剩餘權益之任何合同。就財務負債及股本工具所採納之會計政策乃載於下文。

財務負債

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算財務負債之攤銷成本及分配相關期間利息開支之方法。實際利率乃按財務負債之預計年期或適用之較短期間，準確折現估計未來現金付款之利率。

利息開支乃按實際利率基準確認。

財務負債（包括貿易及其他應付賬款及借貸）乃隨後採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本計量。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Convertible notes

Convertible notes issued by the Company that contain both the conversion option components are classified separately into respective items on initial recognition. A conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or another financial asset for a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments is classified as an equity instrument.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is determined using the prevailing market interest of similar non-convertible debts. In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible notes is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component, representing the option to convert the liability component into ordinary shares of the Company, will remain in equity until the embedded option is exercised (in which case the balance stated in capital reserve will be transferred to share premium). Where the option remains unexercised at the expiry date, the balance stated in capital reserve will be released to the retained profits. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or expiration of the option.

For the convertible note issued in connection to the acquisition of assets and liabilities through acquisition of subsidiary, the conversion option component is recognised at fair value and included in equity, taking into account that the counterparty must forfeit the right to received cash in order to receive equity instrument. For other convertible notes, the difference between the gross proceeds of the issue of the convertible notes and the fair value assigned to the liability component, representing the conversion option for the holder to convert the notes into equity, is included in equity (capital reserve).

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務負債及股本 (續)

可換股票據

本公司所發行包括兌換期權部份之可換股票據均於初步確認時單獨分類至各自項目。將以固定現金額或另一種財務資產換取本公司固定數目之本身股本工具方式結算之兌換期權乃分類為股本工具。

於初步確認時，負債部份之公平值乃採用類似非可換股債務之現行市場利率釐定。於其後期間，可換股票據之負債部份採用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。權益部份（即將負債部份兌換為本公司普通股之期權）將留存於權益內，直至嵌入式期權獲行使（於此情況下資本儲備內載列之結餘將轉撥至股份溢價）為止。倘期權於屆滿日期仍未行使，則資本儲備內載列之結餘將撥至保留溢利。於期權獲轉換或屆滿時並無收益或虧損於損益內確認。

就透過收購附屬公司而收購資產及負債所發行之可換股票據而言，兌換期權部份乃按公平值確認及計入權益內，並計及交易對方須喪失收取現金之權利以收取股本工具。就其他可換股票據而言，發行可換股票據之所得款項總額與賦予負債部份（即持有人將票據兌換為股本之兌換期權）之公平值間之差額乃計入權益（資本儲備）內。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Equity instruments

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

Derecognition

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

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial positions.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

財務工具 (續)

財務負債及股本 (續)

股本工具

本公司發行之股本工具乃按已收所得款項 (扣除直接發行成本) 列賬。

取消確認

當從資產收取現金流量之權利到期，或財務資產已轉讓及本集團已將其於財務資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報轉移時，財務資產將被取消確認。於取消確認財務資產時，資產賬面值與已收及應收代價及直接於股本權益確認之累計損益之總和之差額，將於損益賬中確認。

財務負債於有關合約之特定責任獲解除、取消或到期時取消確認。取消確認之財務負債賬面值與已付及應付代價之差額乃於損益賬中確認。

現金及現金等值物

現金及現金等值物包括手頭現金、隨時可提取之銀行存款、原期限不超過三個月之其他高流動性短期投資及銀行透支。銀行透支於綜合財務狀況表內流動負債之借款中呈列。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contingent liabilities and assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably. A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. A contingent asset is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

3. 主要會計政策（續）

或然負債及或然資產

或然負債乃因過去事件而可能出現之責任，而須視乎日後會否出現一項或多項本集團不可完全控制之不確定事件方可確實。或然負債亦包括基於過去事件而產生之現有責任，但由於未必需要經濟資源流出或不能就該責任數額作可靠計量而未有確認。或然負債不會確認入賬但會於綜合財務報表附註中披露。倘流出之可能性出現變化，而相當可能出現流出，則會確認為撥備。

或然資產乃因過去事件而可能出現之資產，而須視乎日後會否出現一項或多項本集團不可完全控制之不確定事件方可確實。倘很可能出現經濟利益流入，則或然資產不會確認入賬但會於綜合財務報表附註中披露。倘實際存在經濟利益流入，則確認有關資產。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related parties transactions

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

- (a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
 - (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
 - (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group which the other entity is a member).
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

關連人士交易

倘出現下列情況，則一方被視為與本集團有關連：

- (a) 倘屬以下人士，即該人士或該人士之近親與本集團有關連：
 - (i) 控制或共同控制本集團；
 - (ii) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (iii) 為本集團或本集團母公司的主要管理層成員。
- (b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：
 - (i) 該實體與本集團屬同一集團之成員公司（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司彼此間有關連）。
 - (ii) 一間實體為另一實體的聯營公司或合營企業（或另一實體為成員公司之集團旗下成員公司之聯營公司或合營企業）。
 - (iii) 兩間實體均為同一第三方的合營企業。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Related parties transactions (Continued)

(b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies: (Continued)

(iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.

(v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group. If the Group is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the Group.

(vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a).

(vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

A transaction is considered to be a related party transaction when there is a transfer of resources or, obligations between the Group and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

3. 主要會計政策 (續)

關連人士交易 (續)

(b) 倘符合下列任何條件，即實體與本集團有關連：(續)

(iv) 一間實體為第三方實體的合營企業，而另一實體為該第三方實體的聯營公司。

(v) 實體為本集團或與本集團有關連之實體就僱員利益設立的離職福利計劃。倘本集團本身便是該計劃，則提供資助的僱主亦與本集團有關連。

(vi) 實體受(a)所識別人士控制或受共同控制。

(vii) 於(a)(i)所識別人士對實體有重大影響力或屬該實體（或該實體之母公司）主要管理層成員。

倘本集團與關連人士之間存在資源或責任轉讓（不論是否收取價格），則有關交易被視為關連人士交易。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Note 3 describes that depreciation is provided to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives, using straight-line method. The estimation of useful lives of the depreciable assets is based on the experience of the Group, and useful lives are reviewed at each end of the reporting period based on changes in circumstances.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用本集團之會計政策（如附註3所載）過程中，管理層需要對其他來源未能顯而易見之資產及負債賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。此等估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及其他被認為相關之因素而作出，實際情況可能和此等估計有所不同。

此等估計及相關假設會持續予以審閱。如會計估計的修訂僅對作出修訂的期間產生影響，則有關修訂只會在該期間內確認；如會計估計的修訂對現時及未來期間均產生影響，則會在作出該修訂期間和未來期間內確認。

估計不確定因素之主要來源

以下為報告期末關於未來之主要假設，以及估計不確定因素之其他主要來源，對下一財政年度資產及負債之賬面值有重大調整風險。

物業、廠房及設備之使用年期

附註3闡述物業、廠房及設備之折舊按其估計可使用年期以直線法撇銷成本。可折舊資產之可使用年期乃根據本集團之經驗進行估計，並於各報告期末按照相應轉變檢討有關可使用年期。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

In accordance with HKAS 16, the Group estimates the useful lives of property, plant and equipment in order to determine the amount of depreciation expenses to be recorded. The useful lives are estimated at the time the asset is acquired based on historical experience, the expected usage, wear and tear of the assets, as well as technical obsolescence arising from changes in the market demands or service output of the assets. The Group also performs annual reviews on whether the assumptions made on useful lives continued to be valid. The Group tests annually whether the assets have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount of an asset or a cash generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions and estimates.

Income tax

The Group is subject to income taxes in Hong Kong and the PRC. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

物業、廠房及設備之減值

本集團根據香港會計準則第16號之規定估計物業、廠房及設備之可使用年限，從而釐定所須列賬之折舊開支金額。本集團於購入資產之時，根據以往經驗、資產之預期使用量、損耗程度，以及技術會否因市場需求或資產產能有變而變成過時，估計其可使用年限。本集團亦會於每年作出檢討，以判斷就可使用年限所作出之假設是否仍然合理。本集團每年測試該等資產是否已遭受任何減值。資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算，當中須作出假設及估計。

所得稅

本集團須在香港及中國繳納所得稅。於釐定所得稅撥備時須作出重大判斷。日常業務過程中有大量無法確定最終稅款之交易及計算。本集團根據對是否需要繳付額外稅款之估計，就預期稅務審計項目確認負債。倘該等事項最終稅款結果有別於最初記錄之金額，有關差額將影響作出有關決定之期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Net realisable value of inventories

Net realisable value of inventories is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. These estimates are based on the current market condition and the historical experience and selling goods of similar nature. It could change significant as a result of change in market condition. Management will reassess the estimations at the end of the reporting period.

Estimate of recoverable amounts of assets

The Group tests annually whether the assets have suffered any impairment. The recoverable amount an asset or a cash generating unit is determined based on value-in-use calculations which require the use of assumptions and estimates.

Impairment of trade and other receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment 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). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. The Group's maximum exposure to financial loss due to failure to discharge an obligation by the debtors is the carrying amount of trade and other receivables as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

存貨之可變現淨值

存貨之可變現淨值乃於日常業務過程中作出之估計售價減估計完成成本及出售開支。此等估計乃根據現時市況及類似性質之過往經驗及出售產品而作出，並會因市況變動而大幅變化。管理層會於報告期末重新評估有關估計。

估計資產之可收回金額

本集團每年測試該等資產是否已遭受任何減值。資產或現金產生單位之可收回金額根據使用價值計算，當中須作出假設及估計。

貿易及其他應收賬款之減值

倘有客觀證據證明出現減值虧損，則本集團會考慮估計日後現金流量。減值虧損金額乃按資產之賬面值及按財務資產之原實際利率（即於初次確認時計算之實際利率）貼現之估計日後現金流量（不包括尚未產生之日後信貸虧損）之現值之差額計算。倘實際日後現金流量少於預期，則可能產生重大減值虧損。本集團因債務人無法履行責任而造成之財務損失所承擔之最高風險，為綜合財務狀況表所列之貿易及其他應收賬款之賬面值。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of intangible assets

Determine whether intangible assets are impaired requires estimation of the value-in-use. The value-in-use calculation requires the entity to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

The carrying amount of intangible asset at the end of the reporting period was approximately HK\$576,334,000 (2011: HK\$576,334,000) and no impairment loss was recognised during the year.

Impairment of mining right

The Group tests annually whether mining right has suffered any impairment in accordance with the accounting policy stated above. The recoverable amount of mining right has been determined based on discounted cash flow method.

The carrying amount of mining right at the end of the reporting period was approximately HK\$183,433,000 (2011: HK\$249,600,000) and impairment loss of approximately HK\$66,167,000 (2011: HK\$10,415,000) during the year. Details of the impairment loss calculation are provided in note 20.

Measurement of convertible notes

On the date of issue of convertible notes, the fair value is determined using a discount rate determined by an independent professional valuer to the Group with reference to market information; and this amount is carried as a long term liability at fair value at the end of the reporting period in accordance with the accounting policy stated above.

4. 估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源 (續)

無形資產之減值

釐定無形資產是否減值時需估計使用價值。使用價值計算需實體估計預期自現金產生單位產生之未來現金流量及合適貼現率以計算現值。

於報告期末無形資產之賬面值約為576,334,000港元(二零一一年: 576,334,000港元)，而年內並無確認減值虧損。

採礦權之減值

本集團會每年根據上述會計政策測試採礦權是否已遭受任何減值。採礦權之可收回金額乃根據已貼現現金流量方法釐定。

於報告期末採礦權之賬面值約為183,433,000港元(二零一一年: 249,600,000港元)及年內減值虧損約為66,167,000港元(二零一一年: 10,415,000港元)。有關減值虧損計算之詳情載於附註20。

可換股票據之計量

於發行可換股票據之日期，公平值乃採用本集團獨立專業估值師所釐定之貼現率並參考市場資料而釐定；及此金額乃根據上述會計政策於報告期末按公平值列為長期負債。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

5A. Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 29 and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on an on-going basis. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associates with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through new shares issues, as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

The gearing ratio at the year end was as follows:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Total debt [#]	總債務 [#]	59,048	120,368
Shareholders' equity	股東權益	458,085	586,842
Gearing ratio	負債比率	12.89%	20.51%

[#] Total debts comprises bank borrowings (including the amount comprised in liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale) as detailed in note 26.

5. 財務工具

5A. 資本風險管理

本集團管理資本之目的，在於確保本集團各實體能夠持續經營，同時透過取得債務與權益之間之最佳平衡，為股權持有人爭取最大回報。本集團之整體策略與往年一致。

本集團之資本架構包括債務（當中包括附註29所披露之借貸）及本公司擁有人應佔權益（包括已發行股本及儲備）。

本公司董事持續檢討資本架構。作為檢討一部分，董事考慮資本之成本與各類資本之相關風險。本集團會根據董事之推薦意見，透過發行新股、發行新債或贖回現債以平衡整體資本架構。

於本年度末負債比率如下：

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
總債務 [#]	59,048	120,368
股東權益	458,085	586,842
負債比率	12.89%	20.51%

[#] 總債務包括銀行借貸（包括計入與分類為持作出售資產直接有關之負債內之款項），詳情見附註26。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5. 財務工具 (續)

5B. Categories of financial instruments

5B. 財務工具類別

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
<i>Financial assets</i>	<i>財務資產</i>		
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產	741	728
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收款項 (包括現金及現金等值物)	130,035	222,953
<i>Financial liabilities</i>	<i>財務負債</i>		
Amortised cost	攤銷成本	76,457	111,261
Convertible notes	可換股票據	206,210	229,980

5C. Financial risk management objectives and policies

5C. 財務風險管理目標及政策

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and bill receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, amount due from non-controlling interest, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, convertible notes, and borrowings. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

本集團主要財務工具包括貿易應收賬款及應收票據、預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款、經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產、應收非控股權益款項、銀行結餘及現金、貿易應付賬款及其他應付賬款、可換股票據以及借貸。該等財務工具於各附註披露。該等財務工具之相關風險及如何減低該等風險之政策載列如下。管理層管理及監督該等風險，確保及時及有效地採取適當措施。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5C. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk

Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk refers to the risk that movement in foreign currency exchange rate which will affect the Group's financial results and its cash flows. The Group's operations are mainly in the PRC other than Hong Kong, and the sales and purchases transactions are conducted using RMB, as such the foreign currency risk is minimal. The Group has started its operation in Indonesia, as there were limited transactions conducted using Indonesian Rupiah, the foreign currency risk is minimal. The Group currently has not entered into any contracts to hedge its foreign currency risk. However, the management monitors foreign currency exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Interest rate risk

The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank borrowings (see note 29 for details) and bank deposits (see note 25 for details). It is the Group's policy to keep its borrowings at floating rate of interests so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk. The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider restructure the Group's credit facilities should the need arise.

5. 財務工具 (續)

5C. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險

外幣風險

外幣風險指涉及外幣匯率變動(會影響本集團之財務業績及其現金流量)之風險。由於本集團之業務主要在中國而非香港經營,而買賣交易以人民幣進行,故有關外幣風險極微。本集團已在印尼開始經營,由於以印尼盾進行之交易有限,故外幣風險極微。本集團現時並無訂立任何合約以對沖外幣風險。然而,管理層會監察外幣風險及於必要時考慮就重大外幣風險進行對沖。

利率風險

本集團亦承受之現金流量利率風險主要與浮息銀行借貸(詳情見附註29)及銀行存款(詳情見附註25)有關。本集團之政策為保持借貸按浮動息率計息,以盡量減低公平值利率風險。本集團現時並無利率對沖政策。然而,管理層會監察利率風險及於必要時考慮重組本集團之信貸。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5C. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of RMB Benchmark Lending Rates ("RBLR") arising from the Group's RMB denominated borrowings.

Interest rate risk – Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable-rate bank borrowings and bank deposits at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming bank balances and the amount of liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period were held/outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss for the year ended 31 March 2012 would increase/decrease by HK\$295,240 (2011: increase/decrease by HK\$158,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its bank borrowings and bank deposits.

5. 財務工具 (續)

5C. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

市場風險 (續)

利率風險 (續)

本集團之現金流量利率風險主要集中於人民幣貸款基準利率(「人民幣貸款基準利率」)波動。有關風險乃因本集團以人民幣計值之借貸而產生。

利率風險－敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃根據於報告期末之浮息銀行借貸及銀行存款之利率風險進行釐定。進行分析時，已假設於報告期末之銀行結餘及未償還負債金額於整個年度內均未提取／償還。當向主要管理人員進行利率風險內部匯報時，會增減50個基點，此乃管理層對利率可能出現之合理變動之評估。

倘利率升／跌50個基點，而其他變數全部維持不變，本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之虧損會增／減約295,240港元(二零一一年：增／減158,000港元)。此乃主要受本集團銀行借貸及銀行存款承受之利率風險影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5C. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk

As at 31 March 2012, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties is the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position.

In order to minimise the credit risk, the management has credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is reduced.

In relation to trade receivables, the Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is primarily in PRC. Other than that, the Group does not have any other significant concentration of credit risk as trade receivables consist of a large number of customers.

5. 財務工具（續）

5C. 財務風險管理目標及政策（續）

信貸風險

於二零一二年三月三十一日，倘本集團之交易對手未能履行有關各類已確認財務資產之義務，本集團所承受之最大信貸風險為於綜合財務狀況表所列之該等資產賬面值，令本集團蒙受財務虧損。

為減低信貸風險，管理層負責信貸審批及其他監察程序，確保採取跟進行動以收回過期債務。此外，本集團於各報告期末審閱各項個別貿易債務之可收回金額，以確保就不可收回金額作出足夠之減值虧損。因此，本公司董事認為本集團之信貸風險已減少。

就貿易應收賬款而言，本集團之信貸風險如按地理位置劃分，主要集中於中國。除此之外，本集團並無任何其他重大集中信貸風險，皆因貿易應收賬款來自大量客戶。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5C. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

For other receivables, credit risk is concentrated in counterparties in the PRC in relation to amount receivable on disposal of associates as disclosed in note 23.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because majority of the counterparties are either banks of high credit quality in Hong Kong or state-owned banks in the PRC.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of borrowings and ensures compliance with the relevant covenants.

5. 財務工具 (續)

5C. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

就其他應收款項而言，信貸風險集中於中國交易對手，涉及出售聯營公司之應收款項（已於附註23披露）。

流動資金之信貸風險有限，皆因大部份交易對手為香港具有高信貸評級之銀行或中國之國有銀行。

流動性風險

就流動性風險管理而言，本集團會監察現金及現金等值物狀況，並維持於管理層視為足夠之水平，以為本集團之營運提供資金及減輕現金流量波動之影響。管理層會監管借款之動用情況，確保其符合相關契諾。

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5C. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Liquidity risk (Continued)

Liquidity table

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities which are included in the maturity analysis provided internally to the key management personnel for the purpose of managing liquidity risk. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

		Weighted average effective interest rate 加權平均 實際利率 %	Within 1 year 1年內 HK\$'000 千港元	1-2 years 1至2年 HK\$'000 千港元	2-5 years 2至5年 HK\$'000 千港元	Over 5 year 5年以上 HK\$'000 千港元	Total undiscounted cash flows 未貼現現金 流量總額 HK\$'000 千港元	Total carrying amount at year end 年末賬面 總值 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2012 於二零一二年三月三十一日								
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	-	9,330	-	-	-	9,330	9,330
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	-	6,619	-	-	-	6,619	6,619
Amount due to non-controlling interest	應付非控股權益款項	-	1,460	-	-	-	1,460	1,460
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	4.32	59,048	-	-	-	59,048	59,048
Convertible notes	可換股票據	12.37	-	-	-	425,125	425,125	206,210
			76,457	-	-	425,125	501,582	282,667
As at 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日								
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	-	13,709	-	-	-	13,709	13,709
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	-	28,719	-	-	-	28,719	28,719
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	6.09	70,503	-	-	-	70,503	68,833
Convertible notes	可換股票據	9.91	-	-	-	425,125	425,125	229,980
			112,931	-	-	425,125	538,056	341,241

5. 財務工具 (續)

5C. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動性風險 (續)

流動性列表

下表詳列本集團非衍生財務負債之尚餘合同到期狀況，有關狀況已載於向主要管理人員內部提交之到期狀況分析，供其管理流動性風險。下表乃根據於本集團須支付財務負債之最早日期按財務負債之未貼現現金流量編製。表中同時包括利息及本金現金流量。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5C. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investment in listed equity securities. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk and return profiles. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity securities quoted on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. In addition, the management monitors the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Other price risk – Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date.

If equity prices had been 10% higher/lower, the Group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2012 would increase/decrease by approximately HK\$74,000 (2011: increase/decrease by approximately HK\$73,000). This is mainly due to the changes in fair value of held-for-trading investments.

5. 財務工具（續）

5C. 財務風險管理目標及政策（續）

其他價格風險

本集團因投資於上市股本證券而須承受股本價格風險。管理層透過維持具有不同風險及回報之投資組合管理有關風險。本集團之股本價格風險主要集中於在香港聯合交易所有限公司掛牌之股本證券。此外，管理層會監察價格風險，並於有需要時對沖有關風險。

其他價格風險－敏感度分析

以下敏感度分析乃根據於報告日期之股本價格風險進行。

倘股本價格升／跌10%，本集團截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之溢利會增／減約74,000港元（二零一一年：增／減約73,000港元），主要受到持作買賣之投資之公平值變動影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5D. Fair value

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair value of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices; and
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices or rates from observable current market transactions as input.

5. 財務工具（續）

5D. 公平值

財務資產及財務負債之公平值釐定方法如下：

- 受標準條款及條件規管及於活躍流通市場交易之財務資產之公平值乃參考市價報價釐定；及
- 其他財務資產及財務負債之公平值按公認定價模型，以可知當前市場交易價格或利率作為輸入值進行貼現現金流量分析釐定。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5D. Fair value (Continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Level 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable:

- Level 1: quoted prices in active markets for the same instrument (i.e., without modification or repackaging);
- Level 2: quoted prices in active markets for similar assets or liabilities or other valuation techniques for which all significant inputs are based on observable market data; and
- Level 3: valuation techniques for which any significant input are not base on observable market data.

5. 財務工具 (續)

5D. 公平值 (續)

於綜合財務狀況表內確認之公平值計量

下表為於初步確認後按公平值計量之金融工具之分析，並根據公平值之可觀察程度分為第一至三級：

- 第一級：同一工具（即未經調整或重新包裝）於活躍市場內之報價；
- 第二級：類似資產或負債於活躍市場內之報價或所有主要輸入值以可觀察之市場數據為基礎之其他估值方法；及
- 第三級：主要輸入值並非以可觀察之市場數據為基礎之估值方法。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

5D. Fair value (Continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position (Continued)

The following table show an analysis of financial instruments recorded at fair value by the fair value hierarchy:

		Level 1 第一級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$'000 千港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日				
Financial asset at fair through profit or loss	經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產	741	–	–	741
Convertible notes	可換股票據	–	–	206,210	206,210
As at 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日				
Financial asset at fair through profit or loss	經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產	728	–	–	728
Convertible notes	可換股票據	–	–	229,980	229,980

For reconciliation of fair value of convertible notes, please refer to note 31.

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in the both years.

There were no transfers into or out of Level 3 in the both years.

5. 財務工具 (續)

5D. 公平值 (續)

於綜合財務狀況表內確認之公平值計量 (續)

下表顯示按公平值分級制所劃分按公平值記錄之金融工具分析：

就可換股票據之公平值對賬而言，請參閱附註31。

於兩個年度內第一級與第二級之間並無轉撥。

於兩個年度內並無轉撥入第三級或自第三級轉出。

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating segments, based on information reported to the chief operating decision maker (the directors of the Company) for the purpose of resource allocation and performance assessment are presented into two segments.

For manufacturing and sale of pharmaceutical products operations, the chief operating decision maker regularly reviews the performance of the sales revenue from pharmaceutical products. These operations have been aggregated into a single operating segment and named "Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical products".

For iron ore exploration and exploitation operations, the chief operating decision maker regularly reviews the performance of the iron ore operation in Mongolia. In addition, the Group held a subsidiary in Indonesia which holds an exclusive right to manage, refine and sell the iron sand at the respective iron mine area hold by the non-controlling interest of the subsidiary. These operations have been aggregated into a single operating segment and named "Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operations".

6. 分類資料

本集團之營運分類根據報告予主要營運決策者（本公司董事）用作資源分配及表現評估之資料而呈列為兩個分部。

就生產及銷售藥品營運而言，主要營運決策者定期審查藥品銷售收入之表現。此等營運已合計為單一營運分類並命名為「生產及銷售藥品」。

就鐵礦勘探及開採營運而言，主要營運決策者定期審查蒙古鐵礦營運之表現。此外，本集團持有一家於印尼之附屬公司，其持有於該附屬公司非控股權益所持有之各個鐵礦區內管理、精煉及銷售鐵礦砂之獨家權利。此等營運已合計為單一營運分類並命名為「鐵礦勘探、開採及貿易營運」。

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and result

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment:

For the year ended 31 March

6. 分類資料 (續)

分類收入及業績

以下為本集團按可報告分類之收入及業績之分析：

截至三月三十一日止年度

		Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical products 生產及銷售藥品		Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operations 鐵礦勘探、開採及貿易營運		Consolidation 分類資產總額	
		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Segment revenue:	分類收入：						
Sales to external customers	對外部客戶銷售	113,586	157,929	-	-	113,586	157,929
Total revenue	總收入	113,586	157,929	-	-	113,586	157,929
Segment results	分類業績	(24,316)	(9,974)	(2,444)	(2,075)	(26,760)	(12,049)
Unallocated corporate income/(expenses)	未分配企業收入／(開支)						
Other revenue	其他收入					1,090	783
Other gains	其他收益					18,034	5,709
Other expenses	其他開支					(141,348)	(13,707)
Fair value changes on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產之公平值變動					13	151
Fair value changes on convertible notes	可換股票據之公平值變動					27,371	3,860
Central administration costs	中央行政成本					(6,902)	(6,534)
Loss on redemption of promissory notes	贖回承兌票據之虧損					-	(298)
Finance costs	融資成本					(26,872)	(23,184)
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損					(155,374)	(45,269)
Taxation	稅項					(202)	-
Loss for the year	年度虧損					(155,576)	(45,269)

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綜合財務報表附註

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and result (Continued)

Revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter-segment sales during the year.

Segment results represent the loss suffered by each segment without allocation of interest income, other income, fair value change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, fair value changes on convertible notes, central administration costs, loss on early redemption of promissory notes, other expenses, finance costs and taxation. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance.

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets by operating segments:

6. 分類資料 (續)

分類收入及業績 (續)

以上報告之收入指來自外部客戶之收入。年內並無分類間之銷售。

分類業績指各個分類所蒙受之虧損，但未分配利息收入、其他收入、經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產之公平值變動、可換股票據之公平值變動、中央行政成本、提早贖回承兌票據之虧損、其他開支、融資成本及稅項。此乃向主要營運決策者匯報之計量，旨在進行資源分配及分類表現評估。

以下為本集團資產按營運分類劃分之分析：

		Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical products 生產及銷售藥品		Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operation 鐵礦勘探、開採及貿易營運		Total segment assets 分類資產總額	
		At 31 March 2012 於二零一二年三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	At 31 March 2012 於二零一二年三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	At 31 March 2012 於二零一二年三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元	At 31 March 2011 於二零一一年三月三十一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產						
Segment assets	分類資產	157,665	290,383	768,529	834,803	926,194	1,125,186
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配企業資產					72,487	142,614
						998,681	1,267,800
Liabilities	負債						
Segment liabilities	分類負債	(72,557)	(186,254)	(2,901)	(4,480)	(75,458)	(190,734)
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債					(207,397)	(231,183)
						(282,855)	(421,917)

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綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and result (Continued)

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following basis:

All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and unallocated corporate assets (mainly include property, plant and equipment, cash and bank balances that are used by the investment holding company and other receivables that are receivable by the investment holding companies).

All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than convertible notes, deferred tax liabilities and unallocated corporate liabilities (mainly include other payables and accruals borne by the investment holding companies).

6. 分類資料 (續)

分類收入及業績 (續)

為評估分類表現及分類間分配資源之目的，本集團之高級行政管理層以下述基準監察應佔各可報告分類之業績、資產及負債：

所有資產均分配至可報告分類，除經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產及未分配企業資產（主要包括物業、廠房及設備、投資控股公司動用之現金及銀行結餘及投資控股公司應收之其他應收賬款）外。

所有負債均分配至可報告分類，除可換股票據、遞延稅項負債及未分配企業負債（主要包括投資控股公司所承擔之其他應付賬款及應計費用）外。

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6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

6. 分類資料 (續)

Other segment information

其他分類資料

		Manufacturing and sales of pharmaceutical products		Iron ore exploration, exploitation and trading operation		Other corporate entities		Total segment assets	
		生產及銷售藥品		鐵礦勘探、開採及貿易營運		其他企業實體		分類資產總額	
		2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Additions to property, plant and equipment	增添物業、廠房及設備	4,022	18,250	6,277	748	69	194	10,368	19,192
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	14,300	20,869	349	279	68	23	14,717	21,171
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	116	229	-	-	-	-	116	229
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產攤銷	-	28	-	-	-	-	-	28
Provision for impairment loss on trade receivables	貿易應收賬款之減值虧損撥備	3,060	3,292	-	-	-	-	3,060	3,292
Provision for impairment loss on other receivables	其他應收賬款之減值虧損撥備	-	-	-	-	64,000	-	64,000	-
Provision for impairment loss on mining rights	採礦權之減值虧損撥備	-	-	66,167	10,415	-	-	66,167	10,415

Geographical information

地區資料

The Group operates in four principal geographical areas – the PRC, Hong Kong, Mongolia and Indonesia.

本集團在四個主要地區經營－中國、香港、蒙古及印尼。

All of the Group's revenue generated from external customers during the years ended 31 March 2012 and 2011 were generated in the PRC.

截至二零一二年及二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團來自外部客戶之全部收入於中國產生。

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

6. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Geographical information (Continued)

The Group's information about its non-current assets by geographical location are detailed below:

PRC	中國
Hong Kong	香港
Mongolia	蒙古
Indonesia	印尼

6. 分類資料 (續)

地區資料 (續)

本集團以地區位置劃分之非流動資產資料詳情如下：

Non-current assets 非流動資產	
2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
80,458	87,712
207	207
183,844	250,129
582,692	582,049
847,201	920,097

Information about major customers

Included in revenue arising from sales of pharmaceutical products of approximately HK\$113,586,000 (2011: approximately of HK\$157,929,000) no single customers contributed 10% or more to the Group's revenue for both 2012 and 2011.

主要客戶資料

來自藥品銷售之收入約為113,586,000港元(二零一一年:約157,929,000港元),並無單一客戶為本集團於二零一二年及二零一一年之收入貢獻達10%或以上。

7. REVENUE

Revenue, which is stated net of value added tax and other sales taxes and returns, represents amounts invoiced to customers for sales of pharmaceutical products during the years ended 31 March 2012 and 2011.

7. 收入

收入乃於截至二零一二年及二零一一年三月三十一日止年度內對客戶銷售藥品扣除增值稅及其他銷售稅及退貨後之發票金額。

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

8. OTHER REVENUE

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income on bank deposits	銀行存款利息收入	57	199
Rental income	租金收入	—	12
Dividend income from financial asset at fair value through profit or loss	經損益按公平值入賬之財務 資產之股息收入	59	51
Sundry income	雜項收入	974	521
		1,090	783

8. 其他收入

9. OTHER GAINS

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Reversal of impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivables	貿易應收賬款已確認之減值 虧損撥回	1,298	5,509
Fair value change on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	經損益按公平值入賬之財務 資產公平值變動	13	151
Fair value change on convertible notes (note)	可換股票據之公平值變動 (附註)	27,371	3,860
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	—	200
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	16,571	—
Exchange gain	匯兌收益	165	—
		45,418	9,720

9. 其他收益

Note:

Included in fair value change on convertible notes amount of HK\$91,000 (2011: HK\$2,574,000) was the realised gain upon the conversion of convertible notes.

附註：

可換股票據之公平值變動包括於轉換可換股票據時之為數91,000港元(二零一一年：2,574,000港元)之已變現收益。

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10. OTHER EXPENSES

10. 其他開支

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Provision for impairment on mining right	採礦權之減值虧損撥備	66,167	10,415
Provision for impairment on trade receivables	貿易應收賬款之減值虧損撥備	3,060	3,292
Provision for impairment on other receivables	其他應收賬款之減值撥備	64,000	—
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	8,121	—
		141,348	13,707

11. FINANCE COSTS

11. 融資成本

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest on bank loans wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內悉數償還之銀行貸款利息	4,744	6,673
Imputed interest on promissory notes	承兌票據估算利息	—	5,147
Imputed interest on convertible notes	可換股票據估算利息	22,128	11,364
		26,872	23,184

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12. LOSS BEFORE TAXATION

Loss before taxation for the year has been arrived at after charging:

12. 除稅前虧損

本年度除稅前虧損乃扣除下列各項後達致：

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Directors' remuneration (note 13)	董事酬金(附註13)	2,354	943
Other staff costs	其他員工成本	10,411	21,629
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	8,121	—
Other staff's retirement benefits scheme contributions	其他員工之退休福利計劃供款	3,375	3,149
Total salaries	薪酬總額	24,261	25,721
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	14,717	21,171
Amortisation of intangible assets (included in administrative expenses)	無形資產攤銷(計入行政開支內)	—	28
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項攤銷	116	229
Total depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷總額	14,833	21,428
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	450	380
Minimum lease payments under operating leases	營運租約下之最低租金付款	697	500
Cost of inventories recognised as an expense	確認為開支之存貨成本	83,060	105,185

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13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

13. 董事酬金

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the directors were as follow:

已付或應付每位董事之酬金如下：

		Directors' fees		Retirement benefits scheme contributions		Sub-total		Salaries and other benefits (note vi) 薪金及其他福利 (附註vi)		Total	
		董事袍金		退休福利計劃供款		小計				總額	
		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors:											
Mr. Chim Kim Lun, Ricky											
Mr. Chan Sung Wai											
Mr. Chan Hou Kong (note iii)											
Mr. Wong King Lam, Joseph											
Mr. Danny Sun (note i)											
Ms. Lee Yang (note i)											
		1,300	-	12	-	1,312	-	2,023	-	3,335	-
		125	-	4	-	129	-	925	-	1,054	-
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		325	325	12	12	337	337	925	-	1,264	337
		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		-	166	-	-	-	166	-	-	-	166
		1,750	491	28	12	1,778	503	3,873	-	5,651	503
Non-executive director:											
Mr. Tong Leung Sang (note ii)		150	55	-	-	150	55	202	-	352	55
Independent non-executive directors:											
Mr. Lum Pak Sum (note ii)		150	150	-	-	150	150	202	-	352	150
Mr. Yiu Fai Ming		60	30	-	-	60	30	202	-	262	30
Mr. Zhang Xianlin		150	150	-	-	150	150	202	-	352	150
Mr. Tse Yak Kong (note iv)		6	55	-	-	6	55	202	-	208	55
Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse (note v)		60	-	-	-	60	-	-	-	60	-
		426	385	-	-	426	385	808	-	1,234	385
		2,326	931	28	12	2,354	943	4,883	-	7,237	443

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

13. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (i) Mr. Danny Sun and Ms. Lee Yang resigned on 17 September 2010.
- (ii) Mr. Tong Leung Sang and Mr. Lum Pak Sum were appointed on 19 November 2010.
- (iii) Mr. Chan Hou Kong removed on 9 August 2011.
- (iv) Mr. Tse Yak Kong retired on 9 August 2011.
- (v) Mr. Kwok Hong Yee, Jesse were appointed on 8 November 2011.
- (vi) Included in salaries and other benefits, amounted to approximately HK\$4,883,000 was contributed by share-based payment expenses for directors during the year ended 31 March 2012.

During the years ended 31 March 2012 and 2011, no remunerations were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office. None of the directors has waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the years ended 31 March 2012 and 2011.

13. 董事酬金 (續)

附註：

- (i) Danny Sun先生及Lee Yang女士已於二零一零年九月十七日辭任。
- (ii) 湯亮生先生及林栢森先生均於二零一零年十一月十九日獲委任。
- (iii) 陳厚光先生已於二零一一年八月九日被罷免。
- (iv) 謝旭江先生已於二零一一年八月九日退任。
- (v) 郭匡義先生已於二零一一年十一月八日獲委任。
- (vi) 薪金及其他福利包括約4,883,000港元乃由於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度就董事作出之以股份為基礎之付款開支所貢獻。

於截至二零一二年及二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，本集團概無支付予董事酬金作為彼等加入或於加入本集團時之獎金或離職補償。於截至二零一二年及二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何薪酬。

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14. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The aggregate emoluments of the five highest paid individuals for the year included three (2011: one) executive directors of the Company, whose emoluments are included in note 13 above. The aggregate emoluments of the remaining two (2011: four) highest paid individuals are as follows:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	882	1,613
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款	24	51
		906	1,664

Their emoluments were all within HK\$1,000,000.

本年度五名最高薪人士之酬金總額包括本公司三名(二零一一年:一名)執行董事,其酬金詳情載於上文附註13。其餘兩名(二零一一年:四名)最高薪人士之酬金總額如下:

彼等之酬金均在1,000,000港元以內。

15. TAXATION

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Current tax	即期稅項		
Under provision of the PRC enterprise income tax in prior years	於過往年度中國企業所得稅撥備不足	202	—
Tax charge for the year	本年度稅項開支	202	—

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the consolidated financial statements as the Group's operations in Hong Kong had no assessable profit for the year (2011: Nil).

由於本集團於香港之業務於年內並無任何應課稅溢利,故並無於綜合財務報表就香港利得稅作出撥備(二零一一年:無)。

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

15. TAXATION (CONTINUED)

Subsidiaries in the PRC are subject to the PRC Enterprise Income Tax at 25% for the years ended 31 March 2012 and 2011.

Subsidiary in Mongolia is subject to corporate income tax at 10% for the years ended 31 March 2012 and 2011.

Subsidiary in Indonesia is subject to corporate income tax at 25% for the year ended 31 March 2012.

Taxation for the years are reconciled to the loss before tax as follows:

15. 稅項 (續)

截至二零一二年及二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，中國之附屬公司須按25%繳付中國企業所得稅。

截至二零一二年及二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，蒙古之附屬公司須按10%繳付企業所得稅。

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度，印尼之附屬公司須按25%繳付企業所得稅。

年度稅項與除稅前虧損對賬如下：

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss before taxation	除稅前虧損	155,374	45,269
Tax at the applicable income tax rate	按適用所得稅稅率計算之稅項	37,132	8,649
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不獲扣稅開支之稅項影響	(29,365)	(3,916)
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	毋須課稅收入之稅項影響	4,904	757
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未獲確認之稅項虧損之稅項影響	(12,671)	(7,132)
Under provision in respect of PRC tax in prior year	過往年度有關中國稅項之不足撥備	202	—
Tax effect of utilization of tax losses previously not recognised	動用先前未予確認之稅項虧損之稅項影響	—	1,634
Tax effects of other deductible temporary differences not recognised	尚未確認之其他可扣除暫時差額之稅項影響	—	8
Tax charge for the year	本年度稅項開支	202	—

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16. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted loss per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
<i>Loss</i>	<i>虧損</i>		
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Company for the purpose of basic loss per share	就計算每股基本虧損之本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損	154,276	45,061
		2012 二零一二年	2011 二零一一年
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic loss per share	就計算每股基本虧損之普通股加權平均數	3,831,041	3,246,250

The Company's outstanding convertible notes and share options were excluded in the calculation of diluted loss per share because the effect of the Company's outstanding convertible notes and share options was anti-dilutive.

16. 每股虧損

本公司擁有人應佔每股基本及攤薄虧損乃按下列數據計算：

由於本公司尚未行使之可換股票據及購股權具反攤薄作用，故於計算每股攤薄虧損時不包括本公司尚未行使之可換股票據及購股權。

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17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

17. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 裝置、傢俬及辦公室設備	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修	Motor vehicles 汽車	Plant and machinery 廠房及機器	Construction in progress 在建工程	Total 總額
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本							
At 31 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	85,794	8,281	993	3,539	102,241	9,319	210,167
Acquisition of subsidiary	收購附屬公司	–	15	–	–	–	–	15
Additions	增添	63	1,590	–	1,822	13,877	1,840	19,192
Disposals	出售	–	–	–	(1,160)	–	–	(1,160)
Transfers	轉撥	–	–	–	–	2,978	(2,978)	–
Reclassified to assets held for sale	重新分類至持作出售資產	(8,699)	(4,181)	–	(1,057)	(62,729)	(8,591)	(85,257)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	3,770	333	–	109	4,493	410	9,115
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日及二零一一年四月一日	80,928	6,038	993	3,253	60,860	–	152,072
Additions	增添	20	955	669	1,772	6,952	–	10,368
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	2,897	241	–	86	2,179	–	5,403
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	83,845	7,234	1,662	5,111	69,991	–	167,843
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值							
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	24,741	5,705	993	1,537	50,581	–	83,557
Charge for the year	年內支出	4,798	1,477	–	1,143	13,753	–	21,171
Reclassified to asset held for sale	重新分類至持作出售資產	(1,736)	(2,824)	–	(400)	(34,847)	–	(39,807)
Eliminated on disposals	出售時撇銷	–	–	–	(1,155)	–	–	(1,155)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	1,087	235	–	21	2,223	–	3,566
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日及二零一一年四月一日	28,890	4,593	993	1,146	31,710	–	67,332
Charge for the year	年內支出	4,593	1,065	33	1,061	7,965	–	14,717
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	1,034	179	–	35	1,135	–	2,383
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	34,517	5,837	1,026	2,242	40,810	–	84,432
Carrying amounts	賬面值							
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	49,328	1,397	636	2,869	29,181	–	83,411
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	52,038	1,445	–	2,107	29,150	–	84,740

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17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Note:

The Group has pledged building having a carrying amount of approximately HK\$24,215,000 (2011: HK\$29,587,000) and plant and machinery having a carrying amount of approximately HK\$26,620,000 (2011: HK\$9,678,000) to secure bank borrowings granted to the Group (for details, please refer to note 29).

17. 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

附註：

本集團已抵押賬面值約24,215,000港元(二零一一年：29,587,000港元)之樓宇及賬面值約26,620,000港元(二零一一年：9,678,000港元)之廠房及機器，作為授予本集團之銀行借貸之抵押(有關詳情請參閱附註29)。

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:

18. 預付租賃款項

本集團之預付租賃款項包括：

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Leasehold land outside Hong Kong:	香港以外之租賃土地：		
Medium term lease	中期租約	4,139	6,249
Reclassified to assets held for sale	重新分類至持作出售資產	—	(2,141)
		4,139	4,108
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	根據申報目的分析：		
Current portion (Note 23)	即期部分 (附註23)	116	112
Non-current portion	非即期部分	4,023	3,996
		4,139	4,108

The Group has pledged land use rights having a carrying amount of approximately HK\$4,139,000 as at 31 March 2012 (2011: HK\$4,108,000) to secure bank loans granted to the Group (for details, please refer to note 29).

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團已抵押賬面值約4,139,000港元(二零一一年：4,108,000港元)之土地使用權，作為授予本集團之銀行借貸之抵押(有關詳情請參閱附註29)。

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19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

19. 無形資產

		Technical know-how 專有技術 HK\$'000 千港元	Exclusive right 獨家權利 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本			
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	1,612	–	1,612
Acquisition through acquisition of a subsidiary	透過收購一間附屬 公司收購	–	576,334	576,334
Reclassified to assets held for sale	重新分類至持作出售 資產	(1,686)	–	(1,686)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	74	–	74
At 31 March 2011, 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	於二零一一年三月 三十一日, 二零一一年 四月一日及二零一二年 三月三十一日	–	576,334	576,334
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值			
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	1,585	–	1,585
Charge for the year	年內支出	28	–	28
Reclassified to assets held for sale	重新分類至持作出售 資產	(1,686)	–	(1,686)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	73	–	73
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年 三月三十一日及 二零一一年四月一日	–	–	–
Charge for the year	年內支出	–	–	–
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月 三十一日	–	–	–
Carrying amounts	賬面值			
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年 三月三十一日	–	576,334	576,334
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年 三月三十一日	–	576,334	576,334

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (i) Technical know-how is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life of five years.
- (ii) Exclusive right represents the Deed of Statement and Power of Attorney dated 12 September 2009 and made between PT. Indo Modern Mining Sejahtera ("Indo"), the holder of the operation license in the mining are located in Lumajang, East Java, Indonesia, and PT. Dampar Golden International ("PT. Dampar"), pursuant to which, Indo grants exclusive rights and authorities to PT. Dampar to manage and arrange all activities in the mining area on behalf of Indo.

Exclusive right is amortised on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful economic life. The useful economic life of the exclusive rights was estimated with reference to the validity of the operation license held by Indo. The operation license was valid for ten years from 21 July 2010 and the holder was entitled to apply for renewal for two times with a 10-year term each.

No amortization was provided for the year ended 31 March 2012 as the iron ore mining operation has not yet been commenced during the year.

The Group is required to assess any indication of impairment of the end of each reporting period. The Group has completed its annual impairment test for the exclusive right, no impairment loss was recognized for the year ended 31 March 2012, as the recoverable amount exceed the carrying amount. The recoverable amount of the exclusive right is referenced to valuation report issued by Peak Vision Appraisals Limited, independent qualified valuers, as at 31 March 2012 which the exclusive right has been measured based on the value in use calculation.

19. 無形資產 (續)

附註:

- (i) 專有技術乃於其五年之估計可用經濟年內按直線法攤銷。
- (ii) 獨家權利指PT. Indo Modern Mining Sejahtera (「Indo」) (為位於印尼東爪哇省南彰縣開採之經營許可證之持有人)與PT. Dampar Golden International (「PT. Dampar」)於二零零九年九月十二日訂立之聲明契約及授權書，據此，Indo向PT. Dampar授出獨家權利及權力以代表Indo管理及安排於礦區進行之所有活動。

獨家權利乃於其估計可用經濟年內以直線法攤銷。獨家權利之可用經濟年期乃參考由Indo所持經營許可證之有效性而進行估計。經營許可證之有效期由二零一零年七月二十一日起計為期十年，而持有人有權申請續期兩次，每次期限為十年。

由於年內鐵礦石開採營運業務尚未開展，故於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度並無計提攤銷。

本集團須於各報告期末評估任何減值跡象。本集團已完成其獨家權利之年度減值測試，於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度並無確認減值虧損，原因為可收回金額超出賬面值。獨家權利之可收回金額乃經參考獨立合資格估值師滙鋒評估有限公司於二零一二年三月三十一日發出之估值報告計算，而獨家權利已根據使用價值計算方法予以計量。

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20. MINING RIGHTS

20. 採礦權

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost	成本	
At 1 April 2010, 31 March 2011, 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012	於二零一零年四月一日、二零一一年 三月三十一日、二零一一年四月一日 及二零一二年三月三十一日	260,015
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	累計攤銷及減值	
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	—
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	(10,415)
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日及 二零一一年四月一日	(10,415)
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損	(66,167)
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	(76,582)
Carrying amount	賬面值	
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	183,433
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	249,600

The mining rights represent the rights to conduct mining activities in Tumurtei, Khuder Soum, Selenge Aimag, Mongolia.

採礦權指在蒙古Tumurtei, Khuder Soum, Selenge Aimag進行採礦活動之權利。

The mining right is amortised using the unit-of-production method based on the total proven and probable mineral reserves, under the assumption that the Group can renew the mining right for two successive additional periods of 20 years each after the initial granted period of 30 years, till all proven and probable mineral reserves have been mined.

採礦權乃基於本集團可於初步獲授30年期限後各重續兩次連續額外20年期限採礦權直至全部已探明及可能礦產儲量已開採之假設，根據已探明及可能礦產總儲量以生產單位法進行攤銷。

No amortisation was provided for the year ended 31 March 2012 (2011: Nil) as commercial production of the mine has not yet commenced during the year.

由於年內該礦山尚未投入商業生產，故截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度並無計提攤銷（二零一一年：無）。

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20. MINING RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

The Group is required to assess any indication of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Group has completed its annual impairment test for the mining right by comparing the recoverable amount of the mining right to its carrying amount as at 31 March 2012. Impairment loss in respect of mining right of approximately HK\$66,167,000 (2011: HK\$10,415,000) was recognised during the year ended 31 March 2012 by reference to the valuation report issued by LCH (Asia-Pacific) Surveyor Limited, independently qualified professional valuers, as at 31 March 2012 which the mining right has been measured by the value in use calculation. Impairment loss recognised is due to the delay of its business plan related to the mining right.

20. 採礦權 (續)

本集團須於各報告期末評估任何減值跡象。本集團已透過將採礦權於二零一二年三月三十一日之可收回金額與其賬面值進行比較而完成其採礦權之年度減值測試。於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度，已確認採礦權之減值虧損約66,167,000港元（二零一一年：10,415,000港元），乃參考獨立合資格專業估值師利駿行測量師有限公司於二零一二年三月三十一日發行之估值報告計算，而採礦權已按使用價值計算方法計量。已確認之減值虧損乃因其有關採礦權之業務計劃押後所致。

21. INVENTORIES

21. 存貨

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw materials	原料	4,269	1,959
Packaging materials and consumables	包裝物料及易耗品	4,887	2,820
Finished goods	製成品	5,898	9,602
		15,054	14,381

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group has not written off obsolete finished goods (2011: Nil).

截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度，本集團並無就滯銷製成品作出撇減（二零一一年：零）。

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22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

22. 貿易應收賬款及應收票據

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables	貿易應收賬款	56,911	56,684
Less: accumulated impairment	減：累計減值	(15,256)	(13,010)
		41,655	43,674
Bills receivables discounted/endorsed with recourse	附追索權之貼現／背書應收票據	4,033	6,362
		45,688	50,036

Payment terms with customers are mainly on credit. Invoices are normally settled within 180 days of issuance, except for certain well established customers. The following is an aging analysis of trade receivables, net of impairment losses, and bills receivable discounted/endorsed with recourse at the end of the reporting period:

客戶主要按信貸期付款。除若干信用良好之客戶外，一般須自發票發出後之180日內結算發票。於報告期末之貿易應收賬款（扣除減值虧損後）及附追索權之貼現／背書應收票據之賬齡分析如下：

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	23,626	30,080
91 to 180 days	91至180日	10,983	10,046
181 to 365 days	181至365日	9,358	9,635
1 to 2 years	1至2年	1,721	275
		45,688	50,036

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For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Before accepting any new customer, the Group assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits and credit quality attributed to customers are reviewed periodically. At 31 March 2012, approximately 76% (2011: 80%) of the trade receivables are neither past due nor impaired, and are assessed to be of satisfactory credit quality with reference to the past track records.

Included in the Group's trade receivable balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$11,079,000 (2011: HK\$9,910,000) which are past due at the reporting date for which the Group has not provided for impairment loss. The amounts are mainly comprised amounts due from certain well established customers, which the Group normally grants an extension to them. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Aging of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired

181 to 365 days	181至365日
1 to 2 years	1至2年

22. 貿易應收賬款及應收票據 (續)

於接納任何新客戶前，本集團會評估準客戶之信貸質素，並釐定客戶之信貸限額。客戶獲給予之限額及信貸質素會定期檢討。於二零一二年三月三十一日，貿易應收賬款約76%（二零一一年：80%）並未逾期亦未減值，並根據往績記錄獲評估為具有滿意之信貸質素。

本集團貿易應收賬款結餘包括總賬面值為約11,079,000港元（二零一一年：9,910,000港元）且於報告日期已逾期及本集團尚未就此作出減值虧損撥備之應收賬款。該等款項主要包括應收若干具良好聲譽客戶（本集團一般授予彼等延長期）之款項。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

已逾期但未減值之貿易應收賬款賬齡

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
181 to 365 days	9,358	9,635
1 to 2 years	1,721	275
	11,079	9,910

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22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Movement in the provision for impairment loss recognised in respect of trade receivables

Balance at beginning of the year	於年初之結餘
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	貿易應收賬款之已確認減值虧損
Impairment losses reversed	減值虧損撥回
Reclassified to assets held for sale	重新分類至持作出售資產
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整
Balance at end of the year	於年末之結餘

In determining the recoverability of a trade receivable, the Group considers any change in credit quality of the trade receivables from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. Included in the allowance for doubtful debts are all individually impaired trade receivables which have either been placed under liquidation or in severe financial difficulties. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group has recovered trade receivables of approximately HK\$1,298,000 (2011: HK\$5,509,000) which has been impaired in previous years.

22. 貿易應收賬款及應收票據 (續)

貿易應收賬款之已確認減值虧損撥備變動

2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
13,010	19,141
3,060	3,292
(1,298)	(5,509)
—	(4,705)
484	791
15,256	13,010

於釐定貿易應收賬款之可收回性時，本集團會考慮自初步授予信貸當日起計至報告期末內貿易應收賬款之任何信貸質素變動。呆賬撥備包括處於清盤階段或嚴重財務困難之所有個別已減值貿易應收賬款。本集團並無就該等結餘持有任何抵押品。

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內，本集團已收回於過往年度作減值之貿易應收賬款約1,298,000港元（二零一一年：5,509,000港元）。

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22. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Aging of impaired trade receivables

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
1 to 2 years	1至2年	15,256	13,010

Transfer of financial assets

At 31 March 2012, the Group's bills receivables of approximately HK\$4,033,000 (2011: HK\$6,362,000) had been transferred to unrelated suppliers with recourse. As the Group is still exposed to credit risk on these bills receivable, the Group continues to recognise the full carrying amount of the bills receivable and record associated trade payables of approximately HK\$4,033,000 (2011: HK\$6,362,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

22. 貿易應收賬款及應收票據 (續)

已減值貿易應收賬款賬齡

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
1 to 2 years	15,256	13,010

轉讓財務資產

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團約4,033,000港元（二零一一年：6,362,000港元）之附追索權應收票據已轉讓予概無關連之供應商。由於本集團仍然面對該等應收票據之信貸風險，故本集團繼續於綜合財務狀況表全數確認應收票據之賬面值及將相關之貿易應付賬款約4,033,000港元（二零一一年：6,362,000港元）入賬。

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23. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

23. 預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Amount receivable on disposal of an associate (note)	應收出售聯營公司款項 (附註)	—	67,000
Deposits paid	已付按金	424	664
Prepayments	預付款項	4,542	8,193
Other receivables	其他應收賬款	1,794	4,593
Prepaid lease payments (note 18)	預付租賃款項 (附註18)	116	112
		6,876	80,562

Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2008, the Group has disposed of the interest in associates for a total consideration of HK\$180,000,000. The amount was the remaining part of receivable from the acquirer. During the year ended 31 March 2012, amount of HK\$3,000,000 (2011: HK\$15,000,000) was settled. As the Group has negotiated with the debtor for a long period of time and the amount was still outstanding, the directors considered to make provision for impairment loss of approximately HK\$64,000,000 during the year ended 31 March 2012.

附註：

於截至二零零八年三月三十一日止年度，本集團已出售於聯營公司之權益，總代價為180,000,000港元。上述金額乃應收收購方之餘款。於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度內，3,000,000港元（二零一一年：15,000,000港元）款額已結算。由於本集團已與債務人長期磋商，但該款額仍未獲清償，故董事認為須就截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之減值虧損約64,000,000港元作出撥備。

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24. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

24. 經損益按公平值入賬之財務資產

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong at quoted bid price 於香港上市之股本證券，按報價	741	728

25. BANK BALANCES AND CASH/ PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS

25. 銀行結餘及現金／已抵押銀行存款

Bank balances and cash comprise cash held by the Group and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity of three months or less and carry interest at market rates which range from 0.45% (2011: 0.72%) per annum during the year.

年內銀行結餘及現金包括本集團持有之現金及按市場年利率介乎0.45%（二零一一年：0.72%）計息而原到期時間為三個月或以下之短期銀行存款。

Included in the bank balances and cash as at 31 March 2012 were amounts in Renminbi of HK\$10,743,000 (2011: HK\$26,095,000) which are not freely convertible into other currencies.

於二零一二年三月三十一日之銀行結餘及現金，包括以人民幣計值之款項10,743,000港元（二零一一年：26,095,000港元），人民幣不能自由兌換為其他貨幣。

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26. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

On 18 March 2011, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to sell the entire issued share capital of Bright Central Investments Limited ("Bright Central") and its subsidiaries at a consideration of HK\$30,000,000. The disposal of Bright Central was completed on 16 May 2011. The major classes of assets and liabilities comprising the assets classified as held for sale at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

26. 分類為持作出售資產

於二零一一年三月十八日，本集團訂立一份買賣協議以按代價30,000,000港元出售Bright Central Investments Limited (「Bright Central」)及其附屬公司之全部已發行股本。出售Bright Central已於二零一一年五月十六日完成。於報告期末資產及負債(包括分類為持作出售資產)之主要類別如下：

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	45,450
Prepaid lease payment	預付租賃款項	2,141
Deposit made an acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備之按金	5,544
Inventories	存貨	10,245
Accounts receivable	應收款項	15,795
Prepayment, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	18,233
Pledged bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款	1,820
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	1,444
Assets of the disposal group classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售之出售集團之資產	100,672
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	(15,842)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	(13,299)
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	(51,485)
Liabilities of disposal group associated with assets classified as held for sale	與分類為持作出售資產相關之出售集團之負債	80,626
Net assets of the disposal group classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售之出售集團之資產淨值	20,046

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27. TRADE PAYABLES

27. 貿易應付賬款

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade payables	貿易應付賬款	9,330	13,709

The following is an aging analysis of trade payables at the end of the reporting period:

於報告期末之貿易應付賬款賬齡分析如下：

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	6,282	8,997
91 to 180 days	91至180日	274	2,934
181 to 365 days	181至365日	775	625
Over 365 days	超過365日	1,999	1,153
		9,330	13,709

The average credit period on purchases is 3 months (2011: 3 months).

購貨平均信貸期為三個月（二零一一年：三個月）。

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28. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

28. 其他應付賬款及應計費用

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Value-added tax payable	應付增值稅款	188	1,404
Accruals	應計費用	1,330	4,727
Deposit received for disposal of subsidiaries	就出售附屬公司收取之按金	—	18,000
Other payables	其他應付賬款	5,289	4,588
		6,807	28,719

29. BANK BORROWINGS

29. 銀行借貸

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸		
– secured	— 有抵押	59,048	45,130
– unsecured	— 無抵押	—	23,753
		59,048	68,883
The borrowings are repayable as follows:	借貸之還款期如下：		
Within one year	一年以內	59,048	68,883
In the second year	於第二年內	—	—
		59,048	68,883
Less: Amount due for settlement within 12 months (shown under current liabilities)	減：將於十二個月內到期結算之金額（呈列於流動負債內）	59,048	(68,883)
Amount due for settlement after 12 months	將於十二個月後到期結算之金額	—	—
Bank borrowings at:	按下列類型息率計息之銀行借貸：		
– floating interest rates	— 浮動利率	59,048	68,883
– fixed interest rates	— 固定利率	—	—
		59,048	68,883

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29. BANK BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

The carrying amounts of the Group's bank loans are all denominated in RMB, which is the functional currency of the group entities.

The contractual fixed and floating interest rates in respect of bank loans were within the following ranges:

29. 銀行借貸 (續)

本集團銀行貸款之賬面值均以人民幣計值，而人民幣亦即集團實體之功能貨幣。

銀行貸款之合約固定及浮動利率在以下範圍內：

		2012 二零一二年	2011 二零一一年
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	6.9 – 7.9%	5.6% – 6.4%

30. SHARE CAPITAL

30. 股本

		Number of ordinary shares 普通股數目	Amount 金額
Authorised:	法定股本：		
At 1 April 2011 and 31 March 2012, ordinary of HK\$0.05 each	於二零一一年四月一日及二零一二年三月三十一日，每股 面值0.05港元之普通股	10,000,000,000	500,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足股本：		
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	2,030,600,590	101,530
Open offer	公開發售	1,015,300,295	50,765
Conversion of convertible notes	轉換可換股票據	652,844,873	32,642
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日及 二零一一年四月一日	3,698,745,758	184,937
Conversion of convertible notes	轉換可換股票據	180,000,000	9,000
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	3,878,745,758	193,937

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30. SHARE CAPITAL(CONTINUED)

Notes:

- (i) On 30 April 2010, the Company has issued 1,015,300,295 ordinary shares pursuant to the open offer on the basis of one offer share for every two shares held on the record date at a subscription price of HK\$0.13 per offer share. The ordinary shares were issued for the purpose of increasing general working capital for the Group. The new shares rank pari passu with the existing share in all respects.
- (ii) On 18 October 2010, 15 December 2010 and 6 July 2011, the holders of the convertible notes converted convertible notes of approximately HK\$110,447,000, HK\$11,178,000 and HK\$33,534,000 respectively into 592,844,873, 60,000,000 and 180,000,000 ordinary shares at a conversion price of HK\$0.1863.

31. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

On 29 September 2010, the Company issued convertible notes due on 28 September 2017 with a principal amount of HK\$546,750,000, which is interest free. The convertible notes were issued as part of the consideration for acquisition of PT. Dampar. The convertible notes contain two components, liability and equity elements, and are convertible into fully paid ordinary shares with a par value of HK\$0.05 each of the Company at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.1863 per share, subject to adjustment. The effective interest rate is approximately 9.84%. The convertible notes are not redeemable by the note holder(s) or the Company.

30. 股本 (續)

附註：

- (i) 於二零一零年四月三十日，本公司已根據公開發售以認購價每股發售股份0.13港元按於記錄日期每持有兩股股份獲發一股發售股份之基準發行1,015,300,295股普通股。發行普通股旨在增加本集團之一般營運資金。新股份與現有股份在各方面享有同等地位。
- (ii) 於二零一零年十月十八日、二零一零年十二月十五日及二零一一年七月六日，可換股票據持有人按轉換價0.1863港元分別將約110,447,000港元、11,178,000港元及33,534,000港元之可換股票據轉換為592,844,873股、60,000,000股及180,000,000股普通股。

31. 可換股票據

於二零一零年九月二十九日，本公司發行本金額為546,750,000港元，並於二零一七年九月二十八日到期之免息可換股票據。發行可換股票據作為收購PT. Dampar代價之一部份。可換股票據包括兩部份，即負債及權益部分，並可按初步轉換價每股股份0.1863港元（可予調整）轉換為本公司每股面值0.05港元之悉數繳足普通股。實際利率約為9.84%。可換股票據不可由票據持有人或本公司贖回。

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31. CONVERTIBLE NOTES (CONTINUED)

31. 可換股票據 (續)

The movement of the liability component of the convertible notes for the year is set out below.

年內，可換股票據負債部份之變動載列如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	—
Initial recognition	初步確認	283,370
Interest charged	利息支出	11,364
Converted into shares during the year	年內轉換為股份	(60,894)
Fair value changes	公平值變動	(3,860)
At 31 March 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日	229,980
Interest charged	利息支出	22,128
Converted into shares during the year	年內轉換為股份	(18,527)
Fair value changes	公平值變動	(27,371)
At 31 March 2012	二零一二年三月三十一日	206,210

The fair value of the convertible notes issued has been arrived on the basis of a valuation carried out on the date of issue by Norton Appraisal Limited, independent professional valuers not connect with the Group. The effective interest rate are in the range of 9.91% to 12.37% (2011: 9.84% to 10.69%).

已發行可換股票據之公平值乃根據與本集團並無關連之獨立專業估值師普敦國際評估有限公司於發行日期所進行之估值達致。實際利率介乎於9.91%至12.37%（二零一一年：9.84%至10.69%）之間。

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32. ACQUISITION OF INTANGIBLE ASSET AND OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THROUGH ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 23 October 2009, the Group entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement and supplemental agreements to acquire 55% of the entire issued share capital in PT. Dampar at a consideration of HK\$577,500,000. The main asset of PT. Dampar is the exclusive right to manage, refine and sell the iron sand at the mining area held by a minority shareholder, PT. Indo Modern Mining Sejahtera. The consideration was satisfied by (i) HK\$30,750,000 in cash and (ii) HK\$546,750,000 by the Company's issue to Empire Bridge Assets Limited of convertible notes. The acquisition was completed on 29 September 2010.

PT. Dampar has not carried out any significant business transactions since their incorporation. In the opinion of the directors, the acquisition did not constitute an acquisition of business which the Group principally acquired the mining right through the acquisition. Therefore, the acquisition was not accounted for as a business combination in accordance with the requirements of HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations*.

Instead of considering the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired, the directors of the Company considered that the reliable to apply fair value of consideration paid, and determined in accordance with HKFRS2 *Share-based Payment* to account for the acquisition of the identifiable assets and liabilities.

32. 透過收購附屬公司收購無形資產及其他資產以及負債

於二零零九年十月二十三日，本集團訂立有條件買賣協議及補充協議，以按代價577,500,000港元收購PT. Dampar全部已發行股本之55%。PT. Dampar之主要資產為獨家管理、精煉及銷售位於由一名少數權益股東PT. Indo Modern Mining Sejahtera所持之採礦區鐵礦砂之權利。代價已以(i)現金30,750,000港元及(ii)本公司向國橋有限公司發行可換股票據546,750,000港元之方式償付。收購已於二零一零年九月二十九日完成。

PT. Dampar自其註冊成立以來並無進行任何重大商業交易。董事認為，該收購並不構成本集團透過該收購主要收購採礦權之一項收購業務。因此，根據香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併之規定，該收購並無作為一項業務合併入賬。

董事認為，運用根據香港財務報告準則第2號以股份為基礎之付款釐定之已付代價之公平值入賬可識別資產及負債之收購成本較為適合，而非考慮所收購資產及負債之公平值。

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32. ACQUISITION OF INTANGIBLE ASSET AND OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES THROUGH ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

32. 透過收購附屬公司收購無形資產及其他資產以及負債（續）

The fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired in the transaction are as follows:

於交易中購入之可識別資產及負債之公平值如下：

		2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets acquired:	已收購資產淨值：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	15
Intangible assets	無形資產	576,334
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	369
Amount due to non-controlling interest	應付非控股權益款項	(1,778)
Fair value of net assets	資產淨值之公平值	574,940
55% of the entire equity interest in PT. Dampar	PT. Dampar全部股權之55%	316,217
Satisfied by:	支付：	
Cash	現金	30,750
Convertible notes, at fair value (note 20)	按公平值之可換股票據（附註20）	283,370
Acquisition-related costs	收購相關成本	2,097
		316,217
Net assets acquired:	所收購之資產淨值	
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	(30,750)
Cash and bank balances acquired	所收購之現金及銀行結餘	369
		(30,381)

Note:

During the year ended 31 March 2011, no turnover and loss was contributed by PT. Dampar as it has not carried out any significant business transaction since the acquisition.

附註：

於截至二零一一年三月三十一日止年度，由於PT. Dampar自收購以來並無開展任何重大業務交易，故並無產生營業額及虧損。

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33. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 18 March 2011, the Group entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement to dispose of the entire interest in Bright Central Investments Limited (the "Disposal") at a consideration of HK\$30,000,000, which shall be satisfied in cash. The Disposal was completed on 16 May 2011.

The carrying amount of the assets and liabilities disposed of in the transaction are as follows:

33. 出售附屬公司

於二零一一年三月十八日，本集團訂立一份有條件買賣協議以按代價30,000,000港元（須以現金支付）出售Bright Central Investments Limited之全部權益（「出售事項」）。出售事項已於二零一一年五月十六日完成。

於交易中所出售之資產及負債賬面值如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets disposed of:	所出售之資產淨值：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	45,912
Prepaid lease payment	預付租賃款項	2,108
Deposit for acquisition of property, plant and equipment	收購物業、廠房及設備之按金	5,578
Inventories	存貨	15,778
Trade and bills receivables	貿易應收賬款及應收票據	14,040
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	40,450
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	6,124
Trade and bills payables	貿易應付賬款及應付票據	(17,237)
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	(40,368)
Bank borrowings	銀行借貸	(53,471)
		18,914
Release of translation reserve	撥回匯兌儲備	(5,485)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	16,571
Total consideration, satisfies by cash	以現金支付之總代價	30,000
Net cash inflow arising on the disposal:	出售產生之現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	30,000
Bank balances and cash disposed of	所出售之銀行結餘及現金	(6,124)
		23,876

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34. SHARE OPTIONS

The Company's share options scheme adopted on 14 January 2002 (the "Old Share Option Scheme") for the purposes of recognition of significant contribution of and for the provision of incentives to any directors, employees (whether full-time or part-time), consultants, customers, suppliers, agents, partners or advisors of or contractors to the Group or affiliates ("Eligible Persons"). On 12 July 2011, the Company had granted 140,500,000 share options to directors, employees and other affiliates under the Old Share Option Scheme.

The Old Share Option Scheme has been terminated on 9 August 2011 and a share option scheme (the "New Share Option Scheme") was adopted by the Company on 9 August 2011.

The New Share Option Scheme is adopted for the same purpose of the Old Share Option Scheme.

Under the terms of the New Share Option Scheme, the board of directors of the Company may for a notional consideration of HK\$1 grant options to the Eligible Persons to subscribe for shares in the Company at a price no less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of offer of the option (which must be a business day); (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of offer of the option. Options granted under the New Share Option Scheme must be taken up within 28 business days from the date on which the offer is made by returning a written acceptance of the offer signed by the Eligible Persons together with the payment of HK\$1 per option (the "Acceptance Conditions"). Options granted and accepted may be exercised at any time for 10 years commencing on the date on which an option is accepted in accordance with the Acceptance Conditions under the New Share Option Scheme (the "Option Period"). Options granted under the Scheme will be exercisable in the Option Period notwithstanding that the scheme period of the New Share Option Scheme may have expired. The New Share Option Scheme does not prescribe any minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised and has not specified that the exercise of an option is subject to any performance target.

34. 購股權

本公司於二零零二年一月十四日採納之購股權計劃（「舊購股權計劃」），旨在肯定本集團或聯屬公司之任何董事、僱員（不論全職或兼職）、顧問、客戶、供應商、代理人、合夥人或諮詢人或承辦商（「合資格人士」）所作出之重要貢獻，並向彼等提供獎勵。於二零一一年七月十二日，本公司已根據舊購股權計劃向董事、僱員及其他聯屬公司授出140,500,000份購股權。

舊購股權計劃已於二零一一年八月九日終止，而本公司於二零一一年八月九日採納一份購股權計劃（「新購股權計劃」）。

新購股權計劃乃按與舊購股權計劃之相同目的採納。

根據新購股權計劃之條款，本公司董事會可以象徵式代價1港元向合資格人士授出購股權，以不少於(i)提呈購股權當日（必須為營業日）本公司股份在聯交所每日報價表所示之收市價；(ii)緊接提呈購股權當日前五個營業日股份在聯交所每日報價表所示之平均收市價。根據新購股權計劃授出之購股權必須以交回合資格人士所簽署之書面要約接納函件，連同按每項購股權繳付1港元（「接納條件」）進行要約當日起計28個營業日內獲接納。獲授及接納之購股權可根據新購股權計劃按接納條件接納購股權當日起計10年內（「購股權期間」）隨時行使。根據計劃授出之購股權須於購股權期間內行使，儘管新購股權計劃之計劃期限可能已屆滿。新購股權計劃並無規定購股權於行使前之最短持有期，亦無指定行使購股權須先達到任何表現目標。

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34. SHARE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the New Share Option Scheme cannot exceed 10% (the "Limit") of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of adoption of the New Share Option Scheme, excluding any options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the New Share Option Scheme and any other share option schemes.

The maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the total number of shares in issue from time to time. Option will not be granted to any Eligible Persons if the exercise in full of all options, including any unexercised options and shares already issued under all previous option granted, would in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such further grant enable that relevant Eligible Person to have shares exceeding 1% of the issued shares of the Company for the time being unless separate approval by the shareholders in general meeting is obtained.

34. 購股權 (續)

根據新購股權計劃將授出之所有購股權獲行使時可發行之股份數目最多不可超過本公司於採納新購股權計劃當日已發行股本之10% (不包括根據新購股權計劃及任何其他購股權計劃之條款已失效之任何購股權) (「上限」)。

根據計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出之所有尚未行使之購股權在獲行使時可予發行之股份數目，最多合共不得超過不時已發行股份總數之30%。倘於直至及包括該進一步授予之日期之12個月期間全面行使全部購股權 (包括任何尚未行使之購股權及根據所有過往授出之購股權所發行之股份) 導致有關合資格人士擁有本公司當時之已發行股份超過1%，則購股權將不會授予任何合資格人士，除非已於股東大會上取得股東另行批准，則屬例外。

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34. SHARE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

At 31 March 2012, the number of shares in respect of which share options granted and remained outstanding under the Old Share Scheme was 140,500,000, representing 3.6% of the shares of the Company in issue at the reporting date.

Details of specific categories of options are as follows:

34. 購股權 (續)

於二零一二年三月三十一日，就根據舊購股權計劃授出及尚未行使之購股權之股份數目為140,500,000，佔本公司於報告日期已發行股份之3.6%。

各特定類別購股權之詳情如下：

	Date of Grant	Exercisable period	Exercisable price per share	Fair value at grant date	Closing price of the Company's share at grant date	Number of share option					Outstanding at 31 March 2012
						Outstanding at 1 April 2011	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Cancelled during the year	
	授出日期	行使期	每股行使價 HK\$ 港元	於授出日期之公平值 HK\$ 港元	本公司股份於授出日期之收市價 HK\$ 港元	於二零一一年四月一日尚未行使	於年內授出	於年內行使	於年內失效	於年內註銷	於二零一二年三月三十一日尚未行使
Category 1:											
類別一：											
Directors	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 22 July 2021	0.071	0.0578	0.071	–	84,500,000	–	–	–	84,500,000
董事	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至二零二一年七月二十二日									
Category 2:											
類別二：											
Employees	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 22 July 2021	0.071	0.0578	0.071	–	24,000,000	–	–	–	24,000,000
僱員	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至二零二一年七月二十二日									
Category 3:											
類別三：											
Other affiliates	12 July 2011	12 July 2011 – 22 July 2021	0.071	0.0578	0.071	–	32,000,000	–	–	–	32,000,000
其他聯屬公司	二零一一年七月十二日	二零一一年七月十二日至二零二一年七月二十二日									
Total all categories						–	140,500,000	–	–	–	140,500,000
所有類別總數											

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34. SHARE OPTIONS (CONTINUED)

The fair value of the share options granted during the reporting period were priced using the Trinomial model. The inputs into the model were as follow:

		Share option type Old Share Option Scheme 購股權種類舊購股權計劃
Grant date share price	授出日期股價	HK\$0.071港元
Exercise price	行使價	HK\$0.071港元
Expected volatility	預期波幅	78.743%
Expected option life	預期購股權年期	10 years年
Dividend yield	股息率	0%
Risk-free interest rate	無風險利率	2.796%

35. RESERVES

Details of the movements of the Group's reserves are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 47 and 48.

34. 購股權 (續)

於報告期內授出購股權之公平值乃使用三項式期權定價模式定價，該模式之輸入值如下：

35. 儲備

本集團儲備變動詳情載於第47及48頁之綜合權益變動表。

36. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessee

Within one year	一年以內
In the second year	於第二年內

A lease is negotiated for remaining 2 years and rentals are fixed throughout the lease term.

36. 經營租約承擔

本集團作為承租人

2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
793	960
1,177	—
1,970	960

租約議定為二年，而租期內之租金固定。

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37. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

The Group did not have any capital commitment at 31 March 2012 (2011: Nil).

37. 資本承擔

本集團於二零一二年三月三十一日概無任何資本承擔(二零一一年:無)。

38. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The Group's qualifying employees in Hong Kong participate in the Mandatory Provident Fund (the "MPF") in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of trustee. The Group and each of the employees make monthly mandatory contributions to the MPF scheme.

The employees of the PRC subsidiaries are members of the state-managed retirement benefits scheme operated by the PRC government. The PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute a certain percentage of their payroll to the retirement benefits scheme to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefits scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

The total expense recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income of HK\$3,403,000 (2011: HK\$3,161,000) represents contributions payable to these plans by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the plans.

38. 退休福利計劃

本集團於香港之合資格僱員參與香港之強制性公積金(「強積金」)計劃。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資產分開持有,由受託人控制之基金管理。本集團及每位僱員每月強制供款予強積金計劃。

中國附屬公司之僱員乃中國政府設立之國家管理退休福利計劃成員。中國附屬公司須向退休福利計劃繳付佔薪金若干百分比之供款,以作提供福利之資金。本集團對退休福利計劃之唯一責任為向計劃作出所需供款。

綜合全面收益表內確認之總開支為3,403,000港元(二零一一年:3,161,000港元),乃本集團按計劃規則指定之比率應繳付該等計劃之供款。

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39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this note. Save as disclosed elsewhere in the consolidated financial statements, details of transactions between the Group and other related parties are disclosed below.

Transactions

During the year, group entities entered into the following related party transactions:

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Management service income received from a related company 收取一間關連公司之管理服務收入	172	301

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits 短期福利	1,211	931
Retirement benefit contribution scheme 退休福利供款計劃	41	12
	1,252	943

39. 關連人士交易

本公司與其附屬公司（彼等乃本公司之關連人士）間之交易已於綜合時抵銷，且並無於本附註披露。除該等綜合財務報表其他章節所披露者外，本集團與其他關連人士間之交易詳情披露如下。

交易

年內，集團實體達成以下關連人士交易：

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Management service income received from a related company 收取一間關連公司之管理服務收入	172	301

主要管理人員之報酬

主要管理人員於年內之薪酬如下：

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term benefits 短期福利	1,211	931
Retirement benefit contribution scheme 退休福利供款計劃	41	12
	1,252	943

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40. SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's subsidiaries, all of which are wholly owned by the Company, at 31 March 2012 are as follows:

40. 附屬公司

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本公司之附屬公司皆由本公司全資擁有，其詳情如下：

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operation 註冊成立／ 經營地點	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本面值／註冊資本	Proportion ownership interest held by the Company 本公司持有之 所有權權益比例	Principal activity 主要業務
China Value Assets Limited (note a) (附註a)	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Merit Development Limited (note a) (附註a)	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Bestime Systems Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Billion Source Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$2 2美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Infinite Nature Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Man Lee Management Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100%	Management services 管理服務
Silver Epoch Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Value Brilliant Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$30,000 30,000美元	100%	Investment holding 投資控股

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40. SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

40. 附屬公司 (續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation or establishment/ operation 註冊成立/ 經營地點	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share/ registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本面值/註冊資本	Proportion ownership interest held by the Company 本公司持有之 所有權權益比例	Principal activity 主要業務
四平巨能藥業有限公司 (Siping Ju Neng Medicine Industry Co., Ltd.) (note b)	PRC	RMB55,350,000	100%	Manufacture and sales of pharmaceutical Products
四平巨能藥業有限公司 (附註b)	中國	人民幣55,350,000元		製造及銷售藥品
Tian Sheng Resources Development Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$50,000	100%	Investment holding
天盛能源開發有限公司	英屬處女群島	50,000美元		投資控股
Khuderbold LLC	Mongolia 蒙古	US\$100,000 100,000美元	100%	Exploration of iron ore 勘探鐵礦
Mighty Kingdom Investments Limited (note d) (附註d)	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	Dormant 暫無業務
PT. Dampar Golden International	Indonesia 印尼	USD 250,000 250,000美元	55%	Trading of iron sand 買賣鐵砂

Notes:

附註:

(a) The subsidiaries are directly held by the Company.

(a) 該等附屬公司由本公司直接持有。

(b) The subsidiary was a wholly foreign owned enterprises established in the PRC.

(b) 該附屬公司為於中國成立之外商獨資企業。

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year, or at any time during the year.

於年末或年內任何時間，附屬公司概無任何未償還之債務證券。

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41. SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

Summarised statement of financial position information of the Company at the end of the reporting period includes:

41. 本公司之財務狀況表資料摘要

本公司於報告期末之財務狀況表資料摘要包括：

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之權益	389,870	389,870
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付賬款、按金及其他應收賬款	100	261
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	203,610	188,268
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	70,243	73,971
		663,823	652,370
Amount due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	(17,359)	—
Other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用	(1,162)	(1,179)
Convertible notes	可換股票據	(206,210)	(229,980)
Net assets	資產淨值	439,092	421,211
Share capital (note 30)	股本 (附註30)	193,937	184,937
Reserves	儲備	245,155	236,274
Total equity	權益總額	439,092	421,211

Loss of the Company for current year amounted to approximately HK\$8,767,000 (2011: loss of HK\$11,693,000).

本公司於本年度之虧損約為8,767,000港元 (二零一一年：虧損11,693,000港元)。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

41. SUMMARISED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

41. 本公司之財務狀況表資料摘要 (續)

		Share capital 股本 HK\$'000 千港元	Share premium 股份溢價 HK\$'000 千港元	Share option reserve 購股權儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Translation reserve 匯兌儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Special reserve 特別儲備 HK\$'000 千港元	Accumulated losses 累計虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 April 2010	於二零一零年四月一日	101,530	623,441	-	27	180,030	(660,875)	244,153
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(11,693)	(11,693)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	本年度其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度總全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(11,693)	(11,693)
Open offer	公開發售	50,765	81,224	-	-	-	-	131,989
Expenses incurred in connection with the issue of open offer	有關公開發售之發行產生之開支	-	(3,942)	-	-	-	-	(3,942)
Conversion of convertible notes into shares	轉換可換股票據為股份	32,642	28,252	-	-	-	-	60,894
Expenses incurred in conversion of convertible notes	有關轉換可換股票據產生之開支	-	(190)	-	-	-	-	(190)
At 31 March 2011 and 1 April 2011	於二零一一年三月三十一日及二零一一年四月一日	184,937	728,785	-	27	180,030	(672,568)	421,211
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(8,767)	(8,767)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	本年度其他全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	本年度總全面虧損	-	-	-	-	-	(8,767)	(8,767)
Conversion of convertible notes into shares	轉換可換股票據為股份	9,000	9,527	-	-	-	-	18,527
Share-based payment expenses	以股份為基礎之付款開支	-	-	8,121	-	-	-	8,121
At 31 March 2012	於二零一二年三月三十一日	193,937	738,312	8,121	27	180,030	(681,335)	439,092

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

42. DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2012 (2011: Nil).

42. 股息

董事不建議派付截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度之任何股息（二零一一年：無）。

43. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group did not have any significant contingent liabilities at as 31 March 2012.

43. 或然負債

於二零一二年三月三十一日，本集團並無任何重大或然負債。

44. EVENT AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

According to the Company dated 14 December 2007 in relation to disposal of 30% of the entire issued share capital of Skyyield Holdings Limited by Bestime Systems Limited (the “**1st Plaintiff**”), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, to Zhou Yu Kang (the “**1st Defendant**”) for the consideration of HK\$180,000,000 pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement dated 12 December 2007 (the “**Agreement**”). As at the date 18 April 2012, the 1st Defendant remains failed to pay an outstanding balance in the amount (the “**Outstanding Amount**”) of HK\$63,999,751 to the 1st Plaintiff.

A writ of summons (the “**Writ**”) has been issued at the High Court Of Hong Kong Special Administrative Region on 16 April 2012 by the 1st Plaintiff and the Company as the second plaintiff, against the 1st Defendant and China Culture & Tourism Investments Limited as the second defendant (the “**2nd Defendant**”).

44. 報告期末後事項

根據本公司日期為二零零七年十二月十四日之公佈，內容有關由本公司之全資附屬公司Bestime Systems Limited（「**第一原告**」）根據日期為二零零七年十二月十二日之買賣協議（「**該協議**」）以代價180,000,000港元向周虞康（「**第一被告**」）出售Skyyield Holdings Limited全部已發行股本之30%。於二零一二年四月十八日，第一被告仍未能向第一原告支付為數63,999,751港元之未償還餘款（「**未償還款項**」）。

第一原告及本公司（作為第二原告）已於二零一二年四月十六日於香港特別行政區高等法院向第一被告及China Culture & Tourism Investments Limited（作為第二被告）（「**第二被告**」）發出傳訊令狀（「**該令狀**」）。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended 31 March 2012 截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度

44. EVENT AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD (CONTINUED)

The 1st Plaintiff claims against the 1st Defendant for the Outstanding Amount pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Agreement. The Company claims against the 2nd Defendant for a dishonoured cheque in the amount of HK\$35,000,000 being part payment of the Outstanding Amount issued by the 2nd Defendant on behalf of the 1st Defendant, made payable to the Company at the direction of the 1st Plaintiff.

Details of above information were set out in the Company announcement date on 18 April 2012.

44. 報告期末後事項（續）

第一原告根據該協議之條款及條件就未償還款項向第一被告提出索償。本公司就一張金額為35,000,000港元之未獲兌現支票（即第二被告代表第一被告出具之未償還金額之部份付款）向第二被告提出索償，該付款乃按第一原告之指示向本公司作出付款。

上述資料詳情載於本公司日期為二零一二年四月十八日之公佈內。

45. NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended 31 March 2012, the Group has entered the following non-cash investing activities which are not reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows:

- the Group has disposed the entire interest in Bright Central (details please refer to note 33), consideration of HK\$18,000,000 out of total consideration of HK\$30,000,000 has been received in the previous year;
- the Group has acquired property, plant and equipment which has been settled by the deposit paid in previous year of approximately HK\$5,427,000.

45. 非現金交易

於截至二零一二年三月三十一日止年度，本集團已訂立以下未反映於綜合現金流量表之非現金投資活動：

- 本集團已出售於Bright Central之全部權益（有關詳情請參閱附註33），已於上一年度收到總代價30,000,000港元中之代價18,000,000港元；
- 本集團已收購以已於上一年度支付按金約5,427,000港元結算之物業、廠房及設備。

46. AUTHORISATION FOR ISSUE OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 25 June 2012.

46. 授權刊發綜合財務報表

綜合財務報表乃於二零一二年六月二十五日經董事會批准並授權刊發。

Financial summary

財務摘要

		Year ended 31 March 截至三月三十一日止年度				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
		二零零八年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零一一年	二零一二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Results	業績					
Revenue	收入	170,445	167,718	135,320	157,929	113,586
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利／（虧損）	66,586	(19,030)	(70,343)	(45,269)	(155,374)
Tax credit/(charge)	稅項抵免／（支出）	(1,204)	(2,094)	63	–	(202)
Profit/(loss) for the year	本年度溢利／（虧損）	65,382	(21,124)	(70,280)	(45,269)	(155,576)
Attributable to:	應佔：					
Equity holders of the Company	本公司權益持有人	65,382	(21,124)	(70,280)	(45,061)	(154,276)
Minority interests	少數股東權益	–	–	–	(208)	(1,300)
		65,382	(21,124)	(70,280)	(45,269)	(155,576)
		As at 31 March 於三月三十一日				
		2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
		二零零八年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零一一年	二零一二年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Total assets	資產總值	570,280	500,053	694,403	1,267,800	998,681
Total liabilities	負債總值	(196,332)	(148,499)	(256,150)	(421,917)	(282,855)
Shareholders' funds	股東資金	373,948	351,554	438,253	586,842	458,085

Asia Resources Holdings Limited **亞洲資源控股有限公司***

(Stock Code 股份代號 : 899)

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