

# TALENT PROPERTY GROUP LIMITED

**FREE** 

新天地產集團有限公司 (Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code 股份代號: 760)

# Annual Report 2012 年報

Xintian Banshan 新天半山

\* For identification purposes only \* 僅供識別











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# CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

# **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

**Executive Directors** NG Pui Keung *(Chairman)* YOU Xiaofei

# Independent Non-executive Directors

LO Wai Hung PANG Yuen Shan, Christina CHAN Chi Mong, Hopkins

# **COMPANY SECRETARY**

LEE Wai Kuen

## **AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES**

NG Pui Keung YOU Xiaofei

# AUDIT COMMITTEE

LO Wai Hung *(Chairman)* PANG Yuen Shan, Christina CHAN Chi Mong, Hopkins

# **REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

PANG Yuen Shan, Christina *(Chairman)* NG Pui Keung YOU Xiaofei LO Wai Hung CHAN Chi Mong, Hopkins

# NOMINATION COMMITTEE

NG Pui Keung *(Chairman)* YOU Xiaofei LO Wai Hung PANG Yuen Shan, Christina CHAN Chi Mong, Hopkins

## **AUDITORS**

Cheng & Cheng Limited 10/F., Allied Kajima Building 138 Gloucester Road Wanchai, Hong Kong

# LEGAL ADVISER IN HONG KONG

Jack Fong & Co. Solicitors

# LEGAL ADVISER ON BERMUDA LAW

Conyers, Dill & Pearman

**董事會** 執行董事 伍沛強(*主席*) 尤孝飛

**獨立非執行董事** 盧偉雄 彭婉珊 陳之望

**公司秘書** 李偉權

# 法定代表

伍沛強 尤孝飛

# 審核委員會

盧偉雄(*主席)* 彭婉珊 陳之望

# 薪酬委員會

彭婉珊(*主席)* 伍沛強 尤孝飛 盧偉雄 陳之望

# 提名委員會

伍沛強(*主席)* 尤孝飛 盧偉雄 彭婉珊 陳之望

# 核數師

鄭鄭會計師事務所有限公司 香港灣仔 告士打道138號 聯合鹿島大廈10樓

香港法律顧問

方聲澤律師行

百慕達法律顧問 Conyers, Dill & Pearman

# CORPORATE INFORMATION 公司資料

# **REGISTERED OFFICE**

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

# PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Unit 1217 North Tower Concordia Plaza No 1 Science Museum Road Tsim Sha Tsui East Hong Kong

# PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN THE PRC

10–11/F Industrial Bank Building No. 101 Tianhe Road Guangzhou, PRC

# PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR

The Bank of Bermuda Limited 6 Front Street Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

# HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited Room 1901–1905 19th Floor Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Hong Kong

# **PRINCIPAL BANKERS**

Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

## WEBSITE

www.760hk.com

## **STOCK CODE**

760 (Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited)

### 註冊辦事處

Clarendon House 2 Church Street Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

# 香港主要營業地點

香港 尖沙咀東 科學館道一號 康宏廣場北座 1217室

### 中國主要營業地點

中國廣州市 天河路101號 興業銀行大廈10-11樓

# 主要股份過戶登記處

The Bank of Bermuda Limited 6 Front Street Hamilton HM11 Bermuda

### 香港股份過戶登記分處

香港中央證券登記有限公司 香港 皇后大道東183號 合和中心 19樓 1901-1905室

## 主要往來銀行

中國工商銀行股份有限公司 渣打銀行(香港)有限公司 香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

# 網址

www.760hk.com

# 股份代號

760(香港聯合交易所有限公司主板)

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

Dear Shareholders,

On behalf of the board of directors of Talent Property Group Limited (the "Company"), I am pleased to present the audited consolidated financial report of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2012.

## **OPERATING RESULTS**

The consolidated revenue for 2012 amounted to approximately HK\$1,020 million (2011: HK\$696 million) with a loss attributable to the owners of the Company of HK\$668 million (2011: loss of HK\$963 million).

The accounting treatment of non-cash finance costs and fair value changes on convertible notes as part of the consideration of the real estate business acquired by the Company in 2010 and the recognition of costs of sales of real estate projects, in accordance with relevant accounting principles, had brought negative effect to the consolidated financial statements of 2011 and 2012. During the year, the PRC government did not relax its control policies on the real estate market. The tightened liquidity in the PRC was alleviated at the end of the year, which was favourable to the financing, project pre-sale and the pace of delivery and construction of the Group. However, facing uncertainties such as stringent real estate market control by the PRC government, the Group prudently made provisions for impairment loss of existing real estate projects. Since the commencement of hotel operation for over a year, it had recorded rapid sales growth. Yet, it failed to record net profit after deducting depreciation, amortisation and financial costs. Whereas, the electronic products business continued to record loss after tax.

#### 尊敬的各位股東

本人謹代表新天地產集團有限公司(「本公司」), 提呈本公司及其附屬公司截止二零一二年十二月 三十一日的經審核綜合財務報告。

#### 經營業績

本公司在二零一二年度,錄得綜合營業額約 10.20億港元(二零一一年:6.96億港元),而本 公司擁有人應佔虧損為6.68億港元(二零一一年: 虧損9.63億港元)。

本公司在二零一零年度收購的地產業務,需要按 相關的會計準則,為收購代價之一的可換股票據 計提非現金的財務費用和公平值變動,以及房地 產項目的價值要因應收購日之估值進行賬務處 理。這都為二零一一年和二零一二年度綜合財務 報表帶來負面影響。在年內,中國政府的房地產 調控政策沒有放鬆,而國內流動資金緊缺的情 況,到年末時有所改善,有利了集團融資、項目 預售、交付和開發的步伐。但面對國家對加強房 控等不明朗因素,集團為現有的地產項目再作了 審慎的減值準備。酒店開業一年多以來,銷售業 績增長快速,惟未達到扣除折舊、攤銷、財務成 本後的淨利潤。然而,電子產品業務仍處於税後 虧損狀態。



# REVIEW AND OUTLOOK FOR THE REAL ESTATE BUSINESS

As the speculation in the development of the Hainan International Tourist Island diminished, the overall house prices in the Hainan real estate market further declined. With a significant increase in supply, most of the residential projects boosted sales by lowering prices. The Group continued the sales promotion of Yuhaiwan project in the face of intense competition and delivered units in the second half year to customers' satisfaction. The pre-sale of Swan Bay project commenced at the beginning of the year to maintain the liquidity of the project for further development. Considering the mid- to long-term market outlook of the Hainan real estate market, the Group decided to sell the two projects in December 2012 and January 2013, respectively, so as to allocate resources to its real estate business in Guangzhou which showed strong demand and great market potential.

In 2012, sales activities of the real estate market of first-tier cities in China were lacklustre at first but slowly recovered in June as the local government reduced required reserve ratio and benchmark interest rate for deposits and loans and relaxed the restrictions on housing funds. In early November 2012, the National People's Congress of the PRC ended up without much change on the policy front, and since then market sentiments have vividly turned positive with strong underlying demand releasing, which was backed up by the rapid availability of home mortgages from commercial banks.

While the general public was expecting house prices to further increase, the State Council of the PRC promulgated five new policies to regulate the real estate market on 20 February 2013. The policies included new measures aimed at streamlining property price accountability system, regulating speculative property investments, increasing commodity housing and land supply, accelerating the construction of affordable housing and tightening market control. On 1 March 2013, the PRC central government introduced specific rules to further tighten property market control when house prices were expected to soar. Those measures included levying income tax on property owners who sold their houses to second-hand buyers and increasing the down payment and interest rate for loans of second home purchasers.

### 地產業務回顧和展望

隨著海南島國際旅遊島的概念退熱下,當地的房 地產市場的整體房價繼續下調。在供應量大增的 情況下,當地的住宅項目大都採取以價換量的策 略。本集團的譽海灣項目繼續在激烈競爭下促 銷,並在下半年陸續交樓,獲得客戶對產品的讚 賞。而天鵝灣項目,也在年初開始預售,以維持 該項目繼續發展的資金流。在考慮中短期海南市 場前景後,本集團分別在二零一二年十二月和二 零一三年一月作出了出售此兩個項目的決定,以 集中資源在剛需和市場潛力更大的廣州房地產業 務。

在中國一線城市之房地產市場方面,於二零一二 年初銷售活動疲弱,但得到地方政府調低存款準 備金比率、調低存貸基準利率及放寬住房公積金 之支持後,市場於六月緩慢復甦。於二零一二年 十一月初,中國全國人民代表大會結束,在政策 方面並無出現太多改動,以及在銀行迅速提供之 住房按揭支援下,自此市場情緒得到改善並釋出 強勁需求。

在大眾再次預期住房價格維持上升走勢時,於二 零一三年二月二十日,中國國務院發出五項新政 策規管房地產市場,包括旨在精簡物業價格承責 制度、管控投機性物業投資、商品房及土地供應 增加、加快興建經濟適用房及加緊管控市場之新 措施。於二零一三年三月一日,中國中央政府推 出特定規則,於預期房價上升時進一步收緊對物 業市場之管控。有關措施包括向出售其住房予二 手買家之業主徵收所得税,以及增加第二套住房 買家之首期付款及貸款利息。

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

Although Guangzhou has been one of the first-tier cities subject to stringent austerity measures on the real estate market, the basic demand in the area remained strong. In response to challenges brought by the new austerity measures, we will put more efforts in expediting the development and pre-sale of Xintian Banshan (South Lake Village Phase II). The project is located in South Lake in Baiyun, Guangzhou, which is a scenic area characterised by hills and the lake since ancient times. It enjoys the rare sight of Baiyun Mountain and the natural resources of South Lake. Accentuating the grandeur of the project is a height difference of 118 meters along the valley of the mountain. Within 20-minute driving distance from Tianhe district of Guangzhou, the project is set in a tranquil environment in proximity to prosperous areas. We have full confidence in this project.

In addition, the Group will concentrate on the development of urban renewal projects which are supported by the local community and the government and are less susceptible to the austerity measures on the real estate market. We jointly developed Forest Hill (Linhe Cun Rebuilding Project), the redevelopment project of a well-known old village in Guangzhou, with Sun Hung Kai Properties Group. The pre-sale of the project commenced in December 2012. The result is encouraging as most of the presale units were sold within a short period of time. Building on the successful experience of the Linhe Cun Project, we are working on other city redevelopment projects, with a target to obtain the consent from residents and the approval from relevant government authorities within the year.

Taking into account the above prospects, the Board will focus its resources allocation on the development of its real estate business in Guangzhou.

# **REVIEW AND OUTLOOK FOR HOTEL BUSINESS**

Since the opening of Hilton Guangzhou Tianhe of the Group in 2011, the brand has been well-received by the local community and has recorded remarkable operating results. However, competition has become more intense as a number of worldwide well-known hotel brands have commenced or planned to shortly commence operation in Tianhe. Furthermore, the new session of government has tightened control over government spending and hospitality provided to government officials which will adversely affect the future revenue of the hotel industry.

Our hotel properties are of high market values. However, we may only secure sufficient net operating cash inflow to meet our financing need and obtain net profit after depreciation, amortisation and financing costs through long-term operation and commitment. As such, the Group may consider selling its hotel properties and business if there is an attractive acquisition offer so as to concentrate resources on its real estate business. 儘管廣州為房地產市場受到嚴厲管制之一線城 市,當地基礎需求依然強勁。為應付該等新管控 政策帶來之挑戰,我們將投放更多精力加快「新 天半山」(南湖山莊第二期項目)之開發及預售。 「新天半山」項目位於廣州市白雲區的南湖風景區 旁邊,該區自古以來就是擁山環水之寶地。「新 天半山」背山面湖,在區域內稀有的白雲山麓和 南湖資源雙收,並且具有118米山勢落差,氣勢 磅礴。加上項目離廣州天河市區只有20分鐘車 程,項目擁有出享繁華,入即寧靜的優勢。為此 項目,我們充滿信心。

此外,本集團將集中於由地方社區及政府支持、 及受房控影響較少之城市更新項目之開拓。與新 鴻基地產合作開發,並命名為「峻林」的廣州著 名舊村改造案的「林和村重建項目」,已經在二零 一二年十二月展開預售,首批預售單位已經在短 期內大部份售出,成績令人鼓舞。建基於「林和 村」項目的成功經驗,我們正全力推展區內其他 城市更新項目,目標能在年內獲得有關居民同意 和政府部門批准。

考慮到以上前景,董事會將專注並將投入更多資 源支持廣州區的地產業務發展。

#### 酒店業務回顧和展望

自本集團之「廣州天河新天希爾頓酒店」於二零 一一年開幕後,其品牌於當地認受性不斷增加, 並取得了更佳經營業績。然而,市場競爭變得更 激烈,多間世界品牌酒店已經或計劃短期於天河 區開幕。此外,在新一屆國家政府控制公費開支 以及官員接受款待的前提下,將會對酒店業有關 收入的前景,帶來一段時間之負面影響。

我們酒店物業的市場價值高,惟需要長時間經營 和沉澱,才能獲得足夠應付自身融資資金需要之 淨經營現金流入,以及扣除折舊、攤銷及融資成 本後之淨盈利。因此,本集團不排除在獲得吸引 收購價格下,出售酒店物業和業務,以集中資源 在房地產開發業務上。

# CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT 主席報告書

# **ELECTRONIC PRODUCT BUSINESS**

In recent years, the manufacturing industry has encountered various challenges, such as increasing public awareness on environmental protection, rising labour cost and number of labour accidents, higher production and distribution cost and volatile foreign exchange market. Despite the commitment of the management of the Company to maintain its business scale and market share, only insignificant benefit was achieved over the years. As such, the Group will disinvest in this business when necessary to relocate more resources to its real estate business.

In general, in spite of the challenges in the operating environment, the Group is planning to adopt various measures, such as business restructuring, streamlining loss-making business and capturing opportunities to acquire new projects with growth potential, for ensuring its long-term sustainable growth and improving Shareholders' value.

### **APPRECIATION**

On behalf of our board of directors, I would like to take this opportunity to thank our Shareholders, customers, banks and business partners for their trust and support and all our employees for their hard work and dedication. The Company and our board of directors will continue to enhance the integrated competitiveness of the Group and prudently seek opportunities for development, so as to ensure a steady growth of the results of the Group and create value for our Shareholders and the community.

**Ng Pui Keung** *Chairman and Executive Director* PRC Hong Kong

28 March 2013

## 電子產品業務

近年,製造業務面對各種挑戰,包括社會對環保 事宜之關注日益增加、勞工成本及事故增加、生 產及分銷成本上升以及外匯市場波動等。為維持 其業務規模及市場分額,縱使本公司管理層投放 了大量精力,多年來只有非常微薄的收益。因 此,本集團將會在合適時候,考慮撤走於該業務 之投資,以保留更多資源於房地產業務上。

整體而言,儘管面對經營環境之挑戰,本集團正 考慮透過多種方式,包括重組其業務組合、精簡 錄得虧損之業務、以及在出現適當時機收購具增 長潛力之新項目,取得長遠可持續的增長及提升 股東價值。

## 致謝

本人籍此機會, 謹代表董事會, 衷心感謝廣大股 東、客戶、銀行和合作夥伴對本集團的信賴與支 援, 以及感謝全體員工辛勤努力不懈的工作。本 公司與董事會將繼續提升本集團的綜合競爭力, 謹慎的尋求發展機會, 實現集團業績的穩健發 展, 創造價值回饋股東和社會。

**伍沛強** *主席兼執行董事* 中國香港

二零一三年三月二十八日

The principal activity of Talent Property Group Limited (the "Company") is investment holding.

On 10 December 2010 (the "Completion Date"), the Company completed the acquisition of Talent Central Limited which, through its subsidiaries, holds interests in various real estate projects in the PRC (the "Previous Acquisition"). Since then, the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively "the Group") are engaged in the business of (i) property development, investment and management, (ii) hotel operation, (iii) design, manufacture, sale of electronic products and trading of commodities and equity investments.

### **REVENUE AND GROSS PROFIT**

The revenue and gross profit of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 amounted to HK\$1,020.1 million and HK\$113.3 million respectively. These represent increases of 46.5% and 44.1%, respectively, as compared with last year.

### Property development, investment and management

During the year, revenue of HK\$503.8 million (2011: HK\$296.8 million) was recorded from our property development business. Of which, HK\$446.4 million and HK\$41.9 million were attributable to the delivery of resident units of Yuhaiwan (譽海灣) in Haikou in second half of the year and sales of villas of Shangyu Garden (上 譽花園) in Guangzhou. In last year, revenue was mainly attributable to sales of substantially all our car parking spaces in Guangzhou.

Whereas, rental income reduced significantly to HK\$17.4 million (2011: HK\$28.2 million) in current year after the disposal of substantially all the commercial units of Dongmingxuan (東鳴軒) in early 2012. The Group also commenced the property management business and a revenue of HK\$15.6 million was recorded.

A gross profit of HK\$15.6 million (2011: HK\$20.6 million) and overall gross profit margin of 2.9% (2011: 6.3%) were recorded from property development, investment and management in the current year. After considering the acquisition cost from Previous Acquisition, subsequent development cost as well as provision for impairment loss, Yuhaiwan only recorded a minimal gross profit and profit margin. Reduction of rental income in current year also contributed to lower gross profit margin. 新天地產集團有限公司(「本公司」)的主要業務為 投資控股。

於二零一零年十二月十日(「完成日期」),本公司 完成收購Talent Central Limited,該公司透過旗下 附屬公司於中國持有多項房地產項目之權益(「原 收購事項」)。此後,本公司及其附屬公司(統稱 「本集團」)之主要業務包括於中國從事())房地產 發展、投資及管理,(ii)酒店營運,(iii)設計、生產 及銷售電子產品、買賣商品及股票投資業務。

#### 收益及毛利

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度,本集團 之收益及毛利分別為1,020,100,000港元及 113,300,000港元,較去年分別增加46.5%及 44.1%。

#### 物業開發、投資及管理

年內,物業開發業務錄得收益503,800,000港元 (二零一一年:296,800,000港元),其中 446,400,000港元及41,900,000港元乃分別於下 半年交付海口譽海灣住宅單位及出售廣州上譽花 園別墅所得。去年,收益主要來自銷售廣州絕大 部分停車位。

另一方面, 二零一二年初出售東鳴軒的幾乎所有 商業單位後, 本年度租金收入大幅減至 17,400,000港元(二零一一年:28,200,000港元)。本集團亦開始從事物業管理業務並錄得收 益15,600,000港元。

本年度物業開發、投資及管理業務錄得毛利 15,600,000港元(二零一一年:20,600,000港 元),整體毛利率為2.9%(二零一一年:6.3%)。 計及前收購事項的收購成本、後續發展成本及減 值虧損撥備後,譽海灣僅錄得微薄的毛利及利潤 率。本年度租金收入減少亦導致毛利率較低。

#### Hotel operation

Our international luxury brand hotel, Hilton Guangzhou Tianhe (廣州天河新天希爾頓酒店) (the "Hotel"), commenced operation in August 2011. Our hotel brand name has got more and more local recognition. Despite the keen market competition, we recorded gross revenue of HK\$184.6 million from room rentals, food & beverage and other ancillary services. We had achieved an average room rate of approximately RMB790 (2011: RMB930) per room night and an average occupancy rate of 55% during the year (2011: 29%). A gross profit of HK\$36.6 million was recorded as compared to HK\$2.9 million in 2011.

# Business of electronic products, trading of commodities and equity investments

During the year, we recorded revenue of HK\$298.8 million as compared to HK\$318.9 million in 2011. It was primarily due to the reduction of sales made in North America and Europe where economy was stagnant. Although the sales was reduced, we sold products with better margin and transferred part of the increased manufacturing cost in PRC to customers. As a result, gross profit margin of our manufacturing business improved to 20.5% in 2012 (2011: 17.2%).

### **DISTRIBUTION COSTS**

During 2012, distribution expenses amounted to HK\$56.7 million (2011: HK\$33.8 million). Of which, HK\$50.3 million (2011: HK\$26.6 million) and HK\$6.4 million (2011: HK\$7.2 million) were attributable to the property businesses and business of electronic products, respectively. Distribution expenses included advertisement, marketing facilities and promotion expenses incurred for Yuhaiwan and Swan Bay Garden (天鵝灣) in Hainan as well as pre-launch expenses incurred for Xintian Banshan (新天 半山) (South Lake Village Phase II) (南湖山莊2期) in Guangzhou. Whereas, distribution costs of the business of electronic products decreased slightly with the reduction of its sales.

# ADMINISTRATIVE AND OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Administrative and other operating expenses increased by 10.1% to HK\$300.3 million in 2012. Of which, HK\$123.7 million (2011: HK\$117.0 million), HK\$105.2 million (2011: HK\$87.4 million) and HK\$71.4 million (2011: HK\$68.4 million) were attributable to the property businesses, hotel business and business of electronic products respectively. Increase of administrative expenses of property businesses was mainly due to recruitment of more staff, increased business development expenses, rental & office overhead, bank charges and larger resources deployed in the pre-sale projects. Whereas, administrative expenses of electronic business were relatively stable. The significant increase of administrative expenses administra

#### 酒店營運

廣州天河新天希爾頓酒店(「該酒店」)為本公司旗 下之國際豪華酒店,於二零一一年八月開始營 業。酒店品牌名稱在當地認知度日升。儘管市場 競爭激烈,但房租、餐飲及其他配套服務錄得總 收益184,600,000港元,年內每間客房平均夜間 房租約人民幣790元(二零一一年:人民幣930 元),平均入住率55%(二零一一年:29%),毛 利為36,600,000港元,而二零一一年為2,900,000 港元。

#### 電子產品、買賣商品及股票投資業務

年內,我們錄得收益298,800,000港元,而二零 一一年為318,900,000港元,主要是由於北美及 歐洲經濟低迷,銷售額減少所致。雖然銷售減 少,但所售產品利潤更高且中國生產成本的部分 增幅亦轉嫁予客戶,因此二零一二年製造業務的 毛利率提升至20.5%(二零一一年:17.2%)。

#### 分銷成本

二零一二年,分銷成本增至56,700,000港元(二 零一一年:33,800,000港元),其中50,300,000 港元(二零一一年:26,600,000港元)及6,400,000 港元(二零一一年:7,200,000港元)分別來自房 地產與電子產品業務。分銷成本包括海南譽海灣 及天鴉灣的廣告費、營銷設施開支及宣傳費與廣 州新天半山(南湖山莊2期)的開售前費用,而電 子產品業務的分銷成本因銷售減少而略微下降。

### 行政及其他經營開支

行政及其他經營開支於二零一二年增加10.1%至 300,300,000港元,其中123,700,000港元(二零 一一年:117,000,000港元)、105,200,000港元 (二零一一年:87,400,000港元)及71,400,000港 元(二零一一年:68,400,000港元)分別來自房地 產、酒店及電子產品業務。房地產業務的行政及 其他經營開支增加主要是由於增聘員工,業務發 展開支、租金及辦公室支出、銀行費用增加,加 上預售項目動用更多資源所致;電子產品業務的 行政開支相對穩定;而酒店業務的行政開支有相 當增加主要是由於土地成本的全年攤銷費及與酒 店物業的折舊所致。該酒店於二零一一年八月開 業。

# LOSS ON DISPOSAL OF INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

In order to preserve more resources for the projects under development, we sold nearly all the commercial units of Dongmingxuan during the year. A total gross proceed of HK\$523.8 million was recorded. Taking into account the direct business tax and renovation cost, a loss on disposal of HK\$32.8 million was recorded.

# SHARE OF LOSS OF AN ASSOCIATE

We partnered with Sun Hung Kai Properties Group in carrying out the Linhe Cun Rebuilding project (林和村重建項目). It is a highend residential project at the CBD of Tianhe District of Guangzhou City and is just next to the Guangzhou terminus of the Guangzhou-Kowloon Through Train. During the year, the Group's share of loss of this 30% owned project company amounted to HK\$9.2 million (2011: HK\$3.1 million).

### IMPAIRMENT LOSS AND FAIR VALUE CHANGES ON PROPERTIES PORTFOLIO

Under the "home-purchase restricted" environment and reduced transaction volume in 1-tier cities in PRC, huge supply in the Haikou City, reference to their costs from Previous Acquisition and the latest revaluation as well as our internal re-assessment of prospect of our properties portfolio, provision for impairment losses of HK\$290.2 million and HK\$152.6 million have been made in 2012 against our properties under development and for sale in Guangzhou and Haikou, respectively. Regarding our investment properties, a revaluation surplus of HK\$2 million was recorded from a house held in Hong Kong. However, such surplus was offset by a net deficit of HK\$6.5 million resulted from the revaluation of commercial units of Tianlun Garden (天倫花園) and Shangyu Garden and contracted value of remaining commercial units of Dongmingxuan in Guangzhou. Whereas, a revaluation surplus of HK\$61.3 million was recorded by comparison of valuation and net book value of the hotel premise. All the above revaluation was conducted by an independent qualified valuer.

## FAIR VALUE CHANGES ON DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

According to applicable accounting standards, the fair value of the derivative component of the convertible notes issued by the Company for Previous Acquisition has to be re-measured. The Company's right to redeem the convertible notes before its maturity date represents this derivative component. Its fair value will vary with its unexpired period to maturity, outstanding face value as well as the Company's share price and its volatility. A fair value deficit of HK\$69.4 million (2011: HK\$26.6 million) was recorded in the year after re-assessment conducted by a professional independent qualified valuer.

# 出售投資物業之虧損

為保留更多資源用於在建項目,我們於年內出售 東鳴軒幾乎所有商業單位,所得款項總額 523,800,000港元,計及直接營業税及重新裝修 成本後,錄得出售虧損32,800,000港元。

# 分佔一間聯營公司之虧損

我們與新鴻基地產集團合夥開展林和村重建項 目。該項目為廣州天河區CBD的高端住宅項目, 緊鄰廣九直通車的廣州站。年內,本集團應佔該 項目公司30%權益的虧損為9,200,000港元(二 零一一年:3,100,000港元)。

# 物業組合之減值虧損及公平值變動

在「限購令」、中國一線城市成交量減少、海口市 供應量龐大,參考物業組合的前收購成本及最新 重估以及內部重新評估前景後,我們於二零一二 年就廣州及海口的在建待售物業分別計提減值虧 損撥備290,200,000港元及152,600,000港元。投 資物業方面,在香港持有的一個房屋錄得 2,000,000港元的重估盈餘。然而,該盈餘因天 倫花園及上譽花園的商業單位及廣州東鳴軒餘下 商業單位的合約價值重估而錄得虧絀淨額 6,500,000港元而抵銷,而酒店物業的重估值與 賬面淨值相較則有重估盈餘61,300,000港元。以 上所有重估由獨立合資格估值師評估。

# 衍生金融工具之公平值變動

根據適用會計準則,本集團就前收購事項發行的 可換股票據衍生工具部分之公平值須重新計量。 本公司於到期日前贖回可換股票據的權利指該衍 生工具部分,其公平值會隨到期日前的未屆滿 期、未贖回面值與本公司股價及波幅而變化,獨 立合資格專業估值師評估後,年內錄得公平值虧 絀69,400,000港元(二零一一年:26,600,000港 元)。

### **FINANCE COST**

Imputed finance cost totaling HK\$164.0 million (2011: HK\$159.6 million) was arising from the convertible notes and promissory notes issued for the Previous Acquisition. During the year, increased borrowing had been made to fund the projects under development. As a result, finance costs from bank and other borrowings (before capitalization) increased to HK\$132.8 million (2011: HK\$107.0 million).

### **TAXATION**

During the year, a tax credit of HK\$166.9 million was recorded (2011: HK\$217.6 million). It was primarily the results of reversal of previously deferred tax provided led by revaluation deficit of our properties portfolio and over-provided land appreciation tax.

# LOSS FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

As a result of reduced unfavourable fair value changes and provision for impairment losses against our properties portfolio, loss attributable to owners of the Company was reduced from HK\$963.4 million in 2011 to HK\$667.5 million in 2012.

### PROSPECT

The US economy has been showing signs of recovery this year and the Japanese economy appears to be bottoming out due to a weakening yen. However, the underlying problems of the weaker Eurozone countries have not gone away. Liquidity brought by various quantitative measures intensified the risks of inflation, currency volatility and asset bubbles. The overall outlook of the global economy remains uncertain.

Following the smooth transition of the new leadership in China, it is generally believed that the government policy will remain largely unchanged. A new wave of infrastructure investments and stimulus on domestic consumptions will be initiated to offset the negative impacts that brought by weakened foreign trade and property cooling measures against the economic development. As a result, the economy in PRC is expected to maintain a steady growth through 2013.

#### 融資成本

為前收購事項而發行的可換股票據及承兑票據應 佔融資成本合共164,000,000港元(二零一一年: 159,600,000港元)。年內,所增借貸為籌集在建 項目所需資金,因此銀行及其他借款的融資成本 (資本化前)增至132,800,000港元(二零一一年: 107,000,000港元)。

### 税項

年內,有所得税抵免166,900,000港元(二零一一年:217,600,000港元),主要由於物業組合重估 虧絀的遞延税項及超額土地增值税撥備而撥回原 先計提的税項。

# 本公司擁有人應佔期內虧損

因公平值不利變動及物業組合減值虧損撥備減 少,本公司擁有人應佔虧損由二零一一年的 963,400,000港元減至二零一二年的667,500,000 港元。

### 前景

今年,美國經濟顯示復甦跡象,日本經濟亦由日 圓貶值帶動而走出底谷,但歐元區國家經濟疲 弱,相關問題仍未煙消雲散。多項量化措施釋放 大量流動資金,加劇通脹、貨幣波動及資產泡沫 風險。全球經濟整體前景仍然不明朗。

中國新領導班子順利交接後, 普遍認為政府政策 大致不變, 會推行新一輪基建投資及刺激國內消 費, 以緩和外貿萎縮及抑制房地產措施對經濟發 展所引致的消極影響。因此,預計中國經濟二零 一三年仍會穩定增長。

## **PROSPECT** (Continued)

The "New National Five Measures" has been launched in early March 2013. This demonstrates the PRC government's overall policy that stance on the property market will remain firm in the near to medium term. In view of the tightening measures and huge supply in Hainan province, the Group had entered into agreements to dispose all its property projects in Haikou. Despite Guangzhou is one of the first-tier cities that also subject to onerous control measures, we believe its internal demand is strong enough to maintain the momentum of home purchases in the future. We will tackle the challenges by putting extra efforts and resources to speed up the construction of its project under development, Xintian Banshan (South Lake Village Phase II) and launch its pre-sale very soon. Meanwhile, the new Chinese leadership has reiterated its commitment to urbanization. Building on the Group's successful experience from the Linhe Cun Rebuilding Project, the Group is working towards other city redevelopment projects and targeting to obtain crucial progress in 2013.

The Group is considering to divest its investment in electronic and hotel business segments in order to reserve more resources for the property development sector which we believe it can bring long term sustainable growth and increase the Shareholders' value.

### 前景(續)

二零一三年三月初推出「新國五條」,顯示中國政 府對房地產市場的整體政策取向於短中期內不會 改變。鑑於措施收緊及海南省物業供應龐大,本 集團訂立多份協議出售海口的全部物業項目。儘 管廣州屬一線城市,亦須遵守各項調控措施,但 我們認為內需殷切足以推動居屋購置的未來增 長。我們將迎接挑戰,加大力度及投入額外資 源,加快建設在建項目新天半山(南湖山莊第二 期項目)並盡快預售。另一方面,中國新領導班 子繼續推行城市化。憑藉林和村重建項目的成功 經驗,本集團致力其他城市再開發項目及目標, 爭取於二零一三年取得重大進展。

本集團正考慮撤回電子及酒店業務分部的投資以 保留更多資源用於物業開發分部,相信此舉可帶 來長遠持續增長,提升股東價值。

# **PORTFOLIO OF PROPERTIES**

# 物業組合

As at 31 December 2012, the Group's properties and projects on hand are shown in the table below:

### **Investment properties**

二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團的現有物業 及項目載列於下表:

# 投資物業

Project and address 項目及地址	<b>Purpose</b> 用途	Lease term of land 土地租賃 期限	Gross floor area (sq.m.) 總樓面面積 (平方米)	Percentage interest 權益百分比 %
Commercial units of Tianlun Garden, Nos. 17–29 Jianshe Si Ma Lu, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC ("Tianlun Garden") 中國廣東省廣州市越秀區建設四馬路17–29號 天倫花園(「天倫花園」)之商用單位	Commercial 商業	Medium 中期	15,050	100%
Commercial units of Shangyu Garden, No. 45 Tianhe Road, Yuexiu District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC ("Shangyu Garden") 中國廣東省廣州市越秀區天河路45號 上譽花園(「上譽花園」)之商用單位	Commercial 商業	Medium 中期	2,198	100%
House No. 52, Casa Marina II, No. 1 Lo Ping Road, Tai Po New Territories, Hong Kong 香港新界 大埔露屏路1號 淺月灣2期52號屋	Residential 住宅	Medium 中期	151*	100%

\* Being saleable area excluding the bay window and ancillary areas. \* 為不包括窗台及附屬面積之銷售面積。

# Completed properties held for sale

### 持作出售之已竣工物業

<b>Project and address</b> 項目及地址		Gross floor area* (sq.m.) 總樓面面積* (平方米) (Note) (附註)	Percentage interest % 權益 百分比 %
Residential units of South Lake Village Phase I, Tonghe Road, Baiyun District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC 位於 中國廣東省廣州市 白雲區同和路 南湖山莊第一期 之住宅單位		11,876	100%
Residential units of Shangyu Garden 位於 上譽花園之住宅單位		2,700	100%
Car parking spaces of Dongming Xuan, Tianlun Garden and Shangyu Garden 位於 東鳴軒、天倫花園及上譽花園之車位		N/A 不適用	100%
Residential and commercial units of Yuhaiwan, Yuhaiwan Haisheng Road, Xiuying District, Haikou City, Hainan Province, the PRC** 位於 中國海南省海口市 秀英區海盛路譽海灣 之住宅及商業單位**		51,855	63.2%
Car parking spaces of Yuhaiwan** 位於譽海灣之車位 **		N/A 不適用	63.2%
* It represents the area ready for sale as at 31 December 2012.	*	指二零一二年十二月三十一日待售的	的面積。
** As at 25 January 2013, the Group entered into an agreement for the disposal of entire 63.2% equity interest in Hainan Honglun Properties Limited. This disposal was subject to shareholders' approval. As such, the relevant completed properties held for sale is shown as "Assets classified as held for sale" in the consolidated statement of financial position.	**	二零一三年一月二十五日,本集團 南宏倫置業有限公司的全部63.2% 股東批准作實。因此,相關持作出1 合財政狀況表列示為「分類為持作出	股權。該項出售須經 售之已竣工物業於綜

發展中物業

### Properties under development

**Planned Percentage GFA** interest Site area % (sq.m.) 計劃 權益 Stage of Expected (sq.m.) 地盤面積 百分比 completion completion date 總建築面積 **Project and address** (平方米) (平方米) % 完成階段 預計完工日期 項目及地址 South Lake Village Phase II, 118,102 98,418 100% Under development 2014 開發中 二零一四年 Tonghe Road, Baiyun District, Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC 南湖山莊第二期 中國廣東省廣州市白雲區同和路 Linhe Rebuilding Project 30% 57,793 400,000 Under development 2014 Tianhe District, 開發中 二零一四年 Guangzhou City, Guangdong Province, the PRC 林和村重建項目 中國廣東省廣州市天河區 199,539 239,447 25% Under development 2014 Swan Bay Garden South of 開發中 二零一四年 Qiongzhou Bridge, Qiongshan District, Haikou City, Hainan Province, the PRC\*\* 天鵝灣 中國海南省海口市 瓊山區瓊州大橋以南\*\* 就住宅,商業及公共用途及地庫停車場而言,指總建築 It represents GFA for residential, commercial & communal usage and 面積。 basement car park.

\*\* As at 20 December 2012, the Group entered into an agreement for the disposal of entire 25% equity interest in Hainan White Horse Swan Bay Garden Properties Limited. As at the year end date, this disposal was not yet completed, as such, the relevant properties under development is shown as "Assets classified as held for sale" in the consolidated statement of financial position. 二零一二年十二月二十日,本集團訂立另一份協議出售 所持海南白馬天鵝灣置業有限公司的全部25%股權。於 年終日期,出售尚未完成,因此相關發展中物業於綜合 財政狀況表列示為「分類為持作出售之資產」。

# LIQUIDITY AND FINANCIAL RESOURCES

The Group's total assets as at 31 December 2012 were approximately HK\$8,526.4 million (31 December 2011: approximately HK\$8,182.3 million) which were financed by the total equity and total liabilities (including convertible notes and promissory notes) of approximately HK\$865.6 million (31 December 2011: approximately HK\$1,488.4 million) and approximately HK\$7,660.8 million (31 December 2011: approximately HK\$6,693.9 million) respectively.

The directors consider the Group will have sufficient working capital for its operations and financial resources for financing future investment opportunities in suitable business ventures.

The Group borrowings were all denominated in Renminbi. Bank balances and cash were mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, United States Dollars and Renminbi. As at 31 December 2012, there were no outstanding forward contracts in foreign currency committed by the Group that might involve it in significant foreign exchange risks and exposures.

# **CAPITAL STRUCTURE**

On 10 December 2010, convertible notes and promissory notes in principal amount of HK\$3,100 million and HK\$160 million respectively were issued as part of the consideration for the Acquisition. The Group's gearing ratio then computed as total debts over total assets was approximately 89.8% as at 31 December 2012 (31 December 2011: 81.8%). As at 31 December 2012, bank borrowings which includes the loans classified in liabilities associated with assets held for sales were amounted to RMB1,490.0 million (2011: RMB991.3 million) carried interest rate varied in accordance with the base rate of People's Bank of China. Whereas other borrowings amounted to RMB408.8 million (2011: RMB306.2 million) and RMB8.2 million (2011: RMB160.9 million) carried fixed interest rate and interest free respectively.

## 流動資金及財務資源

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團資產總值 約為8,526,400,000港元(二零一一年十二月 三十一日:約8,182,300,000港元),由權益總額 及負債總額(包括可換股票據及承兑票據)分別約 865,600,000港元(二零一一年十二月三十一日: 約1,488,400,000港元)及約7,660,800,000港元 (二零一一年十二月三十一日:約6,693,900,000 港元)撥資。

董事認為本集團將具備充裕營運資金,足以應付 業務所需,且具備充裕財務資源,可在未來合適 業務投資良機出現時,提供所需資金。

本集團之借貸均以人民幣計值。銀行結餘及現金 主要以港元、美元和人民幣結算。於二零一二年 十二月三十一日,本集團並無致使其面臨重大外 匯風險之未平倉遠期外匯合約。

# 資本架構

於二零一零年十二月十日,本公司就收購事項發 行本金額分別為3,100,000,000港元及 160,000,000港元之可換股票據及承兑票據,作 為一部分代價。本集團於二零一二年十二月 三十一日之負債比率按債務總額除以資產總值計 算為約89.8%(二零一一年十二月三十一日: 81.8%)。於二零一二年十二月三十一日,人民幣 1,490,000,000元(二零一一年:人民幣 991,300,000元)之銀行借貸(包括分類為持作出 售之資產的相關負債的貸款)之利率跟隨中國人 民銀行之基本利率浮動,而人民幣408,800,000 元(二零一一年:人民幣306,200,000元)及人民 幣8,200,000元(二零一一年:人民幣 160,900,000元)之其他借貸則分別以固定利率計 息及免息。

### **EXPOSURE TO FOREIGN EXCHANGE**

The revenue of the Group is mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, United States Dollars and Renminbi, and the cost of production and purchase are mainly denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, United States Dollars and Renminbi. Therefore, the Group is not exposed to any other material foreign currency exchange risk. An average rate and a closing rate of HK\$1.22575: RMB1 and HK\$1.241: RMB1, respectively, were applied on consolidation of the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012.

### **CHARGES ON ASSETS**

As at 31 December 2012, certain assets which includes assets classified as held for sale of the Group with an aggregate amount of approximately HK\$5,034.9 million (31 December 2011: HK\$4,967.4 million), represented by properties under development of approximately HK\$2,328.2 million (31 December 2011: HK\$2,457.2 million), completed properties held for sale of approximately HK\$683.1 million (31 December 2011: Nil) investment properties of approximately HK\$321.2 million (31 December 2011: HK\$808.5 million), property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$596.9 million (31 December 2011: HK\$571.5 million) and land use right of approximately HK\$1,105.5 million (31 December 2011: HK\$1,130.2 million), were pledged to secure general banking facilities.

# NUMBERS AND REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had approximately 1,875 (31 December 2011: 1,800) employees, with about 1,819 in the Mainland China, 54 in Hong Kong and 2 in Macau. All employees are remunerated based on industry practice and in accordance with prevailing labor law. In Hong Kong, apart from basic salary, staff benefits including medical insurance, performance related bonus, and mandatory provident fund would be provided by the Group.

There has been no change to the terms of the share option scheme adopted by the Company on September 2002 which was expired during the year. No new share options were granted during the current year. No share option was exercised during the year and the outstanding share options granted to the directors and employees were also expired during the year.

# CAPITAL COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of the capital commitment and contingent liabilities are set out in note 42 and 45 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

### 外匯風險

本集團收益主要以港元、美元和人民幣結算,生 產及採購成本亦主要以港元、美元和人民幣結 算。因此,本集團並無面對任何其他重大外匯風 險。於綜合截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年 度之財務報表時,分別採用平均匯率及收市匯率 1.22575港元兑人民幣1元及1.241港元兑人民幣 1元。

#### 資產抵押

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團總額約為 5,034,900,000港元(二零一一年十二月三十一日: 4,967,400,000港元)之若干資產(包括分類為持 作出售之資產)已抵押予銀行以取得一般銀行融 資,包括發展中物業約2,328,200,000港元(二零 一一年十二月三十一日:2,457,200,000港元)、 持作出售之已竣工物業約683,100,000港元(二零 一一年十二月三十一日:無)投資物業約 321,200,000港元(二零一一年十二月三十一日: 808,500,000港元)、物業、廠房及設備約 596,900,000港元)、物業、廠房及設備約 596,900,000港元)及土地使用權約1,105,500,000 港元(二零一一年十二月三十一日: 1,130,200,000港元)。

# 僱員人數及薪酬

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團僱用約 1,875名員工(二零一一年十二月三十一日:1,800 名),其中約1,819人駐中國內地,54人駐香港及 2人駐澳門。全體員工之薪酬均按業內慣例及根 據現行勞工法例釐定。於香港,除基本薪金外, 本集團亦提供員工福利,當中包括醫療保險、按 表現派發之花紅及強制性公積金。

本公司於二零零二年九月採納之購股權計劃之條 款並無更改,惟該計劃年內已到期,本年度內亦 無授出新購股權。本年度內並無購股權獲行使, 授予董事及僱員之尚未行使購股權於年內已到期。

# 資本承擔及或然負債

有關資本承擔及或然負債之詳情分別載於綜合財 務報表附註42及45。

# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理人員之履歷

### **EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS**

Mr. NG Pui Keung – Director, aged 44, is the Chairman of the board of directors, responsible for business development and project investment, and is also the head of the urban rebuilding development research center. Mr. Ng obtained his bachelor degree in international relations from Meiji Caikuin University, Japan. Mr. Ng is a member of commissary of the people's political consultative conference of Liwan District, Guangzhou City. He has over 15 years of experience in the property development industry. He was the general manager of business development department in Talent Holdings Limited and was responsible for finalising the cooperation with the manager of the Hotel. He was also involved in the negotiation leading to the cooperation and financing of the Linhe Rebuilding project. Prior to that, he worked for Asset Managers (Asia) Co., Ltd. (Japan) focusing on property investment for approximately 10 years. He joined the Group in December 2010.

**Mr. YOU Xiaofei** — Director, aged 49, is the vice president of the Group, responsible for the financial, treasury and tax management of PRC property development projects. Mr. You obtained his bachelor degree in accounting from Jinan University. He is a qualified accountant in the PRC and has over 25 years of experience in finance and management. He was a director, deputy general manager and chief financial officer of Heilongjiang Tianlun Real Estate Development Co., Ltd, a listed company in the PRC engaging in property development, investment and mining, from 11 November 2006 to 1 September 2010. Prior to that, he worked in various companies in Hong Kong and the PRC engaging in property development, manufacturing and tourism. He joined the Group in December 2010.

### INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

**Mr. LO Wai Hung** — Director, aged 52, obtained a bachelor degree in Commerce from James Cook University of North Queensland, Australia. Mr. Lo is an associate member of Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Mr. Lo is an independent non-executive director of Shandong Weigao Group Medical Polymer Company Limited (stock code: 1066) and an independent director of China Merchant Property Development Co. Ltd. (stock code: 24), which are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and Shenzhen Stock Exchange, respectively. Mr. Lo was an independent non-executive director of Ngai Lik Industrial Holdings Limited (stock code: 332) during the period from May 2011 to January 2013. Mr. Lo joined the Group in February 2011.

### 執行董事

伍沛強先生 一 董事,44歲,為董事會主席,負 責業務發展及項目投資,亦是城市改造開發研究 中心的負責人。伍先生於日本的Meiji Caikuin University取得國際關係學士學位。伍先生為廣州 市荔灣區人民政治協商會議代表成員。彼於物業 開發行業具備逾15年經驗,曾為天倫控股有限公 司業務發展部總經理,負責與酒店經理合作,並 參與有關林和村改造項目合作及融資之磋商。此 前,彼曾任職亞盛亞洲有限公司(日本)約十年, 專責物業投資。彼於二零一零年十二月加入本集 團。

**尤孝飛先生** 一 董事,49歲,為本集團副總裁, 負責中國物業開發項目之財務、庫務及税務管 理。尤先生於暨南大學取得會計學學士學位。彼 為中國合資格會計師,對財務及管理具備超過25 年經驗。彼於二零零六年十一月十一日至二零一 零年九月一日在於中國從事物業開發、投資及採 礦業務的上市公司黑龍江天倫置業股份有限公司 擔任董事、副總經理及財務總監。此前,彼曾於 香港及中國多間從事物業開發、製造及旅遊業務 的公司工作。彼於二零一零年十二月加入本集團。

#### 獨立非執行董事

**盧偉雄先生** 一 董事,52歲,獲澳洲北昆士蘭詹 姆斯庫克大學(James Cook University of North Queensland)頒授商學學士學位。盧先生為澳洲 特許會計師公會會員及香港會計師公會資深會 員。盧先生現任香港聯合交易所有限公司上市公 司山東威高集團醫用高分子製品股份有限公司(股 份代號:1066)之獨立非執行董事及深圳證券交 易所上市公司招商局地產控股股份有限公司(證 券代碼:24)之獨立董事。二零一一年五月至二 零一三年一月,盧先生曾任毅力工業集團有限公 司(股份代號:332)之獨立非執行董事。盧先生 於二零一一年二月加盟本集團。

# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理人員之履歷

Ms. PANG Yuen Shan Christina – Director, aged 38, graduated from City University of Hong Kong in 1995 and obtained a Bachelor of Law with Honors (LL.B.), she also obtained a Master of Laws in International & Commercial Laws (LL.M) from City University of Sheffield, UK in 1996, a Postgraduate Certificate in Laws (PCLL) from City University of Hong Kong in 1997 and is qualified as a practicing solicitors since September, 1999 and has been in private practice during the period from 1999 to 2000 and from 2007 to date. Ms. Pang was an in-house legal counsel with the Young Champion Group between April 2000 and September 2002. Ms. Pang is currently acting as the inhouse legal counsel of Waldorf Group since September, 2006. She is now also a consultant lawyer of Tso Au Yim Yeung, a solicitors firm in Hong Kong. Ms. Pang is an independent non-executive director of Dejin Resources Group Company Limited (stock code: 1163) and Speedy Global Holdings Limited (stock code: 540) since May 2011 and January 2013, respectively. Ms. Pang was an independent non-executive director and an executive director of New Smart Energy Group Limited (stock code: 91) during the period from August 2009 to September 2009 and during the period from September 2009 to June 2011, respectively. Ms. Pang joined the Group in January 2012.

**Mr. CHAN Chi Mong, Hopkins**, aged 55, is the founder member of the Institute of Leadership and Management, U.K.. Mr. Chan has over twenty years' experiences in finance and management. He served as the vice president and associate director of Dean Witter Reynolds (H.K.) Ltd., and the executive director of Silver Grant International Finance Ltd. He is the president of Chengdu Arkian Scientific Research Ltd. He is the supervisor of Hong Kong Pui Ching Middle School, and Hong Kong Pui Ching Primary School. In social service, he is the board chairman of Baptist Oi Kwan Social Service. He is an independent non-executive director of Pacific Online Limited (stock code: 543) since May 2012. There is a service agreement for a term of 2 years commencing on 31 January 2013 and Mr. Chan is entitled to a director's fee of HK\$180,000 per annum, which is based on the prevailing market conditions and his roles and responsibilities.

## SENIOR MANAGEMENT

**Mr. YU Xiaoyong**, aged 39, is the vice president of the Group, responsible for project investments of the Group. He obtained his bachelor degree in applied-geophysics exploration from Changchun University of Geology and a master degree in business and administration from Sun Yat-Sen University. He is responsible for the acquisition and development of all existing properties projects of the Group. Prior to that, he worked in a property development company and was responsible for project technology management and cost control for about seven years. He joined the Group in December 2010.

**彭婉珊女士**,董事,38歲,於一九九五年畢業於 香港城市大學並取得法律學榮譽學士學位,後於 一九九六年取得英國謝菲爾德大學(City University of Sheffield)國際法及商業法法學碩士學位及於

一九九七年取得香港城市大學之法律學深造證 書。彼於一九九九年九月取得執業律師資格,並 於一九九九年至二零零零年期間及二零零七年至 今以私人身份執業。彭女士曾於二零零零年四月 至二零零二年九月期間出任利高集團之內部法律 顧問。自二零零六年九月以來,彭女士一直出任 華都集團之內部法律顧問。彼現時亦兼任香港律 師行曹歐嚴楊律師行之顧問律師。彭女士先後自 二零一一年五月及二零一三年一月起出任德金資 源集團有限公司(股份代號:1163)及迅捷環球控 股有限公司(股份代號:540)之獨立非執行董事。 彭女士於二零零九年八月至二零零九年九月及二 零零九年九月至二零一一年六月期間先後出任駿 新能源集團有限公司(股份代號:91)之獨立非執 行董事及執行董事。彭女士於二零一二年一月加 入本集團。

陳之望先生,55歲,為英國Institute of Leadership and Management創會會員。陳先生有超過二十 年的金融和行政經驗。彼曾為Dean Witter Reynolds (H. K.) Ltd.之副總裁兼聯席董事及銀建 國際財務有限公司之執行董事。彼現為成都雅潔 恩斯科研有限公司董事長;香港培正中學及香港 培正小學校監。在社會服務方面,彼現為浸信會 愛群社會服務處董事會主席。彼從二零一二年五 月起為太平洋網絡有限公司(股份代號:543)之 獨立非執行董事。陳先生已與本公司訂立服務協 議,自二零一三年一月三十一日起為期兩年,可 收取董事袍金每年180,000港元。有關袍金乃經 參考現行市況及彼之職務及職責後釐定。

#### 高級管理人員

**于曉永先生**,39歲,為本集團之副總裁,負責本 集團項目投資。彼於長春地質學院取得應用地球 物理勘探學士學位以及於中山大學取得工商管理 碩士學位。彼負責收購及開發本集團所有現有物 業項目。此前,彼曾於一間物業開發公司工作約 七年,負責項目技術管理及成本控制。彼於二零 一零年十二月加入本集團。

# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT 董事及高級管理人員之履歷

**Mr. YAU Tak Wah, Paul**, aged 57, is the founder of the electronic division of the Group and is primarily responsible for strategic planning of the division. He holds a bachelor of science degree in mechanical engineering and has more than 25 years' experience in the electronics industry.

**Ms. LOUIE Mei Po**, aged 45, is responsible for business investment and development of the electronic, investment and loan financing businesses of the Group. Ms. Louie holds a master's degree in Business Administration and a bachelor's degree in Social Science from the Chinese University of Hong Kong. She has over 15 years' experience in business investment and development. She joined the Group in February 2000.

**Ms. LIU Yee Nee**, aged 47, is responsible for finance of the electronic, investment and loan financing businesses of the Group. Ms. Liu holds a master degree of Business Administration from the Hong Kong University of Science & Technology and is a member of The Chartered Institute of Management Accountants, The Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, The Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators and The Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries and has over 22 years experience in the field of accounting and management. She joined the Group in August 2007.

# **COMPANY SECRETARY**

**Mr. LEE Wai Kuen**, aged 39, is the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer of the Company. He is responsible for the supervision of financial reporting, internal control, corporate governance affairs of the Company. Mr. Lee holds a bachelor degree in accountancy from the Hong Kong Polytechnic University. He is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow member of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. Mr. Lee had worked in an international firm of certified public accountants and had held company secretary and senior financial positions in various companies listed in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange. Mr. Lee joined our Group in May 2011. **邱德華先生**,57歲,為本集團電子部創辦人,主 要負責部門之策略規劃。彼持有機械工程理學士 學位,於電子行業具備逾25年經驗。

**雷美寶小姐**,45歲,負責本集團電子、投資及貸 款融資業務之業務投資及發展。雷小姐持有香港 中文大學頒發之工商管理碩士學位及社會科學學 士學位。彼在業務投資及發展方面具備逾15年經 驗。彼於二零零零年二月加入本集團。

**廖意妮小姐**,47歲,負責本集團電子、投資及貸 款融資業務之財務工作。廖小姐持有香港科技大 學工商管理碩士學位,亦為英國特許管理會計師 公會、香港會計師公會、英國特許公認會計師公 會、英國特許秘書及行政人員公會以及香港公司 秘書公會之會員,於會計及管理範疇具備逾22年 經驗。彼於二零零七年八月加入本集團。

### 公司秘書

李偉權先生,39歲,為本公司之公司秘書及財務 總監。彼負責監察本公司之財務滙報、內部監控 及企業管治事務。李先生持有香港理工大學會計 學學士學位。彼為香港會計師公會之執業會計師 及英國特許公認會計師公會之資深會員。李先生 曾於一間國際執業會計師公司任職,並曾擔任多 間在香港聯交所上市之公司的公司秘書及高級財 務職位。李先生於二零一一年五月加入本集團。

The board of directors (the "Board") of the Company is committed to ensuring high standards of corporate governance in the interests of shareholders and devotes effort to identifying and formalising best practices. The Company has applied the principles and the code provisions as set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

### **THE BOARD**

To protect and enhance shareholder value, the Board acts with integrity and due care for the best interests of the Company and its shareholders. The Board is collectively responsible for leadership and for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. Leading the Group in a responsible and effective manner, the Board adopts formal terms of reference which detail its functions and responsibilities, including, but not limited to, ensuring competent management, approving objectives, strategies and business plans and monitoring integrity in the Company's conduct of affairs. 本公司董事會(「董事會」)致力於為股東之利益維 持高水平企業管治,並致力尋找及制定最佳常 規。本公司已應用載於上市規則附錄14之企業管 治常規守則(「守則」)之原則及守則條文。

### 董事會

為保障及提升股東價值,董事會秉承忠誠謹慎之 態度,並以本公司及其股東之最佳利益為依歸。 董事會亦透過對本公司事務作出指示及監督,共 同負責領導本公司,並促進本公司之成功。董事 會以盡責之態度和有效方式領導本集團,採納正 式且詳列其職能及責任之職權範圍。董事會之職 能及責任包括但不限於確保管理層有足夠能力進 行管理、審批目標、策略及業務計劃,以及監察 本公司事務之道德操守。

The attendance of individual Directors at meetings of the Company during the financial year ended 31 December 2012, was as follows:

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止財政年度,個 別董事於本公司會議之出席率如下:

Number of attendance\*/meetings held in 2012

	出席次數*/於二零一二年舉行之會議				
	The Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東 週年大會
Executive Director 執行董事					
Mr. Ng Pui Keung <i>(Chairman of the Board)**</i> 伍沛強先生 <i>(董事會主席)*</i> *	6/6	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. You Xiaofei** 尤孝飛先生**	6/6	N/A 不適用	1/1	1/1	1/1
Independent non-executive Director					
獨立非執行董事 Mr. Lo Wai Hung**	6/6	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
盧偉雄先生**	0/0		17.1	17.1	17.1
Ms. Pang Yuen Shan, Christina** (appointed on 31 January 2012) 彭婉珊女士**(於二零一二年一月三十一日獲委任)	6/6	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Chan Chi Mong, Hopkins	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(appointed on 31 January 2013) 陳之望先生(於二零一三年一月三十一日獲委任)	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用	不適用
Mr. Cheung Chung Leung, Richard** (resigned on 31 January 2013) 張仲良先生**(於二零一三年一月三十一日辭任)	3/6	1/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Mr. Ng Wai Hung (resigned on 31 January 2012) 吳偉雄先生(於二零一二年一月三十一日辭任)	0/6	0/2	0/1	0/1	0/1

\*\*

\* The Directors can attend meetings in person, by phone or through other means of electronic communication in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

\*\* During the year ended 31 December 2012, each of these Directors participated in seminars and conferences as well as reading newspapers, journals and updates relating to the economy, general business, real estate or Directors' duties and responsibilities, etc. The Group also continuously updates the Directors on the latest developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements.

Currently, the Company does not appoint chief executive officer. In view of the operation of the Group, the Board believes that the present structure of the Board will provide a strong leadership for the Group to implement prompt decisions and to formulate efficient strategies, which is for benefits of the Group. 董事可親身出席,或根據本公司之組織章程以電話或以 其他電子通訊方式參加會議。

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度,各董事參與討 論會及會議,閲覽報章、期刊及有關經濟、整體業務、 房地產的最新資訊或履行董事職責等。本集團亦持續告 知董事有關上市規則及其他適用監管規定的最新發展。

本公司現時並無委任行政總裁。鑑於本集團之經 營狀況,董事會相信董事會現時之架構將為本集 團提供強勢領導,以迅速作出決策及制訂有效策 略,對本集團有利。

Moreover, the day-to-day operation of the Group's businesses are shared among those executive directors and the management of the Company. Therefore, there should be a clear division of the responsibilities at the board level to ensure a balance of power and authority, so that power is not concentrated in any one individual.

Together with a balanced of skill and experience for the business of the Group, a balanced composition of executive and independent non-executive director of the Board shall exercise effective independent judgment. Currently, the Board comprises of five directors, of which two are executive directors, namely Mr. Ng Pui Keung ("Mr. Ng") and Mr. You Xiaofei ("Mr. You") and three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Lo Wai Hung ("Mr. Lo"), Ms. Pang Yuen Shan, Christina ("Ms. Pang") and Mr. Chan Chi Mong, Hopkins.

As at 31 December 2012, the Company has three independent non-executive directors namely Mr. Cheung Chung Leung, Richard ("Mr. Cheung"), Mr. Lo. and Ms. Pang. Mr. Cheung was not appointed for any specific fixed term and Mr. Lo and Ms. Pang were appointed for the term of two years. On 31 January 2013, Mr. Cheung resigned and Mr. Chan was appointed as an independent non-executive director for a term of two years commencing on that date and subject to retirement and reelection in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company. In accordance with the bye-laws of the Company, at each annual general meeting of the Company one third of the directors shall retire from office by rotation. The Board considers that sufficient measures will be taken to ensure the corporate governance practices of the Company are not less exacting than those in the Code A4.1 and 4.2.

The Company has received, from each of the independent nonexecutive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

The management is obliged to supply the Board with adequate information in a timely manner to enable the members to make informed decisions and to discharge their duties and responsibilities. Each director has separate and independent access to the Group's senior management to acquire more information and to make further enquiries if necessary. 此外,本集團業務之日常營運由本公司執行董事 及管理層分擔。因此,董事會層面之職責有明確 劃分,可確保權責平衡,故權力並非集中於任何 一位人士。

董事會之執行及獨立非執行董事具備各方面技能 和經營本集團業務經驗,組成了平衡之董事會, 行使有效之獨立判斷。目前,董事會包括五名董 事,其中兩名為執行董事,即伍沛強先生(「伍先 生」)及尤孝飛先生(「尤先生」);三名為獨立非執 行董事,分別為盧偉雄先生(「盧先生」)、彭婉珊 女士(「彭女士」)及陳之望先生(「陳先生」)。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本公司有三名獨 立非執行董事張仲良先生(「張先生」)、盧先生及 彭女士。張先生並無按任何具體固定任期委任, 而盧先生及彭女士委任期為兩年。二零一三年一 月三十一日,張先生辭任,而陳先生獲委任為獨 立非執行董事,從當天開始任期為兩年,且須按 本公司之公司細則退任並膺選連任。根據本公司 之公司細則,於本公司每屆股東週年大會上三分 一董事須輪席告退。董事會認為,本公司將採取 足夠措施確保本公司之企業管治常規不遜於守則 第A4.1及4.2條規定者。

本公司已接獲每名獨立非執行董事根據上市規則 第3.13條就其獨立性作出之年度確認。本公司認 為,所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立。

管理層有責任及時向董事會提供足夠資料,以讓 成員可作出知情決定以及履行其職務及職責。每 名董事可個別地及獨立地與本集團之高級管理層 人員接觸,以於有需要時取得更多資料及作出進 一步查詢。

# **BOARD COMMITTEES**

The Board has established three committees, namely, the Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Board and the Company's affairs. All Board committees are established with defined written terms of reference which are available to shareholders on the Company's website. The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expense.

### NOMINATION COMMITTEE

A nomination committee of the Company had been established by the Board with written terms of reference with effect from 31 January 2012. The nomination committee comprises two executive directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The nomination committee is chaired by Mr. Ng. The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include, but are not limited to, making recommendations to the Board on the structure, size and composition of the Board and relevant matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Director and assessing the independence of independent non-executive Directors. The Nomination Committee met once during the year ended 31 December 2012 to review the above matters.

# REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

A remuneration committee of the Company had been established by the Board with written terms of reference with effect from 31 January 2012. The remuneration committee comprises two executive directors and three independent non-executive Directors. The remuneration committee is chaired by Ms. Pang. The remuneration committee is responsible for assisting the Board in achieving its objective of attracting and retaining Directors and senior management of the highest caliber and experience needed to develop the Group's business successfully. The remuneration committee is also responsible for the development of a fair and transparent procedure in determining the remuneration policies for the Directors and senior management of the Company and for recommendation to their remuneration packages. During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Remuneration Committee met once to review the above matters.

Before the establishment of the remuneration committee, there was no remuneration committee in the Board. The Board conducted an informal assessment of the individual director's contribution so that no director decides his or her own remuneration and their remuneration has been relatively stable in the past years.

All employees are remunerated based on industry practice and in accordance with the prevailing labour law. In Hong Kong, apart from basic salary, staff benefits include medical insurance, performance related bonus and mandatory provident fund would be provided by the Group.

### 董事會委員會

董事會設立三個委員會,即提名委員會、薪酬委 員會及審核委員會,以監管董事會的具體事宜及 本公司事務。所有董事會委員會均訂立書面職權 範圍,可供股東於本公司網站查閱。董事會委員 會獲得足夠資源履行職責,並應合理要求可於適 當情況下徵求獨立專業建議,費用由本公司承擔。

### 提名委員會

董事會已成立本公司之提名委員會,並書面釐定 其職權範圍,自二零一二年一月三十一日起生 效。提名委員會由兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執 行董事組成,伍先生為提名委員會主席。提名委 員會的主要職責包括但不限於就董事會的架構、 規模、組成及董事的委任、重新委任及董事的 任計劃向董事會提出建議,以及評估獨立非執行 董事的獨立性。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日 止年度,提名委員會共召開一次會議以審查以上 事項。

### 董事及高級管理層人員之薪酬

董事會已成立本公司之薪酬委員會,並書面釐定 其職權範圍,自二零一二年一月三十一日起生 效。薪酬委員會由兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執 行董事組成,彭女士為薪酬委員會主席。薪酬委 員會負責協助董事會達致其吸引及挽留具備成功 發展本集團業務所需經驗之優秀董事及高級管理 人員。薪酬委員會亦負責制訂公平及具透明度之 程序以釐定本公司董事及高級管理人員之薪酬政 策及對彼等之薪酬待遇提出建議。截至二零一二 年十二月三十一日止年度,薪酬委員會共召開一 次會議以審查以上事項。

於設立薪酬委員會前,董事會並無設立薪酬委員 會。董事會就個別董事之貢獻進行非正式評估, 致使並無董事參與決定本身之薪酬。董事過去數 年之薪酬維持於相對穩定水平。

所有僱員按行業慣例及根據現行勞動法獲得酬 勞。在香港,除基本薪金外,本集團亦提供員工 福利,當中包括醫療保險、按表現派發之花紅及 強制性公積金。

## ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

The Board is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company and the Group. In preparing the financial statements, the Board has adopted Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are relevant to its operations.

The Board was not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that might cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, the Board has prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The audit committee comprises three independent non-executive directors (the "Audit Committee") and reports to the board of directors. A written terms of reference with effect from 31 January 2012 had been established. The Audit Committee meets the external auditors at least once a year to discuss any areas of concerns during the audits without the presence of the management. During the year, the Audit Committee reviewed the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems and focused not only on the impact of the changes in accounting policies and practices but also on the compliance with accounting standards, the Listing Rules and the legal requirements in the review of the Company's interim and annual reports.

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the fees paid/payable to the auditor of the Company in respect of the audit services and non audit services in 2012 were amounted to approximately HK\$1.3 million and HK\$0.56 million respectively.

### **INTERNAL CONTROL**

The Board, through the Audit Committee, has reviewed the effectiveness of the Group's internal control system covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls, risk management functions and adequacy of training, resources, qualifications and experience of staff of accounting and financial reporting functions.

### **DELEGATION BY THE BOARD**

The Board is responsible for determining the overall strategy and corporate development and ensuring the business operations are properly monitored. The Board reserves the right to decide all policy matters of the Group and material transactions. The Board delegates the day-to-day operations to general managers and department heads who are responsible for different aspects of the operations of the Group.

### 問責性及審核

董事會負責編製本公司及本集團之財務報表。在 編製財務報表時,董事會採用香港會計師公會頒 佈並適用於其業務營運之香港財務報告準則、香 港會計準則及詮釋。

董事會並不知悉有任何重大不明朗因素,乃有關 於可能使本集團持續經營之能力存在重大疑問之 事件或狀況,董事會已按持續經營基準編製財務 報表。

#### 審核委員會

審核委員會(「審核委員會」)由三名獨立非執行董 事組成,向董事會負責。書面職權範圍已訂立, 自二零一二年一月三十一日起生效。審核委員會 每年至少一次在管理層避席下會見外聘核數師, 以討論審核過程中須關注之事項。年內,審核委 員會審閱內部監控制度之足夠性及有效性,除會 計政策及常規變動之影響外,亦於審閱本公司中 期及年度報告時檢討是否已遵守會計準則、上市 規則及法律規定。

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度,就於 二零一二年審核服務及非審核服務已付/應付予 本公司核數師之費用分別約為1,300,000港元及 560,000港元。

#### 內部監控

董事會透過審核委員會已對本集團內部監控制度 之有效性進行檢討,範圍涵蓋所有重要監控,包 括財務、營運及合規方面之監控、風險管理功 能,以及檢討會計及財務申報功能之僱員培訓、 資源、資歷及經驗是否足夠。

### 董事會之授權

董事會負責釐定整體策略和企業發展方向,確保 業務營運受到適當的監察。董事會保留關於本集 團所有政策事宜及重要交易之決策權。董事會將 日常營運事宜委以總經理及負責本集團營運不同 方面之部門主管。

# COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDER AND INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company believes in regular and timely communication with shareholders as part of its efforts to help shareholders understand its business better and the way the Company operates. To promote effective communication with the public at large, the Company maintains a website (http://www.760hk.com) on which comprehensive information about the Company's major businesses, financial information and announcements, annual and interim reports and shareholders circulars are being made available.

All shareholders of the Company are given at least 20 clear business days' notice of the date and venue of the annual general meeting. According to the Listing Rules, the Board will conduct voting at the forthcoming annual general meeting by vote.

By-law 58 of the company's bye-laws provides that any shareholder holding not less than 10% of the paid up capital of the company can deposit a requisition to the principal place of business of the company in Hong Kong with the attention to the board or the company secretary of the company to require a special general meeting to be called by the board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition.

The Board is endeavour to maintain an on-going dialogue with shareholders. The chairman of the Board, chairman of the Audit Committee, chairman of the remuneration committee and chairman of the nomination committee, or in their absence, other members of the respective committees and the auditor of the Company, are available to answer any queries that shareholders may have in the annual general meeting.

Shareholders are provided with contact details of the Company, such as telephone number, fax number, email address and postal address, in order to enable them to make any query that they may have with respect to the Company. They can also send their enquiries to the Board through these means. In addition, shareholders can contact the Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, the share registrar of the Company, if they have any enquiries about their shareholdings and entitlements to dividend.

During the year, there is no change to the Company's constitutional documents.

### MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules for directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiries of all directors of the Company, they have confirmed that they complied with required standard set out in the Model Code throughout the accounting period covered by the annual report.

### 與股東之溝通及投資者關係

本公司相信定期和及時與股東溝通,有助協助股 東更佳地了解本公司業務及經營方式。為推動與 公 眾 保 持 有 效 溝 通,本 公 司 設 立 網 站 (http://www.760hk.com),提供有關本公司主要 業務、財務資料及公佈、年報及中期報告以及股 東通函等全面資訊。

本公司所有股東均會收到最少足20個營業日之通 知,內容有關股東週年大會之舉行日期及地點。 根據上市規則,董事會將於應屆股東週年大會上 以投票表決方式進行投票。

本公司之公司細則第58條規定,任何持有本公司 已繳足股本不少於10%之股東可於本公司之香港 主要營業地點遞交致本公司董事會或公司秘書之 呈請,以要求董事會就處理任何該呈請所指定之 事宜召開股東特別大會。

董事會致力維持與股東持續對話。董事會主席、 審核委員會主席、薪酬委員會主席及提名委員會 主席(倘彼等未能出席,則為各委員會之其他成 員)及本公司核數師須出席股東週年大會,以回 答股東可能於股東週年大會之任何提問。

股東獲提供本公司的聯絡詳情,例如電話號碼、 傳真號碼、電郵地址及郵遞地址,以便於需要時 查詢有關本公司的事宜,亦可通過以上方式向董 事會查詢。另外,股東可於查詢股權及股息權益 時聯絡本公司股份登記處香港中央證券登記有限 公司。

年內,本公司章程文件並無變更。

### 證券交易之標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄10所載有關董事進行 證券交易之標準守則。經向本公司全體董事作具 體查詢後,彼等確認已於年報涵蓋之會計期間遵 守載於標準守則中所規定之準則。

# **PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES**

The Company is an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries and associate are set out in notes 18 and 19 to the consolidated financial statements. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the (i) property development, investment and management in the People's Republic of China ("PRC"); (ii) the hotel operation; (iii) the design, development, manufacture and sale of electronic products; (iv) the trading of listed equity investments and commodities; and (v) the provision of loan financing.

### **MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS**

In the year under review, sales of the Group's five largest customers accounted for 20.3% (2011: 30.7%) of the total sales for the year and sales to the largest customer included therein amounted to 8.9% (2011: 12.6%) of the total sales. Purchases of the Group's five largest suppliers and contractors accounted for 54.9% (2011: 51.7%) of the total purchases for the year and purchases from the largest supplier and contractor included therein amounted to 19.7% (2011: 44.8%) of the total purchases.

As far as the directors are aware, neither the directors, their associates (as defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules")) nor those shareholders (which, to the knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any interest in the Group's five largest customers or suppliers.

#### RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on pages 36 to 37.

### DIVIDEND

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

### RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 44 to 45 and note 41 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

#### 主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司。主要附屬公司及聯營公司主要業務之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18及 19。其附屬公司主要從事:(i)於中華人民共和國 (「中國」)之物業發展、投資及管理:(ii)酒店經營: (iii)設計、發展、製造及銷售電子產品:(iv)買賣上 市證券及商品投資;及(v)提供貸款融資。

#### 主要客戶及供應商

於回顧年度,本集團對五大客戶之銷售佔本年度 銷售總額之20.3%(二零一一年:30.7%),而其 中對最大客戶之銷售佔銷售總額之8.9%(二零 一一年:12.6%)。本集團向五大供應商和承建商 之採購佔本年度採購總額之54.9%(二零一一年: 51.7%),而向其中最大供應商及承建商之採購佔 採購總額之19.7%(二零一一年:44.8%)。

據董事所知,董事、彼等之聯繫人士(定義見香 港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規 則」))或就董事所知擁有本公司已發行股本5%以 上之股東概無擁有本集團五大客戶或供應商之任 何權益。

#### 業績

本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度業 績載於第36至37頁之綜合全面收入報表。

### 股息

董事不建議派發截至二零一二年十二月三十一日 止年度末期股息(二零一一年:無)。

#### 儲備

本集團及本公司儲備於本年度之變動詳情分別載 於第44至45頁之綜合權益變動表及綜合財務報 表附註41。

### SUBSTANTIAL INVESTMENT AND ACQUISITION

Other than the addition of property, plant and equipment, there was no substantial investment and acquisition during the year. On 10 December 2010, the Group has completed the acquisition of Talent Central Limited and its subsidiaries. Details of the acquisition had been set out in the circular to the shareholders dated 29 October 2010.

## SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

Details of movements during the year in the share options and share capital of the Company are set out in notes 37 and 40 to the consolidated financial statements.

In 2010, convertible notes of principal amount of HK\$3,100 million were issued as part of the consideration for the acquisition of Talent Central Limited and its subsidiaries (details of which were set out in the circular to shareholders dated 29 October 2010).

# **FIXED ASSETS**

Details of the movements during the year in the investment properties and property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in notes 15 and 16 respectively to the consolidated financial statements.

### BORROWINGS

Particulars of borrowings of the Group as at 31 December 2012 are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

### 重大投資及收購

除添置物業、廠房及設備外,年內概無任何重大 投資及收購。於二零一零年十二月十日,本集團 完成Talent Central Limited及其附屬公司之收購。 收購詳情載於日期為二零一零年十月二十九日之 致股東通函。

### 股本及購股權

本公司購股權及股本於本年度之變動詳情載於綜 合財務報表附註37及40。

於二零一零年,已發行本金額3,100,000,000港 元之可換股票據,作為收購Talent Central Limited 及其附屬公司(詳情載於日期為二零一零年十月 二十九日之致股東通函)之部份代價。

### 固定資產

本集團投資物業與物業、廠房及設備於本年度之 變動詳情分別載於綜合財務報表附註15及16。

### 借貸

本集團於二零一二年十二月三十一日之借貸詳情 載於綜合財務報表附註33。

### FINANCIAL SUMMARY Consolidated Results

#### **財務摘要** 綜合業績

	<b>Year ended 31 December</b> 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
	<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011	2010	2009	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue 收益	1,020,139	696,385	409,402	294,199	366,266
(Loss)/profit before 除所得税前(虧損)/ income tax 溢利 Income tax credit/(expenses) 所得税抵免/(開支)	(919,638) 166,899	(1,358,863) 217,628	358,244 398	(7,998) (388)	(169,892) (10,181)
 (Loss)/profit for the year 年度(虧損)/溢利	(752,739)	(1,141,235)	358,642	(8,386)	(180,073)
Attributable to: 下列人士應佔: Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	(667,526) (85,213)	(963,367) (177,868)	359,521 (879)	(8,386) —	(167,748) (12,325)
	(752,739)	(1,141,235)	358,642	(8,386)	(180,073)

# Consolidated Assets, Equity and Liabilities

# 綜合資產、權益及負債

			at 31 Decem 十二月三十一		
	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated)* (重列)*	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated)* (重列)*	1 2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
ASSETS 資產 Non-current assets 非流動資產 Current assets 流動資產	2,926,626 5,599,735	3,328,158 4,854,136	3,396,285 5,462,937	73,500 724,053	69,885 794,720
	8,526,361	8,182,294	8,859,222	797,553	864,605
LIABILITIES 負債 Current liabilities 流動負債 Non-current liabilities 非流動負債	3,677,805 3,982,961	2,656,800 4,037,104	1,806,942 4,755,321	55,592 2,199	113,182 3,063
	7,660,766	6,693,904	6,562,263	57,791	116,245
EQUITY 權益 Attributable to: 下列人士應佔: Owners of the Company 本公司擁有人 Non-controlling interests 非控股權益	479,037 386,558	1,021,181 467,209	1,705,745 591,214	739,762	739,461 8,899
Total Equity 權益總額	865,595	1,488,390	2,296,959	739,762	748,360

\*

\* The figures for the years 2010 and 2011 have been restated to reflect the prior year adjustments arising from recognition of deferred taxation in respect of revaluated investment properties that have been presumed to be recovered through sale in accordance with the amendments to HKAS 12 "Income Taxes".

重列二零一零年及二零一一年之數據以反映過往年度之 調整,有關調整是由於根據香港會計準則第12號「所得 税」之修訂就假設可透過出售收回之重估投資物業而確 認遞延税項。

### DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year and upto the date of this report were as follows:

#### **Executive Directors:**

Mr. NG Pui Keung *(Chairman)* Mr. YOU Xiaofei

#### Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. LO Wai Hung
Ms. PANG Yuen Shan, Christina (appointed on 31 January 2012)
Mr. CHAN Chi Mong, Hopkins (appointed on 31 January 2013)
Mr. NG Wai Hung (resigned on 31 January 2012)
Mr. CHEUNG Chung Leung, Richard (resigned on 31 January 2013)

In accordance with the Company's bye-laws, all of the directors are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election. Accordingly, Mr. You Xiaofei, Mr. Lo Wai Hung and Mr. Chan Chi Mong, Hopkins will retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

# BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 18 to 20 of the annual report.

# **DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS**

Each of independent non-executive directors, had entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of two years and each of these contracts is subject to termination by either party giving not less than 1 month's written notice.

Apart from the foregoing, no director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract, which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment other than statutory compensation.

# DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contracts of significance to which the 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.

### **COMPETING INTERESTS**

None of the directors or the management shareholders of the Company or any of their respective associates (as defined in the Listing Rules) had any business which was considered to compete or was likely to compete with the businesses of the Group.

### 董事

於本年度及直至本報告日期,本公司董事如下:

#### 執行董事:

伍沛強先生(*主席)* 尤孝飛先生

#### 獨立非執行董事:

盧偉雄先生 彭婉珊女士(於二零一二年一月三十一日獲委任) 陳之望先生(於二零一三年一月三十一日獲委任) 吳偉雄先生(於二零一二年一月三十一日辭任) 張仲良先生(於二零一三年一月三十一日辭任)

根據本公司之公司細則,全體董事均須輪值告退 並能應選連任。因此,尤孝飛先生、盧偉雄先生 及陳之望先生將輪值告退,惟彼等均符合資格並 願意於應屆股東週年大會上膺選連任。

### 董事及高級管理人員之履歷

本公司董事及本集團高級管理人員之詳盡履歷載 於本年報第18至20頁。

### 董事之服務合約

獨立非執行董事已各自與本公司訂立服務合約, 為期兩年,而各合約均可由訂立的任何一方發出 不少於一個月之書面通知終止。

除上述者外,各擬於應屆股東週年大會上應選連 任之董事概無訂立於一年內本公司可毋須付款(法 定補償除外)而終止之服務合約。

### 董事於重大合同之權益

於本年度結算日及年內任何時間,概無訂立本公 司或其任何附屬公司所參與而本公司董事直接或 間接擁有重要權益之重大合同。

### 競爭權益

董事或本公司管理層股東或彼等任何各自聯繫人 士(定義見上市規則)概無經營任何被視為或可能 與本集團業務競爭之業務。

# DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY OR ANY ASSOCIATED CORPORATION

As at 31 December 2012, none of the Directors nor the chief executive of the Company had registered any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Future Ordinance (the "SFO")) which would have to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of SFO), or which were required to be and are recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

# SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN THE SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES OF THE COMPANY

So far as is known to the Directors or chief executives of the Company, as at 31 December 2012, the interests or short positions of substantial shareholders (other than Directors or the chief executives of the Company) in the shares or 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 SFO or were recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 336 of SFO were as follows:

# 董事及行政總裁於本公司或任何相聯法 團之股份、相關股份及債權證之權益及 短倉

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本公司董事及行 政總裁概無登記擁有本公司或其任何相聯法團(按 證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部之 涵義)之任何股份、相關股份或債權證之權益或 短倉(包括彼等根據證券及期貨條例有關條文擁 有或視作擁有之權益或短倉),而須根據證券及 期貨條例第XV部第7及8分部通知本公司及聯交 所,或須及已於根據證券及期貨條例第352條規 定本公司存置之登記冊記錄或根據標準守則通知 本公司及聯交所。

# 主要股東於本公司股份及相關股份之權 益及短倉

據本公司董事或行政總裁所知,於二零一二年 十二月三十一日,主要股東(本公司董事或行政 總裁除外)於本公司股份或相關股份擁有根據證 券及期貨條例第XV部第2及3分部條文須向本公 司披露或於根據證券及期貨條例第336條規定本 公司存置之登記冊記錄之權益或短倉如下:

Nan	ie	Note	Numb ord shares	inary	Number of underlying shares interest	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已發行
名稱		附註	持有普通肦	數目	相關股份權益數目	股本百分比
Tale	spark Venture Limited nt Trend Holdings Limited Rich Limited	1 2 3	829,509	9,340 — —		25.69% 222.89% 35.67%
Notes	:			附註:		
(1)	The entire issued share capital of Winspa beneficially and wholly owned by Mr. Chan Yu		ted is directly,	(1)	Winspark Venture Limited 全部 直接、實益及全資擁有。	已發行股本由陳遠明先生
(2)	The entire issued share capital of Talent Tre beneficially and wholly owned by Mr. Zhang G	-	nited is directly,	(2)	Talent Trend Holdings Limited: 先生直接、實益及全資擁有。	全部已發行股本由張高濱
(3)	The entire issued share capital of Top Ric Limited, which is directly, beneficially and who Stanley.			(3)	Top One Limited 持有 Top Rict 本・而 Top One Limited 乃由蔡 資擁有。	

# ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

### **PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS**

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

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

Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the Company's listed securities during the year.

# CONNECTED AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of the connected and related party transactions are set out in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements.

# **CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

The Company's Corporate Governance Report is set out on pages 21 to 26 of the annual report.

# CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the independent nonexecutive directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange. The Company considers all of the independent non-executive directors are independent.

### 購買股份或債權證之安排

於年內任何時間,本公司或其任何附屬公司均無 參與任何安排以使本公司董事可藉購買本公司或 任何其他法人團體之股份或債權證而獲益。

### 優先購買權

本公司公司細則並無優先購買權條文,百慕達法 例亦無要求本公司按比例向現有股東發售新股的 相關權利限制。

# 購買、出售或贖回本公司之上市證券

本公司或其任何附屬公司年內概無購買、贖回或 出售任何本公司之上市證券。

## 關連及關聯人士交易

關連及關聯人士交易詳情載於綜合財務報表附註 46。

# 企業管治

本公司之企業管治報告載於本年報第21至26頁。

## 獨立非執行董事之獨立確認

本公司已收到每名獨立非執行董事根據聯交所證券上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性作出之年度確認。本公司認為所有獨立非執行董事均為獨立。

# **CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS**

There is no continuing connected transaction.

## SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Company's directors.

## **EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD**

Details of significant events occurring after the reporting period are set out in note 50 to the consolidated financial statements.

# **AUDITORS**

A resolution will be tabled in the forthcoming annual general meeting to re-appoint Messrs. Cheng & Cheng Limited as auditors of the Company.

### 持續關連交易

本公司並無持續關連交易。

## 足夠公眾持股量

於本報告日期,根據本公司可公開獲得之資料及 據本公司董事所知,本公司一直維持上市規則所 指定之公眾持股量。

# 報告期後事項

報告期後發生的重大事項詳情載於綜合財務報表 附註50。

### 核數師

有關續聘鄭鄭會計師事務所有限公司為本公司核 數師之決議案將於應屆股東週年大會提出。

On behalf of the Board **NG Pui Keung**  *Chairman* PRC Hongkong, 28 March 2013 代表董事會 *主席*  **伍沛強** 中國香港,二零一三年三月二十八日

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 獨立核數師報告書

#### **CHENG & CHENG LIMITED**

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 鄭鄭會計師事務所有限公司 執業會計師

#### To the members of Talent Property Group Limited

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Talent Property Group Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 36 to 172, which comprise the consolidated and Company's statements of financial position as at 31 December 2012, 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.

## 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 Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, 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.

#### 致新天地產集團有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

吾等已審核新天地產集團有限公司(「貴公司」)及 其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)載於第36至172頁 的綜合財務報表,包括二零一二年十二月三十一 日之綜合及公司財政狀況表、截至該日止年度的 綜合全面收入報表、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。

# 董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的責任

貴公司董事負責遵照香港會計師公會頒佈的香港 財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製及 真實而公平地呈列該等綜合財務報表,以及採取 董事認為必要的有關內部監控,以確保綜合財務 報表之編製並無重大錯誤陳述(不論是否因欺詐 或錯誤引起)。

### 核數師的責任

吾等的責任是遵照百慕達一九八一年公司法第90 節根據吾等審核工作的結果,對該等綜合財務報 表發表意見,並僅向 閣下報告吾等的意見,除 此以外本報告並無其他用途。吾等不會就本報告 的內容向任何人士承擔或負上任何責任。

吾等已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審核準則 進行審核。該等準則規定吾等須遵守道德規範以 安排及進行審核,以合理確定綜合財務報表是否 不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT 獨立核數師報告書

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' judgments, 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 auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of 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.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 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. 審核包括進行程序以取得與綜合財務報表所載金 額及披露事項有關的審核憑證。所選取的程序視 乎核數師的判斷而定,包括評估綜合財務報表出 現重大錯誤陳述(不論是否因欺詐或錯誤引起)的 風險。在作出該等風險評估時,核數師考慮與公 司編製及真實而公平地呈列綜合財務報表有關的 內部監控,以設計適當審核程序,但並非對公司 的內部監控是否有效表達意見。審核亦包括評價 董事所採用的會計政策是否恰當及所作的會計估 算是否合理,以及評價綜合財務報表的整體呈列 方式。

相信吾等已取得充分恰當的審核憑證,作為吾等 審核意見的基礎。

#### 意見

吾等認為,綜合財務報表按照香港財務報告準則 真實與公平地反映 貴公司及 貴集團於二零 一二年十二月三十一日的財政狀況及 貴集團截 至該日止年度的虧損和現金流量,並已按照香港 公司條例之披露規定妥善編製。

Cheng & Cheng Limited Certified Public Accountants (Practising) Hong Kong, 28 March 2013

Cheng Hong Cheung Practising Certificate number P01802 **鄭鄭會計師事務所有限公司** *執業會計師* 香港,二零一三年三月二十八日

**鄭康祥** 執業證書編號:P01802

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合全面收入報表

			2012	2011
		Notes 附註	二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Revenue	收益	6	1,020,139	696,385
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(906,807)	(617,739)
Gross profit	毛利		113,332	78,646
Other revenue and net income (Loss)/gain on disposal of investment	其他收益及收入淨額 出售投資物業	7	60,830	50,860
properties Loss on disposal of available-for-sale	(虧損)/收益 出售可供出售金融資產		(32,818)	11,239
financial assets Fair value changes on investment properties	之虧損 投資物業公平值變動		(403) (4,451)	- (59,666)
Fair value changes on revaluation of building Impairment loss of property, plant	重估樓宇公平值變動物業、廠房及設備		61,254	(206,792)
and equipment	減值虧損		-	(62,968)
Impairment loss of completed properties held for sale and properties under development	持作出售之已竣工 物業及發展中物業 減值虧損		(442,772)	(599,681)
Fair value changes on derivative financial	術生金融工具公平值變重	ђ	(++2,112)	(099,001)
instruments			(69,428)	(26,573)
Distribution costs	分銷成本		(56,717)	(33,835)
Administrative and other operating expenses Share of loss of an associate			(300,326)	(272,833)
Finance costs	分佔聯營公司虧損 融資成本	8	(9,243) (238,896)	(3,110) (234,150)
	队公司设计师语	0	(040,000)	(1.050.000)
Loss before income tax Income tax credit	<b>除所得税前虧損</b> 所得税抵免	9 12	(919,638) 166,899	(1,358,863) 217,628
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(752,739)	(1,141,235)
Other comprehensive income	甘州公园也了			
Share of exchange difference of an associate Fair value changes on revaluation of	<b>其他全面收入</b> 分佔聯營公司匯兑差額 重估廠房樓宇及工場		5,451	26,494
factory buildings and workshop	公平值變動		3,492	7,546
Deficit on available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產 虧絀		-	(1,066)
Deferred tax charged to revaluation reserve Realisation of change in fair value upon	計入重估儲備之遞延税項 出售可供出售金融資產時		(693)	(4,732)
disposal of available-for-sale financial asset Exchange gain on translation of	s 公平值變動套現 換算海外業務之財務報表	=	262	-
financial statements of foreign operations	之匯兑收益	× 	21,135	154,810
Other comprehensive income	年度其他全面收入			
for the year			29,647	183,052

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 綜合全面收入報表

		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 (restated) (重列)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額		(723,092)	(958,183)
Loss attributable to:	下列人士應佔虧損:			
Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人 非控股權益	13	(667,526) (85,213)	(963,367) (177,868)
			(752,739)	(1,141,235)
<b>Total comprehensive loss</b> <b>attributable to:</b> Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	<b>下列人士應佔全面 虧損總額:</b> 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		(642,441) (80,651)	(809,598) (148,585)
			(723,092)	(958,183)
Basic loss per share for loss attributable to the owners of the Company during the year	就本公司擁有人應佔 年度虧損之 每股基本虧損	14	(21.84 cents港仙)	(37.90 cents港仙)
Diluted loss per share for loss attributable to the owners of the Company during the year	就本公司擁有人應佔 年度虧損之每股 攤薄虧損	14	<b>N/A</b> 不適用	N/A不適用

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財政狀況表

(As at 31 December 2012)(於二零一二年十二月三十一日)

					As at
			As at 31 E		1 January
			十二月3 <b>2012</b>	2011	一月一日 2011
			二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一一年
		Notes	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		附註	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(restated)	(restated)
				(重列)	(重列)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債				
Non-current assets	非流動資產				
Investment properties	投資物業	15	434,465	927,516	1,146,409
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	676,548	696,372	587,317
Leasehold land and land use rights	租賃土地及土地使用權	17	1,113,821	1,138,761	1,119,384
Interests in an associate	於一間聯營公司之權益	19	700,036	562,772	539,388
Deferred product development costs	遞延產品開發成本	20	395	616	751
Available-for-sale financial assets	可供出售金融資產	21	1,361	2,121	3,036
			2,926,626	3,328,158	3,396,285
<b>a</b>					
Current assets Leasehold land and land use rights	<b>流動資產</b> 租賃土地及土地使用權	17	252	252	252
Financial assets at fair value through profit	祖員工地及工地使用權 按公平值經損益入賬之	17	232	202	202
or loss		22	2 005	5 577	7 170
	金融資產	22	3,995	5,577	7,172
Properties under development	發展中物業	23 24	1,644,653	3,225,400	3,017,941
Completed properties held for sale Inventories	持作出售之已竣工物業 左华	24 25	377,446 34,142	482,931	902,593 48,000
	存貨	25 26		36,229	
Trade receivables	應收賬款 商付款面 - 按合及其他	20	36,234	61,989	104,093
Prepayments, deposits and other	預付款項、按金及其他	07	1 060 096	710 000	E00 001
receivables	應收款項	27	1,060,286	712,909	589,221
Tax recoverable	可退回税項	00	2,301	3,357	14
Restricted cash	受限制現金	28	-	5,153	16,273
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	29	169,945	320,339	777,378
			3,329,254	4,854,136	5,462,937
Assets classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售之資產	30	2,270,481	-	-
			5,599,735	4,854,136	5,462,937
Current liabilities	<b>达</b> 新 白 <i>信</i>				
Trade payables	<b>流動負債</b> 應付賬款	31	(50 607)	106 000	150 7011
	應11版款 應計費用及其他應付款項	32	(58,697)	(86,303)	(58,721)
Accruals and other payables		32	(982,779)	(1,270,979)	(1,420,025)
Provision for tax	税項撥備	00	(242,851)	(251,375)	(298,578)
Borrowings	借款 动次租赁运搬	33	(586,098)	(1,048,088)	(29,577)
Obligations under finance lease	融資租賃承擔	34	(62)	(55)	(41)
Promissory notes	承兑票據	39	(170,040)		
			(2,040,527)	(2,656,800)	(1,806,942)
Liabilities associated with assets	分類為持作出售之資產的			,	
classified as held for sale	相關負債	30	(1,637,278)	_	
			(3,677,805)	(2,656,800)	(1,806,942)
Net expression	法私次实证店		1 001 000	0 107 000	
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		1,921,930	2,197,336	3,655,995

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 綜合財政狀況表

(As at 31 December 2012)(於二零一二年十二月三十一日)

		Notes 附註	As at 31 D 十二月三 2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	E+一日 2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated)	As at 1 January 一月一日 2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated)
				(重列)	(重列)
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		4,848,556	5,525,494	7,052,280
Non-current liabilities Provision for long service payment Deferred tax liabilities Borrowings Obligations under finance lease Convertible notes Promissory notes	<b>非流動負債</b> 長期服務金撥備 遞延税項負債 借款 融資租賃承擔 可換股票據 承兑票據	35 36 33 34 38 39	(1,816) (729,428) (1,110,330) (184) (2,141,203) –	(2,160) (1,112,431) (744,208) (218) (2,025,995) (152,092)	(2,160) (1,310,592) (1,325,658) – (1,981,639) (135,272)
			(3,982,961)	(4,037,104)	(4,755,321)
Net assets	資產淨值		865,595	1,488,390	2,296,959
<b>EQUITY</b> Share capital Reserves	<b>權益</b> 股本 儲備	40 41	12,915 466,122	11,215 1,009,966	8,991 1,696,754
Equity attributable to the owners of Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		479,037	1,021,181	1,705,745
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		386,558	467,209	591,214
Total equity	權益總額		865,595	1,488,390	2,296,959

Ng Pui Keung 伍沛強 Director 董事 You Xiaofei 尤孝飛 Director 董事

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 財政狀況表

(As at 31 December 2012)(於二零一二年十二月三十一日)

			2012	2011
		Notes 附註	二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
		111 112	17870	
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	資產及負債			
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	2	3
Interests in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之權益	18	-	
			2	3
Current assets	流動資產			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	<i>氚<b>劉員産</b> 應收附屬公司款項</i>	18	2,637,858	3,322,527
Prepayments, deposits and other	預付款項、按金及其他	10	_,,.	0,022,021
receivables	應收款項	27	171	479
Tax recoverable	可收回税項		14	14
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	29	3,390	3,692
			2,641,433	3,326,712
Current liabilities	流動負債		((	(1.000)
Accruals and other payables	應計負債及其他應付款項	32	(1,802)	(1,933
Amounts due to a subsidiary	應付附屬公司款項	18	(3,055)	
			(4,857)	(1,933)
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		2,636,576	3,324,779
Total assets less current liabilities	總資產減流動負債		2,636,578	3,324,782
			_,,	0,02 1,1 02
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Provision for long service payment	長期服務金撥備	35	-	(230)
Convertible notes	可換股票據	38	(2,141,203)	(2,025,995
			(2,141,203)	(2,026,225)
Net constr	<b>次</b> 支 <i>项</i>		405 075	1 000 557
Net assets	資產淨值		495,375	1,298,557
EQUITY	權益			
Share capital	股本	40	12,915	11,215
Reserves	儲備	41	482,460	1,287,342
Total equity	權益總額		495,375	1,298,557
Ng Pui Keu	ing Y	ou Xiaofei		
伍沛強		尤孝飛		
Director		Director		
董事		董事		

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

		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 (restated) (重列)
Loss before income tax	除所得税前虧損		(919,638)	(1,358,863)
Adjustments for: Interest income on financial assets carried	調整: 按攤銷成本入賬之金融			
at amortised costs Loss on disposal of available-for-sale	資產利息收入 出售可供出售金融資產	7	(1,470)	(2,837)
financial assets Dividend income from listed investments Loss/(gain) on disposal of investment properties	之虧損 上市投資之股息收入 出售投資物業虧損/ (收益)	7	403 - 32,818	– (10) (11,239)
Fair value changes on revaluation of building Fair value changes on investment properties Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments	重估樓宇公平值變動 投資物業公平值變動 衍生金融工具公平值變動		(61,254) 4,451 69,428	206,792 59,666 26,573
Interest income on loan to an associate	給予聯營公司貸款之 利息收入	7	(27,136)	
Impairment loss of property, plant and equipment Impairment loss of completed properties held for sale and properties under	物業、廠房及設備 減值虧損 持作出售之已竣工 物業及發展中物業		-	62,968
development Share of loss of an associate Unrealised loss on financial assets at fair	減值虧損 分佔聯營公司虧損 按公平值經損益入賬之		442,772 9,243	599,681 3,110
value through profit or loss Finance costs Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	金融資產未變現虧損 融資成本 物業、廠房及設備折舊	9 8	1,582 238,896	1,595 234,150
<ul> <li>Owned assets</li> <li>Leased assets</li> <li>Loss on disposal of property, plant and</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>一 自有資產</li> <li>一 租賃資產</li> <li>出售物業、廠房及設備</li> </ul>	9 9	83,844 58	34,774 50
equipment Loss on written off of property, plant and	之虧損 撇銷物業、廠房及設備	9	-	539
equipment Amortisation of leasehold land and land	之虧損 攤銷租賃土地及土地	9	281	267
use rights Amortisation of capitalised deferred product development costs	使用權 攤銷資本化遞延產品 開發成本	9	35,977 563	35,631 720
Provision for slow moving inventories Provision for impairment of	滞銷存貨撥備 已確認應收賬款減值	9	1,820	2,588
trade receivables recognised Reversal of provision for impairment of	撥備 應收賬款減值撥備撥回	9	1,862	84
trade receivables			(84)	

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 综合現金流量表

		Notes 附註	<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Operating cash flow before working capital	營運資金變動前之經營			
changes	現金流量		(85,584)	(103,761)
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少		267	9,183
Increase in properties	發展中物業及持作出售			,
under development and	之已竣工物業增加			
completed properties held for sale			(391,749)	(387,478)
Decrease in trade receivables	應收賬款減少		23,977	42,020
Increase in prepayments, deposits and	預付款項、按金及其他			
other receivables	應收款項增加		(310,093)	(436,196)
Increase in trade payables	應付賬款增加		165,957	27,582
Increase in accruals and	應計費用及其他應付			
other payables	款項增加		235,075	948,728
Decrease in other payables attributable	出售投資物業及			
to disposal of investment properties	附屬公司應收款項		(000,000)	
and subsidiaries	減少		(396,039)	_
Decrease in provision for long service	長期服務金撥備減少		(344)	
payment			(344)	
Cash (used in)/generated from	柳燃業政(66円)/66個			
operations	經營業務(所用)/所得 之現金		(758,533)	100,078
Land appreciation tax paid	之 <sup> </sup>		(76,202)	(27,619)
Income tax paid	已付所得税		(29,830)	(73,102)
			(,)	(10,102)
Net cash used in operating activities	經營業務所用之現金淨額		(864,565)	(643)
Cash flows from investing activities	投資業務之現金流量			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購買物業、廠房及設備		(70,230)	(250,355)
Purchase of investment properties	收購投資物業 以下近200日開 <u>部</u> 式上		-	(13,865)
Additions to deferred product development costs	增添遞延產品開發成本		(342)	(585)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant	出售物業、廠房及設備			
and equipment	所得款項		-	400
Proceeds from disposal of investment	出售投資物業所得款項			
properties			500,166	241,113
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale	出售可供出售金融資產			
financial assets	所得款項		634	-
Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries in previous year	去年收購附屬公司之付款		_	(540,000)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司所得款項		105,615	_
Further investment in an associate	於聯營公司的進一步投資		(152,830)	_
Deposits paid for purchase of property,	收購物業、廠房及設備			
plant and equipment	所付按金		(621)	_
Interest received	已收利息		1,470	2,837
Dividend received	已收股息			10

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS 綜合現金流量表

			2012	2011
		Notes 附註	二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Net cash used in investing activities	投資業務所用之現金淨額		383,862	(560,445)
Cash flows from financing activities	融資業務之現金流量			
Proceeds from bank loans	銀行貸款所得款項		794,240	921,749
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款		(163,460)	(502,039)
Proceeds from other unsecured loans	其他無抵押貸款所得款項		127,359	_
Repayment of other unsecured loan	償還其他無抵押貸款		(183,867)	(358,939)
(Increase)/decrease in restricted cash	受限制現金(增加)/減少		(178,523)	11,120
Finance costs	融資成本		(54,483)	(74,513)
Capital contribution from non-controlling	附屬公司之非控股			
interests of a subsidiary	權益出資		-	24,580
Proceeds from finance lease	融資租賃所得款項		31	278
Repayment of obligations under finance lease	償還融資租賃債務		(58)	(46)
Net cash generated from	融資業務所得之			
financing activities	現金淨額		341,239	22,190
			041,200	
Net decrease in cash and cash	現金及現金等價物			
equivalents	減少淨額		(139,464)	(538,898)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於一月一日之現金及現金			
	等價物		320,339	777,378
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動之影響	-	6,032	81,859
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之現金			
	及現金等價物	I	186,907	320,339
Analysis of cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物分析			
Bank balances and cash		29	160.046	200 200
Bank balances and cash included in assets	銀行結餘及現金 計入分類為持作出售之	29	169,945	320,339
classified as held for sale	副 八刀類為符作山告之 資產的銀行結餘及現金	30	16,962	_
			186,907	320,339

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 綜合權益變動表

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

						Att	ributable to ow 太公司擁	ners of the Co 有人應佔權益	ompany						
		Share capital	Share premium*	Currency translation reserve*	Capital reserve*	Contributed surplus*	Capital redemption reserve*	Property revaluation reserve*	Fair value reserve for available- for-sale financial assets* 可供出售	Share- based compensation reserve* 以股份	Convertible notes reserve*	Accumulated loss	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
		股本 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	股份溢價* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	貨幣兑換 儲備* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	資本儲備* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	繳入盈餘* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	資本贖回 儲備* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	物業重估 儲備* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	金融資產 公平值儲備* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	支付 酬金儲備* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	可換股 票據儲備* <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	累計虧損 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	合計 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	非控股 權益 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2012 as previously reported	如過往所呈報於 二零一二年一月一日	11,215	523,852	158,471	801	283,208	77	20,885	(1,031)	16,966	567,196	(404,621)	1,177,019	467,209	1,644,228
Change in accounting policy — Adoption of HKAS 12 amendment (note 3)	會計政策變動 - 採納香港會計準則 第12號(修訂本) (附註3)		-	(8,006)						-		(147,832)	(155,838)		(155,838)
At 1 January 2012, as restated	於二零一二年一月一日, 經重列	11,215	523,852	150,465	801	283,208	77	20,885	(1,031)	16,966	567,196	(552,453)	1,021,181	467,209	1,488,390
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(667,526)	(667,526)	(85,213)	(752,739)
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年度其他全面收入:														
Fair value changes on revaluation of factory buildings and workshop Deferred tax charged to	重估廠房樓宇及工場 公平值變動 計入重估儲備之遞延税項	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,492	-	-	-	-	3,492		3,492
revaluation reserve Realisation of change in fair value upon disposal of available-for-sale	出售可供出售金融資產時 公平值變動套現		-	-	-	-	-	(693)	-	-	-	-	(693)	-	(693)
financial assets Share of exchange difference	分佔聯營公司匯兑差額	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	262	-	-	-	262		262
of an associate Exchange gain on translation of financial statement	換算海外業務之財務報表 之匯兑收益	-	-	5,451	-		-	-	-	-		-	5,451	-	5,451
of foreign operations		-	-	16,573	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,573	4,562	21,135
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	-	22,024	-	-	-	2,799	262	-	-	(667,526)	(642,441)	(80,651)	(723,092)
Release upon expiry of share options granted	於已授出之購股權 屆滿時轉出	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(16,966)	-	16,966	-	-	-
Conversion of convertible notes	兑换可换股票據	1,700	125,872	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	(27,275)	-	100,297	-	100,297
As at 31 December 2012	於二零一二年 十二月三十一日	12,915	649,724	172,489	801	283,208	Π	23,684	(769)	-	539,921	(1,203,013)	479,037	386,558	865,595

\*

\* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of approximately HK\$466,122,000 (2011: approximately HK\$1,009,966,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position. 該等儲備賬包括綜合財政狀況表中綜合儲備約 466,122,000港元(二零一一年:約1,009,966,000港元)。

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 综合權益變動表

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

	-					A	ttributable to ow 本公司擁	ners of the Con 有人應佔權益	npany						
		Share	Share	Currency translation	Capital	Contributed	Capital redemption	Property revaluation	Fair value reserve for available- for-sale financial assets*	Share- based compensation	Convertible notes	Retained profit*/ (Accumulated	Total	Non- controlling	Total
		000 服本 HK\$'000 千港元	premium* 股份溢價* HK\$'000 千港元	reserve* 貨幣兑換 儲備* HK\$*000 千港元	reserve* 資本儲備* HK\$'000 千港元	surplus* 繳入盈餘* HK\$*000 千港元	reserve* 資本贖回 儲備* HK\$*000 千港元	reserve* 物業重估 儲備* HK\$'000 千港元	可供出售 金融資產	reserve* 以股份 支付 酬金儲備* HK\$'000 千港元	reserve* 可換股 票據儲備* HK\$'000 千港元	loss) 保留溢利*/ (累計虧損) HK\$'000 千港元	合計 HK\$'000 千港元	interests 非控股 權益 HK\$'000 千港元	equity 權益總額 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January 2011 as previously reported	如過往所呈報於 二零一一年一月一日	8,991	365,359	(1,556)	801	283,208	77	18,071	35	16,966	602,879	582,460	1,877,291	591,214	2,468,505
Change in accounting policy — Adoption of HKAS 12 amendment (note 3)	會計政策變動 - 採納香港會計準則 第12號(修訂本) (附註3)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	(171,546)	(171,546)	-	(171,546)
At 1 January 2011, as restated	於二零一一年一月一日, 經重列	8,991	365,359	(1,556)	801	283,208	77	18,071	35	16,966	602,879	410,914	1,705,745	591,214	2,296,959
Loss for the year	年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(963,367)	(963,367)	(177,868)	(1,141,235)
Other comprehensive income for the year:	年度其他全面收入:														
Fair value changes on revaluation of factory buildings and workshop Deferred tax charged to	重估廠房樓宇及工場 公平值變動 計入重估儲備之	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,546	-	-	-	-	7,546	-	7,546
revaluation reserve Deficit on available-for-sale financial assets	遞延税項 可供出售金融資產虧絀	-	-	-	-	-	-	(4,732)	- (1,066)	-	-	-	(4,732)	-	(4,732)
Share of exchange difference of an associate Exchange gain on translation	分佔聯營公司匯兑差額 換算海外業務之財務報表	-	-	26,494	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,494	-	26,494
of financial statement of foreign operations	之匯兑收益	-	-	125,527	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	125,527	29,283	154,810
Total comprehensive loss for the year	年度全面虧損總額	-	-	152,021	-	-	-	2,814	(1,066)	-	-	(963,367)	(809,598)	(148,585)	(958,183)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests of a subsidiary	附屬公司之非控股 權益出資	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24,580	24,580
Conversion of convertible notes	兑换可换股票據	2,224	158,493	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(35,683)	-	125,034	-	125,034
As at 31 December 2011	於二零一一年 十二月三十一日	11,215	523,852	150,465	801	283,208	77	20,885	(1,031)	16,966	567,196	(552,453)	1,021,181	467,209	1,488,390

\*

\* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of approximately HK\$466,122,000 (2011: approximately HK\$1,009,966,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position. 該等儲備賬包括綜合財政狀況表中綜合儲備約 466,122,000港元(二零一一年:約1,009,966,000港元)。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Talent Property Group Limited (the "Company") is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda and domiciled in Hong Kong. The addresses of its registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report. The Company's shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements. The Company and its subsidiaries are collectively referred to as the "Group" hereafter.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 were approved for issue by the board of directors on 28 March 2013.

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements on pages 36 to 172 have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are summarised below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented unless otherwise stated. The adoption of new or amended HKFRSs and the impacts on the Group's financial statements, if any, are disclosed in note 3.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for buildings and financial instruments classified as available-for-sale or at fair value through profit or loss which are stated as fair value. The measurement bases are fully described in the accounting policies below.

## 1. 一般資料

新天地產集團有限公司(「本公司」)為於 百慕達註冊成立之有限公司,以香港為 業務所在地。本公司之註冊辦事處及主 要營業地點在年報中公司資料一節披 露。本公司之股份於香港聯合交易所有 限公司(「聯交所」)上市。

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本公司 附屬公司之主要業務刊載於綜合財務報 表附註18。本公司及其附屬公司於下文 統稱為「本集團」。

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之 綜合財務報表已於二零一三年三月二十八 日獲董事會批准刊發。

## 2. 主要會計政策概要

#### 2.1 編製基準

第36至172頁之綜合財務報表已按 照香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公 會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港 財務報告準則」)(包括所有適用之個 別香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則 (「香港會計準則」)及詮釋)、香港公 認會計準則及香港公司條例披露規定 編製。

用以編製綜合財務報表之主要會計政 策已摘錄如下。除非另有説明,該等 政策已貫徹應用於所有呈報年度。採 納新訂或經修訂香港財務報告準則及 對本集團之財務報表之影響(如有) 於附註3披露。

除了分類為可供出售或按公平值經損 益入賬之樓宇及金融工具乃按公平值 列賬外,本綜合財務報表已按歷史成 本基準編製。計量基準全面載述於下 列會計政策。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.1 Basis of preparation (Continued)

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of reporting period. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. 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.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (see note 2.3 below) made up to 31 December.

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are excluded from consolidation from the date that control ceases.

Intra-group transactions, balances and unrealised gains and losses on transactions between group companies are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Where unrealised losses on intra-group asset sales are reversed on consolidation, the underlying asset is also tested for impairment from the Group's perspective. Amounts reported in the financial statements of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

## **2.1 編製基準**(續)

編製財務報表時需要管理層對於報告 期末應用之會計政策及所呈報之資 產、負債、收入及開支,以及披露或 然負債作出判斷、估計及假設。該等 估計及相關假設乃基於以往經驗及相 信於有關情況下屬合理的多個其他因 素作出,而有關結果乃作為該等不可 基於其他資料來源而顯易得出的資產 及負債之賬面值的判斷基準。實際結 果可能會與該等估計不同。

該等估計及相關假設會持續檢討。對 會計估計進行修訂時,若修訂會計估 計僅影響修訂估計的期間,則修訂會 計估計會在該段期間確認;若修訂影 響當期以及未來期間,則在修訂期間 以及未來期間確認。

涉及較高程度或較複雜之範圍或對綜 合財務報表屬重大之假設及估計範圍 已於附註4披露。

## 2.2 綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(見下文附註2.3)截至十二月 三十一日止之財務報表。

附屬公司自其控制權轉移予本集團當 日起綜合入賬,並於控制權終止當日 停止綜合入賬。

集團內公司間之交易、交易結餘及未 變現損益均於編製綜合財務報表時撇 銷。當集團內公司間資產銷售產生之 未變現虧損於綜合入賬時撥回,本集 團亦會對有關資產作減值測試。附屬 公司財務報表所報金額已視情況作出 調整,以確保與本集團採納之會計政 策相符。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.2 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Non-controlling interests represents the portion of the profit or loss and net assets of a subsidiary attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Group and are not the Group's financial liabilities.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from the equity attributable to the owners of the Company. Total comprehensive income within a subsidiary is attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it (i) derecognises the assets (including any goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary at their carrying amounts at the date when control is lost, (ii) derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost (including any components of other comprehensive income attributable to them), and (iii) recognises the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest, with any resulting difference being recognised as a gain or loss in profit or loss attributable to the Group. When assets of the subsidiary are carried at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings as specified by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39 "Financial instruments: Recognition and measurement" or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.2 综合基準(續) 非控股權益指並非由本集團擁有且不 屬本集團金融負債之應佔附屬公司之 盈虧及資產淨值之權益部份。

非控股權益在綜合財政狀況表權益內 呈報,與本公司擁有人應佔權益分 開。一間附屬公司之全面收入總額應 分配至非控股權益,即使會導致虧損 結餘亦然。

本集團於現有附屬公司之擁有權益變 動若無導致本集團失去對有關附屬公 司之控制權,則按權益交易入賬。本 集團權益及非控股權益之賬面值經調 整,以反映其於附屬公司之相關權益 變動。非控股權益之調整金額與已付 或已收代價之公平值之任何差額直接 於權益確認,並歸屬於本公司擁有 人。

本集團失去對一間附屬公司之控制權 時,會(i)在失去控制權之日終止確認 附屬公司資產(包括任何商譽)與負 債之賬面值;(ii)在失去控制權之日終 止確認前附屬公司任何非控股權益 (包括彼等應佔之其他全面收入)之賬 面值,及(iii)確認所收代價之公平值 與任何保留權益之公平值總和,任何 因此產生之差額則於損益確認為本集 團應佔盈餘或虧損。倘附屬公司資產 按重估金額或公平值列賬,而相關累 計損益已於其他全面收入確認及於權 益累計,則原先於其他全面收入確認 及於權益累計之金額按猶如本集團已 直接出售相關資產入賬(即根據適用 之香港財務報告準則重新分類至損益 或直接轉至保留盈利)。前附屬公司 之任何保留投資於失去控制權當日之 公平值,根據香港會計準則第39號 「金融工具:確認及計量」視作初步 確認時之公平值,以供隨後會計處 理,或(如適用)於初步確認聯營公司 或共同控制實體投資時視作成本。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

# POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.3 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has the power to control the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from their activities. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity.

In consolidated financial statements, acquisition of subsidiaries (other than those under common control) is accounted for by applying the acquisition method. This involves the estimation of fair value of all identifiable assets and liabilities, including contingent liabilities of the subsidiary, at the acquisition date, regardless of whether or not they were recorded in the financial statements of the subsidiary prior to acquisition. On initial recognition, the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary are included in the consolidated statement of financial position at their fair values, which are also used as the bases for subsequent measurement in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

In the Company's statement of financial position, subsidiaries are carried at cost less any impairment loss unless the subsidiary is held for sale or included in a disposal group. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable at the reporting date. All dividends whether received out of the investee's pre or post-acquisition profits are recognised in the Company's profit or loss.

#### 2.4 Associates

An associate is an entity in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

An investment in an associate is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment.

## 2.3 附屬公司

附屬公司為本集團擁有權力控制其財務及營運政策以從其經營活動中獲利 之實體。於評估本集團是否控制另一 實體時,會考慮現時可行使或可兑換 之潛在投票權存在與否及其影響。

在綜合財務報表內,附屬公司之收購 (除受共同控制之附屬公司外)乃採取 收購法入賬。此情況涉及估計該附屬 公司所有可識別資產及負債(包括或 然負債,而不論該等資產及負債於收 購前是否記錄於該附屬公司之財務報 表)於收購日期之公平值。於初步確 認時,該附屬公司之資產及負債會按 公平值計入綜合財政狀況表,並按本 集團之會計政策用作其後計量之基 準。

於本公司之財政狀況表中,除非附屬 公司乃持作出售或計入出售組別,否 則附屬公司按成本值減任何減值虧損 列賬。附屬公司之業績由本公司按於 報告日已收及應收股息之基準列賬。 所有股息(不論從被投資公司收購前 或收購後溢利收取)均於本公司之損 益中確認。

## 2.4 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團可對其管理(包括 參與財務及經營決策)發揮重大影響 力但並無控制或共同控制權之實體。

於聯營公司之投資除非分類為持作出 售,否則須採用權益法列入綜合財務 報表。根據權益法,投資初步按成本 入賬,其後就本集團所佔被投資公司 收購後之淨資產變動及任何涉及投資 之減值虧損作出調整。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

# POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.4 Associates (Continued)

The Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year are recognised in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, whereas the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income is recognised in the class of other comprehensive income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's longterm interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred.

For investments in associates recognised using the equity method, the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment as a whole with its carrying amount and recognised in profit or loss. A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.4 聯營公司(續)

年內本集團分佔被投資公司於收購後 之除税後業績及任何減值虧損於綜合 全面收入報表內之損益中確認,而本 集團分佔被投資公司之收購後除税後 的其他全面收入項目則在綜合全面收 入報表中其他全面收入分類中確認。

當本集團分佔聯營公司之虧損超出其 於該聯營公司之權益時,本集團之權 益減至零,且不再確認虧損,惟倘本 集團已承擔法定或推定責任或代被投 資公司付款則作別論。就此而言,本 集團之權益為根據權益法所持投資連 同實質上屬本集團於該聯營公司所持 淨投資之長期權益之賬面值。

除未變現虧損證明所轉讓的資產出現 減值外,因本集團與其聯營公司進行 交易而產生之未變現盈虧均予對銷, 以本集團於被投資公司所持權益為 限。

就採用權益法確認之聯營公司投資而 言,計量減值虧損之方法為將投資之 整體可收回金額與其賬面值作比較, 並於損益中確認。減值虧損之撥回金 額以未於過往年度確認減值虧損所釐 定之資產賬面值為限。撥回之減值虧 損於確認撥回之年度計入損益。

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# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

# POLICIES (Continued)

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.5 Business combination

## 2.5 業務合併

The acquisition of businesses is accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of 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. Acquisitionrelated costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under HKFRS 3 "Business combinations" are 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 acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. 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 the profit or loss.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the acquiree's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value. 收購業務乃採用收購法入賬。收購成 本乃按本集團於交換日期就交換被收 購方控制權所給予資產、所招致或所 承擔負債及所發行權益工具之合計公 平值計量。收購相關成本一般按所產 生者於損益確認。被收購方之可識別 資產、負債及或然負債在符合香港財 務報告準則第3號「業務合併」確認 條件之情況下按其於收購日期之公平 值確認。

因收購而產生之商譽確認為資產,即 業務合併之成本超出本集團於被收購 方之可識別資產、負債及或然負債公 平淨值權益部分,初步按成本計量。 倘於重新計量後本集團於被收購方可 識別資產、負債及或然負債之公平淨 值權益超出業務合併之成本,超額部 分即時在損益確認。

屬於現時擁有權權益並賦予其持有人 於清盤時按比例分佔被收購方資產淨 值之非控股權益可以公平值或以非控 股權益按比例分佔被收購方可識別資 產淨值之已確認金額初步計量,並根 據個別交易選擇計量基準。其他類型 之非控股權益乃按其公平值計量。

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#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.6 Foreign currency translation

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of units of Hong Kong Dollars (HK\$'000), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

In the individual financial statements of the consolidated entities, foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of the individual entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the reporting date, monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at that date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the reporting date retranslation of monetary assets and liabilities are recognised in the profit or loss.

Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined and are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

In the consolidated financial statements, all individual financial statements of foreign operations, originally presented in a currency different from the Group's presentation currency, have been converted into Hong Kong Dollars. Assets and liabilities have been translated into Hong Kong Dollars at the closing rates at the reporting date. Income and expenses have been converted into the Hong Kong Dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates, or at the average rates over the reporting period provided that the exchange rates do not fluctuate significantly. Any differences arising from this procedure have been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the currency translation reserve in equity.

When a foreign operation is sold, such exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on sale.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.6 外幣換算

綜合財務報表以千港元(「千港元」)呈列,港元亦為本公司之功能貨幣。

於綜合實體之獨立財務報表內,外幣 交易按交易當日之匯率換算為個別實 體之功能貨幣。於報告日,外幣計值 之貨幣資產及負債均按該日的適用外 幣匯率換算。因結算該等交易及因報 告日換算貨幣資產及負債所產生之匯 兑收益及虧損,均分別於損益中確 認。

按公平值入賬並以外幣計值之非貨幣 項目按釐定公平值當日之適用匯率換 算,並作為部分公平值收益或虧損呈 報。以外幣為單位按歷史成本計值之 非貨幣項目概不重新換算。

於綜合財務報表內,原本以本集團之 呈列貨幣以外之貨幣呈列之海外業務 所有獨立財務報表已轉換為港元。資 產及負債已按報告日之收市匯率換算 為港元。倘若匯率無重大波動,收入 及開支已按交易日之匯率或報告期之 平均匯率換算為港元。從此程序產生 之任何差額已於其他全面收入中確認 並於權益內之貨幣兑換儲備分別累 計。

於出售海外業務時,此匯兑差額從權 益重新分類至損益並作為出售之部分 盈虧。

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# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

# 2.7 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and the use by others of the Group's assets yielding interest and dividends, net of rebates and discounts. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised as follows:

Sales of goods are recognised upon transfer of the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the customer. This is usually taken as the time when the goods are delivered and the customer has accepted the goods.

Revenue from sales of properties is recognised when the risks and rewards of properties are transferred to the purchasers, which is when the construction of relevant properties has been completed and the properties are ready for delivery to the purchasers pursuant to the sale agreement and collectability of related receivables is reasonably assured. To the extent that the Group has to perform further work on the properties already delivered to the purchasers, the relevant expenses shall be recognised simultaneously. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under current liabilities as forward sales deposit and instalments received.

Revenue from sales of listed investments are recognised upon transfer of the ownership to others. Trading fees and trading tariff on securities are recognised on trade date basis.

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Rental income of property leasing under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Hotel revenue from room rentals, food and beverage sales and other ancillary services is recognised when the services are rendered.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.7 收入確認

收益包括出售貨物及其他人士使用本 集團資產所產生之利息及股息的公平 值,減去回扣和折扣。在有關經濟利 益流向本集團及有關收益及成本(如 適用)能可靠計量之情況下,收益將 確認如下:

貨品之銷售額於擁有權之重大風險及 回報轉移至客戶時確認,一般視為貨 品已交付及客戶已接納貨品之時。

銷售物業所得收益於物業之風險及回 報轉移至買方時確認,即當有關物業 之建築工程已完成,而物業可隨時根 據銷售協議交付買方,且能合理確定 可收到有關應收款項時。倘本集團須 在物業已交付買方後對有關物業進行 工程,有關支銷須同時確認。於確認 收益日期之前就已售物業收訖之訂金 及分期款項均列入綜合財政狀況表之 流動負債,作為已收銷售訂金及分期 款項處理。

出售上市投資收益於向其他人士轉讓 擁有權時確認。買賣證券之費用及交 易費按買賣日期確認。

利息收入按時間比例基準使用實際利 率法確認。

股息收入於確立收取股息之權利後確認。

經營租約所涉租賃物業之租金收入於 租期內按直線基準確認。

來自房租、餐飲銷售及其他配套服務 之酒店收益於提供服務時確認。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses except for buildings situated on land held under operating leases.

Buildings situated on land held under operating leases are stated at revalued amounts, being fair value at the date of revaluation less subsequent accumulated depreciation and any subsequent impairment losses. Fair value is determined in appraisals by external professional valuers with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the reporting date. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Any surplus arising on revaluation of buildings is recognised in other comprehensive income and is accumulated in the property revaluation reserve in equity, unless the carrying amount of that asset has previously suffered a revaluation decrease or impairment loss as described in note 2.9. To the extent that any decrease has previously been recognised in profit or loss, a revaluation increase is credited to profit or loss with the remaining part of the increase dealt with in other comprehensive income. A decrease in net carrying amount of buildings arising on revaluations is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent of the revaluation surplus in the property revaluation reserve relating to the same asset and the remaining decrease recognised in profit or loss.

Buildings held under leasing agreements are depreciated over their expected useful lives or over the term of lease, if shorter.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.8 物業、廠房及設備

除位於根據經營租賃持有之土地之樓 宇外,物業、廠房及設備按成本減累 計折舊及減值虧損列賬。

位於持有經營租約之土地上之樓宇以 其重估價值入賬,即以重估當日之公 平值扣減往後之累計折舊及往後減值 虧損列賬。公平值由對物業有足夠經 驗之外聘專業估值師確定以確保於報 告日之賬面值與以公平值釐定者並無 重大差異。任何於重估當日之累計折 舊將扣減資產之賬面總值而淨額重列 為資產之重估價值。

因樓宇重估之任何盈餘將在其他全面 收入中確認並在權益之物業重估儲備 累計,除非按附註2.9所述,該資產 之賬面值以往遭受重估減值或減值虧 損。重估增值將在損益入賬,其上限 為以往已於損益確認之減值金額,增 值之餘下部份將在其他全面收入中入 賬。樓宇因重估令賬面淨值的減少在 其他全面收入中確認,惟以與該同一 資產有關之物業重估儲備之重估盈餘 為限,減值之餘下部份將在損益確 認。

根據租賃協議持有之樓宇根據彼等之 預期可使用年期或租約年期(如屬較 短)折舊。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.8 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation on other assets, other than constructionin-progress ("CIP"), is provided to write off the cost or revalued amounts less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, at the following rates per annum:

Buildings Leasehold improvements Plant and machinery Furniture, fixtures and office equipments

Motor vehicles

The asset's residual values, depreciation methods and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

The gain or loss arising on retirement or disposal is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus remaining in equity is transferred to retained earnings on the disposal of buildings.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs, such as repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

CIP, which represents properties under construction, is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs incurred during the periods of construction and installation. No depreciation is provided on CIP and CIP is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for use.

#### **2.8** 物業、廠房及設備(續)

其他資產(在建工程除外)之折舊乃 按下列年率就其估計可使用年期以直 線法撇銷成本值或重估金額減彼等之 剩餘價值計算:

樓宇	2–3.03%
租賃裝修	5–50%
廠房及機器	10–20%
傢俬、裝置及	
辦公室設備	10–33.33%
汽車	20%

該等資產之剩餘價值、折舊方法及可 使用年期於各報告日審核及調整(如 適用)。

報廢或出售產生之收益或虧損,按銷 售所得款項與資產賬面值之差額釐 定,並於損益中確認。在權益剩餘之 任何重估盈餘於出售樓宇時轉撥至保 留盈利。

其後成本僅於與該項目相關之日後經 濟利益有可能流入本集團,且該項目 之成本能可靠計算時,計入資產之賬 面值或確認為獨立資產(如適用)。所 有其他開銷、包括維修及保養均於產 生之財政期間自損益中扣除。

在建工程指尚在建造之物業,按成本 扣除累計減值虧損列賬。成本包括於 建造及安裝期間產生之直接成本。在 建工程並無作折舊撥備,於完成及可 投入使用時重新適當分類為物業、廠 房及設備之類別。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.9 Impairment of non-financial assets

Property, plant and equipment, leasehold land and land use rights, deferred product development costs and interests in associate and subsidiaries are subject to impairment testing.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under the Group's accounting policy, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease according to that policy. Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell, and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent from those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generate cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

As assessment is made at the end of each reporting periods as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment loss may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset. A reversal of impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.9 非金融資產減值

物業、廠房及設備、租賃土地及土地 使用權、遞延產品開發成本以及於聯 營公司及附屬公司之權益均須進行減 值測試。

減值虧損按資產之賬面值超出其可收 回金額之差額立即確認為虧損,除非 有關資產乃根據本集團之會計政策按 重估金額列賬,則減值虧損根據該政 策視為重估減值處理。可收回金額為 反映市況之公平值減銷售成本與使用 價值兩者之較高者。評估使用價值 時,估計未來現金流量乃採用反映現 時市場對貨幣價值及資產特定風險之 除税前貼現率貼現至其現時價值。

就評估減值而言,倘資產未能產生大 致上獨立於其他資產之現金流入,則 可收回金額按能單獨產生現金流入之 最小資產類別(即現金產生單位)釐 定。因此,部份資產個別進行減值測 試而部份資產則以現金產生單位的水 平進行測試。

於各報告期末評估有否任何跡象顯示 過往已確認之減值虧損不再存在或可 能減少。若出現有關跡象,則估計可 收回數額。只有當用以釐定資產可收 回數額之估計方法有變時,方會撥回 先前已確認之資產(商譽除外)減值 虧損。減值虧損撥回以過往年度並無 確認任何值為限。減值虧損之撥回之年度計入損益,除非有關 資產按重估值列賬,在此情況下,減 值虧損撥回根據該重估資產之相關會 計政策列賬。

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# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.10 Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Property that is currently being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises land held under operating leases. Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met (see note 2.11).

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at fair value. Where fair value of investment property under construction is not reliably measurable, the property is measured at cost until the earlier of the date construction is completed or the date at which fair value becomes reliably measurable. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If these information are not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in light of current market conditions.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are charged to profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.10 投資物業

長期持有以賺取租金回報及/或資本 增值且並非由本集團佔用之物業分類 為投資物業。現正興建或發展以供日 後用作投資物之物業亦分類為投資物 業。

投資物業包括根據經營租約持有之土 地。倘符合投資物業之定義,根據經 營租約持有之土地分類及入賬列為投 資物業(見附註2.11)。

投資物業初始按成本(包括相關交易 成本)計量。

首次確認後,投資物業按公平值計 量。倘無法可靠計量興建中投資物業 之公平值,則物業按成本計量,直至 興建工程完成之日或能夠可靠計量公 平值之日(以較早為準)為止。公平值 以活躍市場價格為基礎,並就特定資 產在性質、地點或狀況上之差異作出 調整(如需要)。倘無從獲取該等資 料,本集團則採用其他估值方法,例 如活躍程度較低之市場錄得之近期價 格或貼現現金流預測。

投資物業公平值反映(其中包括)來 自現有租約之租金收入及基於現有市 況就未來租約所假設之租金收入。

往後支出僅於有關項目涉及之未來經 濟利益很有可能流入本集團,而項目 之成本能可靠計量時方自資產之賬面 值扣除。所有其他維修保養成本均於 產生之財政期間自損益扣除。

任何因公平值變動或因報廢或出售投 資物業導致之收益或虧損於損益中確 認。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.10 Investment properties (Continued)

If an item of inventories becomes an investment property because its use has been changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 2.11 Leases

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

## (i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, with the following exceptions:

- property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as an investment property on a property-byproperty basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease; and
- land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.10 投資物業(續)

倘某項存貨因改變用途而成為投資物 業,該項目之賬面值與其於改變用途 當日之公平值兩者間之差額於損益確 認。

#### 2.11 租賃

倘本集團確定一項安排涉及在約定期 限內使用特定資產的權利,以換取一 筆或一連串付款,則該安排(涉及一 項交易或連串交易)即為或包括一項 租賃。上述判斷乃基於安排內容細節 之評估而作出,並不論該安排的法律 形式是否為租賃。

### (i) 本集團租賃資產分類

本集團根據租賃持有而擁有權 的絕大部分風險及回報轉讓予 本集團的資產列為融資租賃。 未有將擁有權的絕大部分風險 及回報轉讓至本集團的租賃均 列為經營租賃,惟下列情況除 外:

- 根據經營租賃持有而符
   合投資物業定義之物業
   視乎個別物業分類為投
   資物業,而倘獲分類為
   投資物業,則在入賬時
   視作根據融資租賃持有;
   及
- 根據經營租賃持作自用
   而其公平值無法與其上
   所建樓宇於開堂量之公平值分開計量之公平值分開計量
   中以根據融資,以我式
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(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

# POLICIES (Continued)

2.11 Leases (Continued)

- 2.11 租賃(續)
- (ii) Assets acquired under finance leases Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets, are included in fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance lease.

Subsequent accounting for assets held under finance lease agreements corresponds to those applied to comparable acquired assets. The corresponding finance lease liability is reduced by lease payments less finance charges.

Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

#### (iii) Operating lease charges as the lessee

Where the Group has the right to use of assets held under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease terms except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased assets. Lease incentives received are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rental are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(iv) Operating lease charges as the lessor
 Assets leased out under operating leases are
 included in investment properties in the
 consolidated statement of financial position.
 Rental receivable under the operating leases are
 credited to profit or loss on the straight-line
 basis over the lease terms.

(ii) 以融資租賃收購的資產 若本集團以融資租賃收購資產 使用權,租賃資產之公平值數 額或最低租金現值中之較低者 列入固定資產,而相關負債在 扣除融資費用後,列作融資租 賃承擔。

> 以融資租賃持有之資產的後續 會計處理與相若收購資產所採 用者一致。對應的融資租賃負 債,按租金減融資費用而調減。

> 租金所包含之融資費用於租賃 期間計入損益中,使各會計期 間對承擔結餘以定期相若之比 率扣減。或然租金於產生的會 計期間在損益扣除。

- (iii) 作為承租人之經營租賃開支 如本集團有權以經營租賃獲得 資產之使用權,有關租賃之支 出於租賃期間按直線法於損益 確認為開支,除非其他基準可 更貼切反映租賃資產所產生收 益的時間模式。所獲得之租賃 優惠在損益中確認為租賃淨付 款總額之組成部分。或然租金 在產生之會計期間內在損益中 扣除。
- (iv) 作為出租人之經營租賃開支 根據經營租賃出租之資產於綜 合財政狀況表中列作投資物 業。經營租賃之應收租金於租 賃期內按直線法計入損益。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.12 Deferred product development costs

Costs associated with research activities are expensed in profit or loss as they occur. Costs that are directly attributable to development activities are recognised as intangible assets (deferred product development costs) provided they meet the following recognition requirements:

- demonstration of technical feasibility of the prospective product for internal use or sale;
- (ii) there is intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- (iii) the Group's ability to use or sell the intangible asset is demonstrated;
- (iv) the intangible asset will generate probable economic benefits through internal use or sale;
- (v) sufficient technical, financial and other resources are available for completion; and
- (vi) the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset can be reliably measured.

Direct costs include employee costs incurred on development activities along with an appropriate portion of relevant overheads. The costs of development of internally generated software, products or knowhow that meet the above recognition criteria are recognised as intangible assets. They are subject to the same subsequent measurement method as acquired intangible assets.

All other development costs are expensed as incurred.

Deferred product development costs acquired separately are recognised initially at cost. After initial recognition, deferred product development costs with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for deferred product development costs with finite useful lives is provided on straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 2 years.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.12 遞延產品開發成本

- 與研究活動相關之成本於產生時於損益中支銷。倘開發活動直接應佔之成 本符合以下確認要求,則確認為無形 資產(遞延產品開發成本):
- (i) 證實供內部使用或出售之準產品之技術可行性;
- (ii) 有意完成並使用或出售無形資
   產;
- (iii) 證實本集團有能力使用或出售
   無形資產;
- (iv) 無形資產將透過內部使用或出售產生可能之經濟利益;
- (v) 有足夠技術、財務及其他資源 以完成資產;及
- (vi) 無形資產應佔開支能可靠衡量。

直接成本包括進行開發活動時產生之 僱員成本及適當部份之相關間接開 支。內部自行開發並符合以上確認準 則之軟件、產品或知識之開發成本確 認為無形資產。該等成本其後之計量 方法與收購之無形資產相同。

所有其他開發成本均於產生時支銷。

獨立收購之遞延產品開發成本初始按 成本確認。首次確認後,使用年期有 限之遞延產品開發成本按成本減累計 攤銷及任何累計減值虧損列賬。使用 年期有限之遞延產品開發成本於估計 使用年期兩年內按直線法計提攤銷撥 備。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

### POLICIES (Continued) 2.13 Inventories

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## *(i) Properties under development*

Properties under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value takes into account the price ultimately expected to be realised, less applicable variable selling expenses and anticipated cost to completion.

Cost comprises both the prepaid lease payments for the land and development cost of the property. Development cost of properties comprises construction costs, capitalised borrowing costs and other direct development cost according to the Group's accounting policy and directly attributable cost incurred during the development period. On completion, the properties under development are transferred to completed properties held for sale. Properties under development are classified as current assets unless those will not be realised in one normal operating cycle.

## (ii) Completed properties held for sale

Completed properties remaining unsold at the end of each reporting period are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost comprises development costs attributable to the unsold properties.

Net realisable value is determined by reference to the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less applicable estimated selling expenses to make the sale.

#### (iii) Trading goods

(a) Electronic items are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average basis, and in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprise direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated cost of completion and applicable selling expenses.

## 2.13 存貨

(i) 發展中物業 發展中物業按成本或可變現淨 值兩者中之較低者列賬。可變 現淨值計及最終預計可變現之 價格,減適用之浮動銷售開支 及預計竣工所需成本。

> 成本包括土地之預付租賃款項 及物業之發展成本。物業之發 展成本包括符合本集團會計政 策之建築成本、資本化借貸成 本及其他直接發展成本及發展 期內產生之直接應計成本。於 竣工時,發展中物業轉撥至持 作出售之已竣工物業。發展中 物業分類為流動資產,惟不會 於正常經營週期內變現者則不 在此限。

(ii) 持作出售之已竣工物業 於各報告結算日仍未售出之已 竣工物業按成本或可變現淨值 兩者中之較低者列賬。

> 成本包括待售物業之應佔發展 成本。

> 可變現淨值參考日常業務中之 估計售價減出售所需之估計銷 售開支釐定。

#### (iii) 交易貨品

(a) 電子項目以成本及可變現淨值兩者中的較低力賬。成本以加權平均基準產品。就半成品面書換成品而言,包括直適對比例之間接成本。可變現淨值為日常業務中之估計售價減估計完成成本及適用銷售開支。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

# POLICIES (Continued)

2.13 Inventories (Continued)

- (iii) Trading goods (Continued)
  - (b) Food and beverage and other consumables of hotel are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first in first out basis.

#### 2.14 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

### 2.15 Financial assets

The Group's accounting policies for financial assets other than interests in subsidiaries and associate are set out below. Financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss
- loans and receivables
- available-for-sale financial assets

Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition depending on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired and where allowed and appropriate, re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

All financial assets are recognised when, and only when, the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Regular way purchases of financial assets are recognised on trade date. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.13 存貨(續)

(iii) 交易貨品(續)
 (b) 酒店之餐飲及其他消耗品以成本或可變現淨值之較低者列賬。成本以先進先出基準釐定。

#### 2.14 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括存放於銀行及 手頭現金、存放於銀行之活期存款以 及原定到期日為三個月或以下、隨時 可轉換為已知金額現金及價值變動風 險不大之高度流通短期投資。

### 2.15 金融資產

- 本集團就金融資產(於附屬公司及聯 營公司之權益除外)採納之會計政策 載列如下。金融資產分類為以下類 別:
- 按公平值經損益入賬之金融資
   產
- 一 貸款及應收款項
- 一 可供出售金融資產

管理層於首次確認時,視乎購入金融 資產之目的,以釐定其金融資產之分 類,並在允許及合適情況下,於每個 報告日重新評估該指定。

所有金融資產於且僅於本集團成為工 具合約條款訂約方時確認。以常規方 式購入金融資產乃於交易日確認。金 融資產首次確認時按公平值計量,而 非按公平值經損益入賬之金融資產, 則按公平值加直接應佔之交易成本計 量。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.15 Financial assets (Continued)

Derecognition of financial assets occurs when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments expire or are transferred and substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred.

At each reporting date, financial assets are reviewed to assess whether there is objective evidence of impairment. If any such evidence exists, impairment loss is determined and recognised based on the classification of the financial asset.

# (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss includes financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the near term, or it is part of a portfolio of identified financial instruments that are managed together and for which there is evidence of a recent pattern of short-term profit making. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments or financial guarantee contracts.

Where a contract contains one or more embedded derivatives, the entire hybrid contract may be designated as a financial asset at fair value through profit or loss, except where the embedded derivative does not significantly modify the cash flows or it is clear that separation of the embedded derivative is prohibited.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.15 金融資產(續)

倘收取投資所產生的現金流量之權利 失效或被轉讓,且擁有權之絕大部份 風險及回報已經轉移,須取消確認金 融資產。

於各報告日,會檢討金融資產以評估 是否存在減值之客觀證據。倘若存在 該等客觀證明,將根據金融資產之分 類釐定並確認減值虧損。

## (i) 按公平值經損益入賬之金融 資產

按公平值經損益入賬之金融資 產包括持作買賣用途之金融資 產及首次確認時指定為按公平 值經損益入賬之金融資產。

倘金融資產乃為短期出售而購入,或金融資產為可識別金融 工具組合(被彙集管理及證實 近期有短期盈利模式)之一部 份,則分類為持作買賣。衍生 工具(包括可分開之嵌入式衍 生工具)亦分類為持作買賣, 除非該等衍生工具被指定為有 效對沖工具或財務擔保合約。

倘一份合約包含一份或多份嵌 入式衍生工具,則整份混合合 約可指定為按公平值經損益入 賬之金融資產,除非該嵌入式 衍生工具不會對現金流產生重 大影響,或該衍生工具被明確 禁止拆分。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.15 Financial assets (Continued)

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

Financial assets may be designated at initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the following criteria are met:

- the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; or
- the assets are part of a group of financial assets which are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy and information about the group of financial assets is provided internally on that basis to the key management personnel; or
- the financial asset contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the financial assets included in this category are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists. Fair value gain or loss does not include any dividend or interest earned on these financial assets. Dividend and interest income is recognised in accordance with the Group's accounting policies in note 2.7 to these consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.15 金融資產(續)

- (i) 按公平值經損益入賬之金融 資產(續) 倘符合以下條件,金融資產可 於首次確認時劃分為按公平值 經損益入賬之金融資產:
  - 此分類將消除或明顯減
     少按不同基準計量資產
     或確認損益原會導致之
     不一致處理;或
  - 根據明文訂立之風險管 理策略,該等資產為一 組按公平值基準管理及 評核表現之金融資產其 中一部份,而有關該組 別金融資產之資料均按 該基準而內部提供予主 要管理人員;或
  - 有關金融資產包含需要 分別記賬之嵌入式衍生 工具。

首次確認後,該類別之金融資 產按公平值計量,而公平值變 動在捐益內確認。公平值基於 活躍市場上交易之價格或就並 無活躍市場而言通過其他估值 技術 包括該等金融資產所賺取 之任何股息或利息。股息及利 息收入根據本綜合財務報表之 附註2.7所載本集團之會計政 策確認。

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## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.15 Financial assets (Continued)

## (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees that are an integral part of the effective interest rate and transaction cost.

#### (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets are classified as available-forsale financial assets.

All financial assets within this category are subsequently measured at fair value. Gain or loss arising from a change in the fair value excluding any dividend and interest income is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in the fair value reserve for available-of-sale financial assets in equity, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary assets, until the financial asset is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in profit or loss.

The fair value of available-for-sale monetary assets denominated in a foreign currency is determined in that foreign currency and translated at the spot rate at the reporting date. The change in fair value attributable to translation differences that result from a change in amortised cost of the asset is recognised in profit or loss, and other changes are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.15 金融資產(續)

- (ii) 貸款及應收款項 貸款及應收款項為沒有活躍市 場報價而具備固定或可釐定款 項之非衍生金融資產。貸款及 應收款項隨後採用實際利率法 按攤銷成本,減任何減值虧損 計量。攤銷成本乃於計及任何 收購折讓或溢價後計算,並包 括屬於實際利率及交易成本中 重要部分之費用。
- (iii) 可供出售金融資產 不合資格歸入金融資產任何其 他類別之非衍生金融資產歸類 為可供出售金融資產。

歸入此類別之所有金融資產按 公平值計算。因公平值變動產 生之盈虧(不包括任何股息及 利息收入)於其他全面收入中 確認資產之公下有中分開累 計。在一個一分開 資 能減盈虧除外,直至金 資 計。用實際利率法計算之利息 於損益中確認。

以外幣計值之可供出售貨幣資 產之公平值於報告日以該外幣 釐定並以現行匯率換算。因資 產攤銷成本改變導致換算差異 而產生之公平值變動於損益內 確認,其他變動於其他全面收 入中確認。

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# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.15 Financial assets (Continued)

#### (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets (Continued)

For available-for-sale investments in equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each reporting date subsequent to initial recognition.

#### Impairment of financial assets

At each reporting date, financial assets other than at fair value through profit or loss are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence of impairment of individual financial assets includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

Loss events in respect of a group of financial assets include observable data indicating that there is a measureable decrease in the estimated future cash flows from the group of financial assets. Such observable data includes but not limited to adverse changes in the payment status of debtors in the group and, national or local economic conditions that correlate with defaults on the assets in the group.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

## 2.15 金融資產(續)

#### (iii) 可供出售金融資產(續)

可供出售股本證券投資(並無 活躍市場之市價報價,而其公 平值未能可靠計量)及與無報 價權益工具掛鈎及須以交付該 無報價權益工具結算之衍生工 具,均於首次確認後之各報告 日按成本減任何已識別減值虧 損計量。

#### 金融資產減值

於各報告日檢討金融資產(按公平值 經損益入賬者除外)以釐定是否存在 任何減值之客觀證據。

個別金融資產之客觀減值證據包括本 集團獲悉有關下列一項或多項虧損事 件之可觀察數據:

- 一 債務人陷入重大財務困難;
- 違反合約,例如拖欠或延遲償
   還利息或本金;
- 債務人可能會破產或經歷其他 財務重整;
- 科技、市場、經濟及法律環境
   之重大改變對債務人有負面影響;及
- 對權益工具之投資之公平值出
   現重大或長期下跌至低於成本
   值。

一組金融資產之虧損事項包括顯示該 組金融資產之估計未來現金流量出現 可計量跌幅之可觀察數據。該等可觀 察數據包括但不限於組別內債務人之 付款狀況,以及與組別內資產有關連 之國家或當地經濟狀況出現逆轉。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.15 Financial assets (Continued)

*Impairment of financial assets* (Continued) If any such evidence exists, the impairment loss is measured and recognised as follows:

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). The amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the impairment occurs.

> If, in subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed to the extent that it does not result in a carrying amount of the financial asset exceeding what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised at the date the impairment is reversed. The amount of the reversal is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which the reversal occurs.

(ii) Available-for-sale financial assets

When a decline in the fair value of an availablefor-sale financial asset has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, an amount is removed from equity and recognised in profit and loss as impairment loss. That amount is measured as the difference between the asset's acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on that asset previously recognised in profit or loss.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

# 2.15 金融資產(續)

金融資產減值(續) 倘存在任何該等證明,則減值虧損按 以下方式計量及確認:

(i) 按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產 倘有客觀證據表明按攤銷成本 列賬之貸款及應收款項已產生 減值虧損,該虧損按資產賬面 值與估計未來現金流量(不包 括尚未產生之未來信貸虧損) 以該資產之原實際利率(即首 次確認之實際利率)貼現之現 值之差額計算。虧損金額於減 值出現期間內於損益內確認。

> 於其後之期間,倘減值虧損減 少且該減少客觀地與減值虧損 確認後發生之事件有關,則撥 回過往確認之減值虧損,惟撥 回不應使金融資產之賬面金額 超過於減值撥回日期倘未確認 減值時之攤銷成本。撥回金額 於產生期間內於損益內確認。

 (ii) 可供出售金融資產
 當可供出售金融資產之公平值 減少已於其他全面收入中確認
 並於權益內累計及有客觀證據
 表明資產減值時,從權益中扣
 除有關金額,並於損益內確認
 為減值虧損。該金額按資產收
 購成本(扣除任何本金償還及 攤銷)及當時公平值,減該資
 產先前於損益內確認之任何減
 值虧損計量。

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## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

## POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.15 Financial assets (Continued)

- Impairment of financial assets (Continued)
- (ii) Available-for-sale financial assets (Continued) Reversals in respect of investment in equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognised in profit or loss. The subsequent increase in fair value is recognised in other comprehensive income. Impairment losses in respect of debt securities are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversal of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in profit or loss.
- (iii) Financial assets carried at cost The amount of impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses are not reversed in subsequent periods.

Financial assets other than financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and trade receivables that are stated at amortised cost, impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly. Where the recovery of trade receivables is considered doubtful but not remote, the impairment losses for doubtful receivables are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery of trade receivables is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade receivables directly and any amounts held in the allowance account in respect of that receivable are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses in respect of unquoted equity securities carried at cost are not reversed in a subsequent period.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.15 金融資產(續) 金融資產減值(續)

- (ii) 可供出售金融資產(續) 分類為可供出售之權益工具投 資之減值虧損撥回,不得於損 益中確認。公平值之隨後增加 於其他全面收入中確認。倘公 平值之隨後增加客觀上與減值 虧損確認之後發生之事項有 關,則債務證券之減值虧損將 予撥回。在此情況下,減值虧 損之撥回於損益內確認。
- (iii) 按成本列賬之金融資產 減值虧損數額以金融資產賬面 值與按同類金融資產現行市場 回報率貼現之估計日後現金流 量現值之差額計算。該等減值 虧損將不會於其後期間撥回。

就按攤銷成本列賬之金融資產 (不包括按公平值經損益入賬 之金融資產及貿易應收款項) 而言,減值虧損直接與相應資 產撇銷。倘貿易應收款項視作 有可能但並非不能收回,則屬 呆賬之應收款項減值虧損會使 用撥備賬列賬。當本集團信納 不大可能收回貿易應收款項 時,則視作不可收回之金額直 接自貿易應收款項中撇銷,而 於撥備賬內就有關應收款項持 有之任何金額會予以撥回。其 後收回過往自撥備賬扣除之金 額撥回至撥備賬。撥備賬之其 他變動及其後收回過往直接撇 銷之金額於損益內確認。

以成本列賬之無報價股本證券 之減值虧損,於其後期間不予 撥回。

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# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

# POLICIES (Continued)

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.16 Accounting for income taxes

Income tax comprises current tax and deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax is calculated using the liability method on temporary differences at the reporting date between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and their respective tax bases. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, tax losses available to be carried forward as well as other unused tax credits, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit, including existing taxable temporary differences, will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither taxable nor accounting profit or loss.

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

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each end of the reporting period and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available.

## 2.16 所得税之會計方法

所得税包括即期税項及遞延税項。

本期及過往期間之即期税項資產及負 債根據於報告期末已頒佈或已實質頒 佈之税率及税法,計及本集團經營所 在國家現行之詮釋及慣例計算而預期 向税收機關收回或支付之金額計量。 即期税項資產或負債之所有變動於損 益中確認為税務開支部份。

遞延税項指就報告日綜合財務報表中 資產及負債之賬面值與相應税基之間 之暫時差額,使用負債法計算。遞延 税項負債通常就所有應課税暫時差額 確認。遞延税項資產通常就所有可扣 減暫時差額、可結轉之税項虧損,以 及其他未動用税項抵免確認,以應課 税溢利(包括現有應課税暫時差額) 可供對銷可扣減暫時差額、未動用税 項虧損及未動用税項抵免為限。

倘於交易中首次確認(除業務合併外) 資產及負債而產生之暫時差額不影響 税務及會計盈虧,則該等遞延税項資 產及負債不予確認。

遞延税項負債會因源自於附屬公司投 資的應課税暫時差額確認,惟倘本集 團能夠控制該暫時差額之撥回且該暫 時差額於可見將來很可能不會撥回則 另作別論。

遞延税項資產之賬面值於各個報告期 末評估。若不再可能有足夠應課税溢 利使相關税務利益實現,則遞延税項 資產之賬面值會相應減少,惟倘可能 有足夠之應課税溢利,該減值將被撥 回。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.16 Accounting for income taxes (Continued)

Deferred tax is calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply in the period the liability is settled or the asset realised, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised in profit or loss, or in other comprehensive income or directly in equity if they relate to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in net if, and only if,

- the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts; and
- (b) intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group presents deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in net if, and only if,

- (a) the entity has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and
- (b) the deferred tax assets and the deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
  - (i) the same taxable entity; or
  - (ii) different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

## 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.16 所得税之會計方法(續)

遞延税項乃按報告期末已頒佈或實質 頒佈且預期適用於負債清償或資產變 現期間之税率(毋須貼現)計算。

遞延税項資產或負債之變動,均於損 益確認,或倘若其與直接於其他全面 收入或權益中扣除或計入之項目有 關,則直接在其他全面收入或權益中 確認。

即期税項資產及即期税項負債僅在以 下情況以淨額呈列:

- (a) 本集團具有抵銷確認金額之法 定權利;及
- (b) 計劃以淨額結算,或變現該資 產,同時清償該負債。

本集團僅在以下情況以淨額呈列遞延 税項資產與遞延税項負債:

- (a) 該實體依法有強制執行權可將 即期税項資產與即期税項負債 抵銷;及
- (b) 遞延税項資產與遞延税項負債 是關於同一税務機關就以下任 何一項所徵收之所得税:
  - (i) 同一應課税實體;或
  - (ii) 計劃於各段預期在有關 期間內清償或收回大額 遞延税項負債或資產之 未來期間,以淨額基準 結算即期税項負債與資 產或同時變現資產及清 償負債之不同應課税實 體。

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#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.17 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Any transaction costs associated with the issuing of shares are deducted from share premium (net of any related income tax benefit) to the extent they are incremental costs directly attributable to the equity transaction.

#### 2.18 Employee benefits

#### Retirement benefits

Retirement benefits to employees are provided through defined contribution plans.

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

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of its payroll costs to the central pension scheme. Contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as employees render services during the year. The Group's obligations under the plans is limited to the fixed percentage contributions payable. Other than the monthly contributions, the Group has no further obligation for the payment of retirement and other post retirement benefits of its employees. The assets of these plans are held separately from those of the Group in independently administrated funds managed by the PRC government.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.17 股本

普通股歸類為權益。股本以已發行股 份面值釐定。

發行股份產生之任何交易成本均自股 份溢價(扣除任何相關所得税利益) 扣減,惟交易成本必須為該項股權交 易直接應佔之遞增成本。

#### 2.18 僱員福利

退休福利

僱員退休福利乃透過界定供款計劃向 僱員提供。

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例為 合資格參加強制性公積金計劃的僱員 設立一個定額供款強制性公積金計劃 (「強積金計劃」)。供款數目乃按僱員 基本薪金若干百分比作出。供款於根 據強積金計劃規則須支付時入賬為支 出。強積金計劃之資產與本集團之資 產分開管理。本集團之僱員在強積金 計劃之供款全歸僱員所有。

本集團於中華人民共和國(「中國」)經 營之附屬公司的僱員,須參與地方市 政府所管理之中央退休金計劃。該等 附屬公司須將其薪金成本之若干百分 比繳入中央退休金計劃。僱員在年內 提供服務時,其供款於損益確認為開 支。本集團根據該等計劃之責任僅為 應付供款之固定百分比。除每月供款 外,本集團再無責任為其僱員之退休 及其他退休後福利付款。該等計劃之 資產與本集團之資產分開管理,由中 國政府管理之獨立基金持有。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 2.18 Employee benefits (Continued)

#### Short-term employee benefits

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability for annual leave as a result of services rendered by employees up to the reporting date.

Non-accumulating compensated absences such as sick leave and maternity leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

#### Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

#### 2.19 Share-based employee compensation

All share-based payment arrangements granted after 7 November 2002 and had not vested on 1 January 2005 are recognised in the financial statements. The Group operates equity-settled share-based compensation plans for remuneration of its employees, directors and other eligible participants.

All services received in exchange for the grant of any share-based compensation are measured at their fair values. These are indirectly determined by reference to the equity instruments awarded. Their value is appraised at the grant date and excludes the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets).

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

### 2.18 僱員福利(續)

短期僱員福利 僱員應得之年假於其可享有時確認。 截至報告日僱員因提供服務而可享有 之年假估計負債已作撥備。

病假及產假等非累積之補假於休假時 方予以確認。

#### 終止福利

終止福利僅在本集團明顯承諾終止僱 用或因自願接受裁員而提供福利(已 設有詳細正式計劃且不大可能撤回) 時方予確認。

#### 2.19 股份形式僱員報酬

所有於二零零二年十一月七日後授 出,而於二零零五年一月一日尚未歸 屬的股份形式付款安排於財務報表確 認。本集團推行股本結算股份形式報 酬計劃作為其僱員、董事及其他合資 格參與者之薪酬。

本集團藉股份形式報酬獲得之所有相 關服務均按公平值計量,以所授出權 益工具之價值間接計算,而計價以授 出日期為準,須扣除與市場無關之歸 屬條件(如溢利水平及銷售增長目標) 影響。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.19 Share-based employee compensation

### (Continued)

All share-based compensation is recognised as an expense in profit or loss over the vesting period if vesting conditions apply, or recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when the equity instruments granted vest immediately unless the compensation gualifies for recognition as asset, with a corresponding increase in the share options reserve in equity. If vesting conditions apply, the expense is recognised over the vesting period, based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of equity instruments that are expected to vest. Estimates are subsequently revised, if there is any indication that the number of equity instruments expected to vest differs from previous estimates.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share option reserve will be transferred to share premium. After vesting date, when the vested share options are later forfeited or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

#### 2.20 Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include trade payables, accruals and other payables, obligations under finance lease, borrowings, convertible notes and promissory notes.

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All interest related charges are recognised in accordance with Group's accounting policy for borrowing cost (see note 2.26).

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

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

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.19 股份形式僱員報酬(續)

如歸屬條件適用,所有股份形式報酬 在歸屬期間於損益確認為開支,或倘 若授出之權益工具即時歸屬,則於授 出日期全面確認為開支,惟倘有關報 酬合資格確認為資產則作別論;並在 權益之購股權儲備相應調高。如歸屬 條件適用,則按對預期歸屬之權益工 具數目之最佳估計於歸屬期確認開 支。假設預期歸屬之權益工具數目 時,會將非市場歸屬條件納入考慮。 如有跡象顯示預期歸屬之權益工具數 目與原估計有出入,則於其後修訂估 計。

購股權獲行使時,先前於購股權儲備 確認之款項將撥入股份溢價。於歸屬 日期後,當已歸屬之購股權其後被沒 收或於屆滿日仍未行使,先前於股份 形式報酬儲備中確認之款項將撥入保 留溢利。

#### 2.20 金融負債

本集團之金融負債包括應付賬款、應 計費用及其他應付款項、融資租賃承 擔、借貸、可換股票據及承兑票據。

金融負債在本集團成為工具合約條文 之訂約方時確認。所有與利息相關之 開支均根據本集團關於借貸成本之會 計政策(見附註2.26)確認。

當負債所涉責任獲解除或註銷或屆滿 時,則終止確認金融負債。

倘現有金融負債由相同貸出方按另一 項絕大部分條款有所不同的金融負債 取代或現有負債之絕大部分條款已被 修改,則有關取代或修改視為終止確 認原有負債及確認新負債,而各自賬 面值之差額於損益中確認。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.20 Financial liabilities (Continued) Borrowings

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Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

#### Finance lease liabilities

Finance lease liabilities are measured at initial value less the capital element of lease repayments (see note 2.11).

#### Convertible notes

Convertible notes that can be converted to equity share capital at the option of the holder, where the number of shares that would be issued on conversion and the value of the consideration that would be received at that time do not vary, are accounted for as compound financial instruments which contain both a liability component and an equity component.

At initial recognition the liability components of the convertible notes is measured as the present value of the future interest and principal payments, discounted at the market rate of interest applicable at the time of initial recognition to similar liabilities that do not have a conversion option. Any excess of proceeds over the amount initially recognised as the liability component is recognised as the equity component. Transaction costs that relate to the issue of a compound financial instrument are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of proceeds.

The liability component is subsequently carried at amortised cost. The interest expense recognised in profit or loss on the liability component is calculated using the effective interest method. The equity component is recognised in the capital reserve until either the note is converted or redeemed.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.20 金融負債(續) 借貸

借貸初步按公平值減應計交易成本確 認。於初步確認後,借貸按攤銷成本 列賬,而初步確認金額與贖回價值兩 者間之任何差額則於借貸期內採用實 際利息法連同任何應付利息及費用於 損益中確認。

除非本集團享有無條件權利可將償債 期限推遲至報告期間結算日後至少 十二個月,否則借貸分類為流動負 債。

#### 融資租賃負債

融資租賃負債乃按初始價值減租約還 款之資本部份計量(見附註2.11)。

#### 可換股票據

持有人可選擇將其轉換為股本,而將 於轉換時發行之股份數目及收取之代 價價值維持不變之可換股票據,乃以 複合金融工具形式入賬,即包含負債 及權益部分。

於初步確認時,可換股票據之負債部 分乃按未來利息及本金之現值計量, 按初步確認時之適用市場利率貼現至 並無兑換選擇權之類似負債。所得款 項超出初步確認為負債部分之金額確 認為權益部分。涉及發行複合金融工 具之交易成本乃按所得款項之分配比 例分配至負債及權益部分。

負債部分其後按攤銷成本列賬。就負 債部分於損益確認之利息支出採用實 際利息法計算。權益部分於資本儲備 中確認,直至有關票據獲兑換或贖回 為止。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.20 Financial liabilities (Continued)

#### Convertible notes (Continued)

If the note is converted, the capital reserve, together with the carrying amount of the liability component at the time of conversion, is transferred to share capital and share premium as consideration for the shares issued. If the note is redeemed, the capital reserve is released directly to retained profits.

#### Promissory notes

Promissory notes are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

#### Other financial liabilities

Trade payables and accruals and other payables are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### 2.21 Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the group are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.20 金融負債(續)

**可換股票據**(續) 倘票據獲兑換,資本儲備連同負債部 分於兑換時之賬面值轉撥至股本及股 份溢價,作為所發行股份之代價。倘 票據獲贖回,資本儲備直接撥回保留 溢利。

#### 承兑票據

承兑票據初步按公平值確認,其後採 用實際利息法按攤銷成本計量。

#### 其他金融負債

應付賬款、應計費用及其他應付款項 初步以其公平值確認,其後則採用實 際利率法以攤銷成本計量,除非貼現 影響不大,在此情況下,則按成本入 賬。

#### 2.21 撥備及或然負債

當本集團因過去事項須承擔現有責任 (法定或推定),而履行該責任很可能 需要付出經濟利益及能可靠估計責任 涉及款項時,則須確認撥備。倘金錢 之時間價值重大,撥備會以履行責任 預期所需支出之現值列報。

所有撥備均於各報告日審閲並作出調整,以反映當時最準確的估計。

當不可能導致經濟利益流出,或其數 額未能可靠估計,除非經濟利益流出 之可能性極小,否則須披露該責任為 或然負債。其存在僅能以一項或數項 未來不確定事項(並非本集團可完全 控制者)之發生或不發生來證實之潛 在責任,除非經濟利益流出之可能性 極小,否則亦須披露為或然負債。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.21 Provisions and contingent liabilities (Continued)

Contingent liabilities are recognised in the course of the allocation of purchase price to the assets and liabilities acquired in a business combination. They are initially measured at fair value at the date of acquisition and subsequently measured at the higher of the amount that would be recognised in a comparable provision as described above and the amount initially recognised less any accumulated amortisation, if appropriate.

#### 2.22 Financial guarantees issued

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer (or guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the Group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee is initially recognised as deferred income within accruals and other payables. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group's policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is received or receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of any deferred income.

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised if and when it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Group under the guarantee and the amount of that claim on the Group is expected to exceed the current carrying amount i.e. the amount initially recognised less accumulated amortisation, where appropriate.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.21 撥備及或然負債(續)

或然負債乃於將購買價分配至業務合 併中所購入資產及負債之過程中確 認。或然負債於收購日期初步按公平 值計量,其後按於上述可資比較撥備 中確認之金額與初步確認之金額減任 何累計攤銷(如適用)兩者之較高者 計量。

#### 2.22 所發出的財務擔保

財務擔保合約乃要求發行人(或擔保 人)就持有人因特定債務人未能根據 債務工具的條款於到期時付款而蒙受 的損失向持有人支付特定款項的合 約。

當本集團所發出財務擔保的公平值最 初確認為應計費用及其他應付款內的 遞延收入。倘在發行該擔保時收取或 可收取代價,該代價則根據適用於該 類資產的本集團政策予以確認。倘並 無有關已收取或應收取代價,則於初 步確認任何遞延收入時,即時於損益 內確認開支。

初步確認為遞延收入的擔保金額按擔 保年期於損益內攤銷為所發出的財務 擔保收入。此外,倘擔保持有人可能 根據擔保要求本集團還款,及對本集 團的申索金額預期超過現時結算金額 (即初步確認的金額減累計攤銷(如適 用)),則確認有關撥備。

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2.	POI		<b>S</b> (C	OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ontinued)	2.				<b>概要</b> (續)
	2.23	Rela	ated p	parties		2.23	關連	人士	
		A pa	rty is o	considered to be related to the Group if:			符合 關連		況的人士視為與本集團有
				party is a person or a close member of that on's family and that person			(a)	該人 而該.	士為其家族成員或近親, 人士
			(i)	has control or joint control over the Group;				(i)	對本集團有控制權或共 同控制權:
			(ii)	has significant influence over the Group; or				(ii)	對本集團產生重大影響; 或
			(iii)	is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or of a parent of the Group;				(iii)	為本集團或本集團之母 公司主要管理層成員;
		or					或		
		(b)		party is an entity where any of the following ditions applies:			(b)	該人 況:	士為實體,且符合以下情
			(i)	the entity and the Group are members of the same group;				(i)	該實體及本集團為同一 集團之成員公司;
			(ii)	one entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or of a parent, subsidiary or fellow subsidiary of the other entity);				(ii)	該實體為其他實體(或其 他實體之母公司、附屬 公司或同系附屬公司)之 聯營公司或合營企業;
			(iii)	the entity and the Group are joint ventures of the same third party;				(iii)	該實體及本集團為同一 第三方之合營企業:
			(i∨)	one entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;				(i∨)	該實體為第三方實體之 合營企業及其他實體為 第三方實體之聯營公司:
			(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;				(v)	該實體屬提供福利予本 集團或與本集團關聯之 實體之僱員離職後福利 計劃;
			(∨i)	the entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a); and				(vi)	該實體由一名於(a)項指 明之人士控制或共同控 制:及
			(∨ii)	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).				(vii)	於(a)(i)項指明對該實體 產生重大影響之人士或 該實體(或該實體之母公 司)之主要管理層成員。

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# 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.24 Segment reporting

The Group identifies operating segments and prepares segment information based on the regular internal financial information reported to the executive directors for their decisions about resources allocation to the Group's business components and for their review of the performance of those components. The business components in the internal financial information reported to the executive directors are determined following the Group's major products and service lines.

The executive directors have identified the Group's seven products and service lines as operating segments as follows:

- (a) Electronic products consists of the manufacturing and sales of electronic products;
- (b) Equity and commodity investments consists of investments in equity securities and precious metals;
- (c) Provision of loan finance consists of loan financing services;
- (d) Properties development consists of the sales of properties which were completed;
- Properties investment consists of the leasing of properties;
- (f) Hotel operation consists of the operating the hotel;
- (g) Property management consists of the provision of property management services.

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each of the product and service lines requires different resources as well as marketing approaches. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arms length prices.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.24 分部報告

本集團乃根據定期向執行董事呈報以 供彼等審閲業務成份表現之內部財務 資料來識別營運分部及編製分部資 料。向執行董事進行內部財務資料呈 報之業務成份乃根據本集團主要產品 及服務釐定。

執行董事已確定本集團之七個產品及 服務系列為經營分部,茲述如下:

- (a) 電子產品,包括製造及銷售電子產品;
- (b) 證券及商品投資,包括股本證 券投資及貴重金屬;
- (c) 提供貸款融資,包括貸款融資 服務;
- (d) 物業發展,包括銷售已竣工之 物業;
- (e) 物業投資,包括租賃物業;
- (f) 酒店經營,包括經營酒店;
- (g) 物業管理,包括提供物業管理 服務。

上述營運分部於各產品及服務(須使 用不同資源及營銷方法)獨立管理。 所有分部間轉撥乃以公平磋商之價格 進行。

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### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING

### POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.24 Segment reporting (Continued)

The measurement policies the Group uses for reporting segment results under HKFRS 8 are the same as those used in its financial statements prepared under HKFRSs, except that operating lease charges, fair value changes on derivative financial instruments, share of loss of an associate, loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets, part of finance costs and corporate income and expenses which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not included in arriving at the operating results of the operating segment. In addition, the segment assets include all assets with the exception of interests in associates, available-for-sale financial assets and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include all liabilities with the exception of convertible notes, promissory notes, deferred tax liabilities and other corporate liabilities.

Segment assets are all operating assets that are employed by a segment in its operating activities and that either directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. In addition, corporate assets which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment, which primarily applies to the Group's headquarter.

Segment liabilities are all operating liabilities that are employed by a segment in its operating activities and that either directly attributable to the segment or can be allocated to the segment on a reasonable basis. In addition, corporate liabilities which are not directly attributable to the business activities of any operating segment are not allocated to a segment, which primarily applies to the Group's headquarter.

#### 2.25 Leasehold land and land use rights

Upfront payments made to acquire land held under an operating lease are stated at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. The determination if an arrangement is or contains a lease and the lease is an operating lease is detailed in note 2.11. Amortisation is calculated on a straight line basis over the term of the lease/right of use except where an alternative basis is more representative of the time pattern of benefits to be derived by the Group from use of the land.

#### 2.24 分部報告(續)

本集團根據香港財務報告準則第8號 就報告分部業績所採用之計量政策, 與根據香港財務報告準則於財務報表 所採用之相同,惟經營租賃費用、衍 生金融工具公平值變動、應佔一間聯 營公司虧損、出售可供出售金融資產 之虧損、部份融資成本及並非任何營 運分部直接應佔之業務活動之企業換 時並不包括在內。此外,分部資產包 括於聯營公司之權益、可供出售金融 資產及其他公司資產以外的所有資 產,而分部負債包括可換股票據、承 兑票據、遞延税項負債及其他公司負 債以外的所有負債。

分部資產為分部進行經營活動而使用 之所有經營資產,其為分部直接應佔 或按合理基準可分配至分部。此外, 並非任何營運分部直接應佔之業務活 動之企業資產(主要適用於本集團總 部)並不分配至分部。

分部負債為分部進行經營活動而使用 之所有經營負債,其為分部直接應佔 或按合理基準可分配至分部。此外, 並非任何營運分部直接應佔之業務活 動之企業負債(主要適用於本集團總 部)並不分配至分部。

#### 2.25 租賃土地及土地使用權

就收購根據以經營租約持有之土地所 作出預付款項乃以成本減累計攤銷及 任何累計減值虧損列值。一項安排是 否屬於租賃或是否包含租賃以及該租 賃是否屬於經營租賃之釐定方式,乃 於附註2.11詳述。攤銷乃於租期/使 用權有效期內以直線法計算,惟倘若 有另一種基準更能反映本集團透過利 用有關土地可產生收益之時間模式則 除外。

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## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.26 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs incurred for the acquisition, construction or production of any qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. A qualifying asset is an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed when incurred.

Borrowing costs are capitalised as part of the cost of a qualifying asset when expenditure for the asset is being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are being undertaken. Capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are complete.

#### 2.27 Non-current assets held for sale

A non-current asset (or disposal group) is classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that its carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and the asset (or disposal group) is available for sale in its present condition. A disposal group is a group of assets to be disposal of together as a group in a single transaction, and liabilities directly associated with those assets that will be transferred in the transaction.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a noncontrolling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.26 借貸成本

收購、建設或製造任何合資格資產所 產生之借貸成本,於完成建設及將資 產達致擬定用途所需時間期限內資本 化。合資格資產為需要長時間達到擬 定用途或銷售狀況之資產。其他借貸 成本於產生時列作開支。

借貸成本於資產產生開支、借貸成本 及使資產投入擬定用途或銷售所須之 準備工作進行期間資本化,作為合資 格資產成本之一部分。在使合資格資 產投入擬定用途或銷售所須之絕大部 分準備工作完成時,不再將借貸成本 資本化。

#### 2.27 持作出售之非流動資產

倘非流動資產(或出售組別)之賬面 值極可能透過銷售交易而非持續使用 收回,以及該資產(或出售組別)之現 況為可供出售,則分類為持作出售。 出售組別為一組於單一交易將予出售 之資產組別,以及與將於交易轉讓之 相關資產有直接關聯之負債。

當本集團致力於一項銷售計劃涉及損 失一間附屬公司的控制權,當上述標 準都滿足時,該附屬公司的資產和負 債將被列為持作出售,不論本集團在 出售後是否在其前附屬公司保留非控 股利益。

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## 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 2.27 Non-current assets held for sale (Continued)

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the measurement of the non-current assets (and all individual assets and liabilities in a disposal group) is brought up-to-date in accordance with the accounting policies before the classification. Then on initial classification as held for sale and until disposal, the non-current assets, or the disposal group, are recognised at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale, and on subsequent remeasurement while held for sale, are recognised in profit or loss. As long as a non-current asset is classified as held for sale, or is included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale, the non-current asset is not depreciated or amortised.

#### 2.28 Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

#### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied for the first time, the following amendments to HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA:

- Amendments to HKFRS 1 "Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters";
- Amendments to HKFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures — Transfers of financial Assets"; and
- Amendments to HKAS 12 "Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets".

Except as described below, the adoption of the above amendments to HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the amounts reported in these consolidated financial statements and/or disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

#### 2. 主要會計政策概要(續)

#### 2.27 持作出售之非流動資產(續)

緊接分類為持作出售前,非流動資產 及出售組別之所有獨立資產及負債於 分類前根據會計政策重新計量。其 後,於初步分類為持作出售直至出售 前,非流動資產或出售組別按其賬面 值與公平值減出售成本之較低者確 認。

初步分類為持作出售及其後於持作出 售時重新計量產生之減值虧損於損益 確認。只要非流動資產仍分類為持作 出售或列入分類為持作出售之出售組 別,則非流動資產將不予折舊或攤 銷。

#### 2.28 股息分派

向本公司股東分派之股息乃於股息獲 本公司股東批准之時於本集團財務報 表中確認為一項負債。

#### 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則

於本年度,本集團首次應用香港會計師公 會頒佈之下列經修訂香港財務報告準則:

- 香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)「嚴 重高通脹及剔除首次採用者的固定日 期」;
- 香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)「金
   融工具:披露一金融資產轉讓」;及
- 香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)「遞延
   税項:收回相關資產」。

除下文所述者外,於本年度應用以上經修 訂香港財務報告準則對該等綜合財務報表 所呈報的金額及/或該等綜合財務報表所 載的披露並無重大影響。

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#### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued) Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets

The amendment introduces a presumption that an investment property measured at fair value is recovered entirely through sale. This presumption is rebutted if the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. Prior to the amendment, HKAS 12 requires an entity to measure the deferred tax relating to an asset depending on whether the entity expects to recover the carrying amount of the asset through use or sales.

The Group's investment properties are situated in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and Hong Kong, which are measured using the fair value model. For the purpose of application of the amendments to HKAS 12, the directors reviewed the Group's investment properties portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties situated in the PRC and Hong Kong amounting to HK\$418,465,000 (2011: HK\$913,516,000) and HK\$16,000,000 (2011: HK\$14,000,000) respectively are not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodies in the investment properties over time, and that the presumption set out in the amendments to HKAS 12 is not rebutted.

As a result of the application of the amendments to HKAS 12, the Group has recognised deferred taxes on changes in fair value of the investment properties in the PRC as those properties are subject to land appreciation taxes and corporate income tax upon disposal. On the other hand, the Group has not recognised any deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment property in Hong Kong as the Group is not subject to any income taxes on disposal of its investment property in Hong Kong. Previously, the Group did not recognise deferred taxes on land appreciation tax due to changes in fair value of investment properties in the PRC on the basis that the entire carrying amounts of the properties were recovered through use.

## 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)遞延税 項:收回相關資產

此項修訂提出以公平值計量之投資物業可 透過出售方式全數收回的推定。當有關投 資物業為可折舊及以長期持有而非出售實 現投資物業所含絕大部分經濟利益之商業 模式持有,則有關推定可被推翻。修訂前, 香港會計準則第12號規定實體計量與一項 資產相關的遞延税項,取決於該實體是否 預期通過使用或出售有關資產而收回賬面 值。

本集團的投資物業位於中華人民共和國(「中 國」)和香港,採用公平值模式計量。為應 用香港會計準則第12號之修訂,董事已檢 討本集團的投資物業組合,認為本集團位 於中國和香港金額分別為418,465,000 港元(二零一一年:913,516,000港元)及 16,000,000港元(二零一一年:14,000,000 港元)之投資物業並非按長期持有以實現絕 大部分經濟利益的商業模式持有,而香港 會計準則第12號修訂之假設並未有推翻。

由於出售中國的投資物業時需繳納土地增 值税及企業所得税,故採用香港會計準則 第12號之修訂後,本集團確認該等物業因 公平值變動產生的遞延税項。另一方面, 由於本集團出售香港的投資物業時無須繳 納任何所得税,因此並無就香港投資物業 的公平值變動確認任何遞延税項。此前, 由於中國的投資物業可通過使用而變現全 部賬面值,故本集團並無確認該等物業因 公平值變動產生的土地增值税的遞延税項。

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#### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

of Underlying Assets (Continued)

# 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)遞延税 項:收回相關資產(續)

The Group has adopted Amendments to HKAS 12 retrospectively and the effect of adoption on the consolidated income statement and consolidated statement of financial position is as follows:

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred Tax: Recovery

本集團於期內追溯採納香港會計準則第 12號修訂後會計政策之變動對綜合收入 報表及綜合財政狀況表之影響如下:

			<b>2012</b> 一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一一	2011
			二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
(Decrease)/increase in loss for the year:	年度虧損(減少)	/增加:		
Loss before tax Income tax credit	除税前虧損 所得税抵免		1,044 (84,916)	490 (24,204)
Loss for the year	年度虧損		(83,872)	(23,714)
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	下列人士應佔: 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		(83,872) –	(23,714) _
			(83,872)	(23,714)
			HK cents 港仙	HK cents 港仙
Loss per share Basic Diluted	每股虧損 基本 攤薄		<b>(2.74)</b> N/A 不適用	(0.93) N/A 不適用
		As at 31 E	December	As at
		於十二月 <b>2012</b> 一至 一左	2011	1 January 2011 於二零一一年
		二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	一月一日 HK\$'000 千港元
Decrease in: Retained profit Currency translation reserve	減少: 保留溢利 貨幣兑換儲備	(63,960) (8,484)	(147,832) (8,006)	(171,546)
Total equity	權益總額	(72,444)	(155,838)	(171,546)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債	72,444	155,838	171,546
Total equity and liabilities	權益負債總額	-	_	_

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

# 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

釋:

本集團並未提早採納下列已頒佈但尚未

生效之新訂及經修訂準則、修訂本或詮

The Group has not early adopted the following new and revised standards, amendments or interpretation that have been issued but are not yet effective:

Amendments to HKAS 1	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income <sup>1</sup>	香港會計準則第1號 (修訂本)	其他全面收入項目 之呈報1
Amendments to HKFRS 1	Government Loans <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則 第1號(修訂本)	政府貸款 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures — Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則 第7號(修訂本)	金融工具:披露 - 金融資產及金融 負債之抵銷 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 7 and HKFRS 9	Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures <sup>4</sup>	香港財務報告準則 第7號(修訂本) 及第9號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則 第9號強制性生效 日期及過渡性披露4
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009–2011 Cycle <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則(修訂本)	二零零九年至二零一一年 週期之年度改進 <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments <sup>4</sup>	香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具4
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則第10號	綜合財務報表 <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則第11號	合營安排 <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則第12號	其他實體權益之披露 <sup>2</sup>
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則第13號	公平值計量²
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance <sup>2</sup>	香港財務報告準則第10號, 11號及12號(修訂本)	綜合財務報表,合營 安排及其他實體權益 之披露:過渡指引 <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第19號 (於二零一一年經修訂)	僱員福利 <sup>2</sup>
HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第27號 (於二零一一年經修訂)	獨立財務報表2
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures <sup>2</sup>	香港會計準則第28號 (於二零一一年經修訂)	聯營公司及合營公司 之投資 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities <sup>3</sup>	香港會計準則第32號 (修訂本)	金融資產及金融負債 之抵銷 <sup>3</sup>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine <sup>2</sup>	香港(國際財務報告詮釋 委員會)一詮釋第20號	地表採礦生產階段的 剝採成本 <sup>2</sup>
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27	Investment Entities <sup>3</sup>	香港財務報告準則第10號、 12號及香港會計準則 第27號(修訂本)	投資實體 <sup>3</sup>
<sup>1</sup> Effective for annual periods	s beginning on or after 1 July 2012	1 於二零一二年七月一 效。	-日或之後開始之年度期間生
<sup>2</sup> Effective for annual periods	s beginning on or after 1 January 2013		-日或之後開始之年度期間生
<sup>3</sup> Effective for annual periods	beginning on or after 1 January 2014	效。	-日或之後開始之年度期間生
<sup>4</sup> Effective for annual periods	s beginning on or after 1 January 2015	4 於二零一五年一月- 效。	-日或之後開始之年度期間生

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#### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

# Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2009–2011 cycle issued in June 2012

The Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2009–2011 cycle include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Amendments to HKFRSs include the amendments to "HKAS 16 Property, plant and equipment" and the amendments to HKAS 32 "Financial instruments: Presentation".

The amendments to HKAS 16 clarify that spare parts, stand-by equipment and servicing equipment should be classified as property, plant and equipment when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment in HKAS 16 and as inventory otherwise. The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of the amendments will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify that income tax on distributions to holders of an equity instrument and transaction costs of an equity transaction should be accounted for in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income taxes". The directors of the Company anticipate that the amendments to HKAS 32 will have no effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

## New and revised standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures

In June 2011, a package of five standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures was issued, including HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11, HKFRS 12, HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011) and HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011).

## 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 於二零一二年六月頒佈之二零零九年 至二零一一年週期之年度改進

二零零九年至二零一一年週期之年度改進 包括與各種香港財務報告準則的多項修訂。 該修訂於二零一三年一月一日或之後年度 期間開始生效。香港財務報告準則的修訂 包括「香港會計準則第16號物業、廠房及 設備」及「香港會計準則第32號金融工具: 呈列」的修訂。

香港會計準則第16號的修訂澄清,當符合 香港會計準則第16號物業、廠房及設備的 定義,零件、備用設備和維修設備應歸類 為物業、廠房及設備,否則為存貨。本公 司董事並不預期應用該修訂對本集團之綜 合財務報表有重大影響。

香港會計準則第32號的修訂澄清,權益工 具持有人分派及股權交易的交易成本的所 得税應按照香港會計準則第12號「所得税」 處理。本公司董事預期香港會計準則第32 號的修訂將不會對本集團之綜合財務報表 有影響。

#### 合併、合營安排、聯營公司及披露之 新訂及經修訂的準則

一組關於合併、合營安排,聯營公司及披露的五個準則於二零一一年六月頒佈,其中包括香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第11號、香港財務報告準則第12號、香港會計準則第27號(二零一一年經修訂)及香港會計準則第28號(二零一一年經修訂)。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

# New and revised standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures

(Continued)

Key requirements of these five standards are described below.

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 "Consolidated and separate financial statements" that deal with consolidated financial statements. HK(SIC)-INT 12 "Consolidation — Special purpose entities" will be withdrawn upon the effective date of HKFRS 10. Under HKFRS 10, there is only one basis for consolidation, that is, control. In addition, 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". HKFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified. HK(SIC)-INT 13 "Jointly controlled entities - Non-monetary contributions by ventures" will be withdrawn upon the effective date of HKFRS 11. 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 consolidation.

HKFRS 12 is a disclosure standard 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.

In July 2012, the amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12 were issued to clarify certain transitional guidance on the application of these five HKFRSs for the first time.

## 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 合併、合營安排、聯營公司及披露之 新訂及經修訂的準則(續)

這五個準則的關鍵要求描述如下。

香港財務報告準則第10號取代部份有關處 理綜合財務報表之香港會計準則第27號「綜 合及獨立財務報表」。香港詮譯委員會標 準一詮釋第12號「合併 一 特殊目的實體」 將於香港財務報告準則第10號生效日期後 被撤銷。根據香港財務報告準則第10號, 只有控制是合併的唯一基礎。此外,香港 財務報告準則第10號對控制的新定義包含 三個要素:(a)對被投資方的控制權:(b) 對其參與投資的可變回報之風險或權利; 及(c)對被投資方的投資回報之影響能力。 香港財務報告準則第10號已添加了廣泛處 理複雜情況的指引。

香港財務報告準則第11號取代了香港會計 準則第31號「合資企業中的權益」。香港財 務報告準則第11號處理有兩個或以上個體 共同控制的合營安排應如何分類。香港詮 譯委員會標準-詮釋第13號「共同控制實 體 - 非貨幣性貢獻的企業」將於香港財務 報告準則第11號生效日期起被撤銷。根據 香港財務報告準則第11號, 合營安排根據 各方的權利和義務的安排可分為聯合經營 或合資企業。相反,根據香港會計準則第 31號有三種類型的合營安排: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,合資企業 應採用權益法處理,而共同控制實體根據 香港會計準則第31號可採用權益法或比例 合併法處理。

香港財務報告準則第12號是一個披露準則,是適用於擁有附屬公司,合營安排, 聯營公司及/或不合併結構實體權益之實 體。在一般情況下,在香港財務報告準則 第12號的披露要求比現行準則更加廣泛。

於二零一二年七月,香港財務報告準則第 10號、香港財務報告準則第11號及香港財 務報告準則第12號之修訂已頒佈,澄清了 於第一次應用這五項香港財務報告準則的 若干過渡性指引。

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### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING

#### **STANDARDS** (Continued) New and revised standards on consolidation, joint arrangements, associates and disclosures (Continued)

These five standards, together with the amendments relating to the transitional guidance, are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 with earlier application permitted provided that all of these standards are applied at the same time.

The directors of the Company anticipate that these five standards will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013. The directors of the Company have assessed the control in respect of its subsidiaries and associates under the new definition in the new and revised HKFRSs. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these five standards is unlikely to have significant impact on amounts in connection to subsidiaries and associates of the Company currently reported in the consolidated financial statements.

#### **HKFRS 13 Fair value measurement**

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. The directors of the Company anticipate that HKFRS 13 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013 and that the application of the new standard is unlikely to have significant impact on amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

## 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 合併、合營安排、聯營公司及披露之 新訂及經修訂的準則(續)

這五項準則連同有關過渡性指引之修訂, 於二零一三年一月一日或以後開始的年度 期間生效。只要這些準則同時應用,該等 準則可提早採用。

本公司董事預計將在二零一三年一月一日 年度開始於本集團之綜合財務報表採用這 五項準則。在新訂及經修訂香港財務報告 準則新定義下,本公司董事已評估於附屬 公司及聯營公司之控制。本公司董事預計, 應用這五項準則,對綜合財務報表中目前 匯報之有關本公司附屬公司及聯營公司之 金額不大可能有重大影響。

#### 香港財務報告準則第13號公平值計量

香港財務報告準則第13號建立了有關公平 值計量及披露公平值計量單一的指引。這 準則定義了公平值、建立了計量公平值的 框架,及有關公平值計量披露的要求。香 港財務報告準則第13號的範圍是廣泛的; 除特定情況外,它同時適用於其他香港財 務報告準則要求或允許公平值計量及有關 公平值計量的披露的金融工具項目及非金 融工具項目。在一般情況下,香港財務報 告準則第13號的披露要求比現行準則更加 廣泛。例如,目前根據香港財務報告準則 第7號「金融工具:披露」金融工具定量和 定質的披露基於三個公平值階層,香港財 務報告準則第13號將其擴展到包括所有資 產和負債在內。

香港財務報告準則第13號由二零一三年一 月一日或之後年度期間生效,但允許提前 應用。本公司董事預計將在二零一三年一 月一日年度開始於本集團之綜合財務報表 採用香港財務報告準則第13號,及新準則 的應用對綜合財務報表的匯報金額及披露 不大可能會產生重大影響。

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#### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

## Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of items of other comprehensive income

The amendments to HKAS 1 introduce new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to HKAS 1, a "statement of comprehensive income" is renamed as a "statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income" and an "income statement" is renamed as a "statement of profit or loss". 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 items of other comprehensive income to be 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 do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax.

The amendments to HKAS 1 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012. The directors of the Company anticipate that the amendments to HKAS 1 will be adopted in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the annual period beginning 1 January 2013 and the presentation of items of other comprehensive income will be modified accordingly when the amendments are applied in the consolidated financial statements in the future accounting periods.

#### Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities and amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures – Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities

The amendments to HKAS 32 clarify existing application issues relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities requirements. Specifically, the amendments clarify the meaning of "currently has a legally enforceable right of set-off" and "simultaneous realisation and settlement".

The amendments to HKFRS 7 require entities to disclose information about rights of offset and related arrangements (such as collateral posting requirements) for financial instruments under an enforceable master netting agreement or similar arrangement.

## 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

#### 香港會計準則第1號呈報其他全面收 益的項目之修訂

香港會計準則第1號的修訂為全面收益表 和收益表引入了新的術語。在修訂香港會 計準則第1號中「全面收益表」改名為「損 益及其他全面收益表」及「收益表」改名為「損 益表」。香港會計準則第1號的修訂保留在 一個單獨的報表或在連續兩個獨立的報表 呈報損益及其他全面收益之選擇。然而, 香港會計準則第1號的修訂要求其他綜合 收益項目分為兩類:(a)將不會隨後重新分 類至損益的項目;及(b)在符合特定條件 下,可能會隨後重新分類至損益的項目。 其他綜合收益項目的所得税須在相同基礎 上分配 一 修訂不會改變呈報税前或扣除税 項的其他綜合收益項目之選擇。

香港會計準則第1號的修訂於二零一二年 七月一日或以後的年度期間開始生效。本 公司董事預計將在二零一三年一月一日年 度開始於本集團之綜合財務報表採用香港 會計準則第1號的修訂,及當修訂被應用 在未來會計期間的綜合財務報表,呈報其 他綜合收益的項目將相應修改。

#### 香港會計準則第32號抵銷金融資產和 金融負債之修訂及香港財務報告準則 第7號披露 - 抵銷金融資產和金融負 債之修訂

香港會計準則第32號的修訂澄清現有應用 有關抵銷金融資產和金融負債的要求。具 體而言,該修訂澄清「目前有一個法律約束 執行的抵銷權利」及「同步實現及交收」的 意思。

香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂要求實體 披露有關可執行總淨額結算主協議或類似 安排下之金融工具之抵銷權利及相關安排 (如抵押品過賬要求)的資料。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 3. ADOPTION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING

**STANDARDS** (Continued) Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities and amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures — Offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities (Continued)

The amendments to HKFRS 7 are effective for the Group for the annual period beginning on 1 January 2013 and interim periods within the annual period. The disclosures should also be provided retrospectively for all comparative periods. However, the amendments to HKAS 32 are not effective and will be adopted by the Group until annual period beginning on 1 January 2014, with retrospective application required.

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these amendments to HKAS 32 and HKFRS 7 may result in more disclosures being made with regard to offsetting financial assets and financial liabilities in the future.

The directors of the Company anticipate that application of the other new or revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experiences and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

## (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

## 採納新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第32號抵銷金融資產和 金融負債之修訂及香港財務報告準則 第7號披露 - 抵銷金融資產和金融負 債之修訂(續)

香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂,本集團 於二零一三年一月一日年度期間及年度期 間中期內開始生效。披露內容也應追溯提 供所有比較期間。然而,香港會計準則第 32號之修訂尚未生效,本集團將於二零 一四年一月一日年度期間開始追溯應用的 要求。

本公司董事預期,於未來應用香港會計準 則第32號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修 訂可能會導致對抵銷金融資產和金融負債 有更多的披露。

本公司董事預期,應用其他新訂的或經修 訂的香港財務報告準則對綜合財務報表將 不會有重大影響。

#### 4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷

估算及判斷須根據過往經驗及其他因素(包 括在不同情況下對於未來事件相信為合理 之預期)進行持續評估。

#### (a) 關鍵會計估計及假設

本集團就未來作出估算及假設。顧名 思義,所達致之會計估算通常有別於 相關實際結果。下文論述有關具有重 大風險導致資產與負債之賬面值於下 一個財政年度出現重大調整之估算及 假設。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### (i) Income taxes and deferred taxation

Some subsidiaries of the Group operate in the PRC and are subject to income tax in the PRC. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such difference will impact the income tax and deferred tax provision in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised when management considers to be probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. The outcome of their actual utilisation may be different.

#### (ii) PRC land appreciation taxes

Some subsidiaries of the Group are subject to land appreciation taxes in the PRC. However, the implementation and settlement of these taxes varies among various tax jurisdictions in cities of the PRC, and those subsidiaries have not finalised all of their land appreciation taxes calculation and payments with any local tax authorities in the PRC. Accordingly, significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the land appreciation taxes. The Group recognised these land appreciation taxes based on management's best estimates according to the interpretation of the tax rules. The final tax outcome could be different from the amounts that were initially recorded, and these differences will impact the income tax expense and tax provisions in the periods in which such taxes have been finalised with local tax authorities.

4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(a) 關鍵會計估計及假設(續)

#### (i) 所得税及遞延税項 本集團之若干附屬公司於中國 營運,須繳納中國企業所得 税。在釐定所得税撥備時須作 出重大判斷。在日常業務過程 中,多項交易及計算方式之最 終釐定金額均未確定。倘該等 事項所致最終税項金額與最初 記錄的款額有所差異,有關差 額將會影響釐定會計期間之所 得税及遞延税項撥備。

倘管理層認為有可能動用未來 應課税溢利以抵銷暫時差額或 税項虧損,則確認有關若干暫 時差額及税項虧損的遞延税項 資產。實際動用結果或會有異。

中國土地增值税 (ii) 本集團之若干附屬公司須繳納 中國土地增值税。然而,由於 有關税項的實施及結算在中國 各城市不同税務司法權區均有 所不同,而該等附屬公司尚未 向任何中國地方税務機關落實 其土地增值税計算結果與付款 金額。因此,本集團須作出重 大判斷以釐定土地增值税金 額。本集團根據管理層按其對 税務規則詮釋的理解所作出最 佳估計,確認此等土地增值 税。最終税款可能有別於最初 估算的金額,而有關差額將影 響與地方税務機關確定該等期 間的所得税開支及税項撥備。

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## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

- (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)
  - (iii) Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the directors have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties are not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, the directors have determined that the "sale" presumption set out in the amendments to HKAS 12 is not rebutted. As a result, the Group has not recognised any deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment properties situated in Hong Kong as the Group is not expected to have tax consequence on disposal of those investment properties. For investment properties situated in PRC, the Group has recognised deferred taxes on changes in fair value as those properties are subject to land appreciation taxes and enterprise income taxes upon disposal as appropriate.

(iv) Depreciation, useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment The Group's management exercises its judgement in estimating the useful lives and residual values of the depreciable property, plant and equipment other than CIP. The estimated useful lives and residual values reflect the management's estimate of the periods the Group intends to derive future economic benefits from the use of these assets.

> The Group depreciates its property, plant and equipment other than CIP in accordance with the accounting policies stated in note 2.8. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is disclosed in note 16.

- 4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)
  - (a) 關鍵會計估計及假設(續)
    - (iii) 投資物業之遞延税項

為計算按公平值模式計量之投 資物業所產生的遞延税項負 債,董事檢討本集團投資物業 組合,認為本集團投資物業並 非按旨在隨時間而非透過出售 消耗投資物業所含絕大部分經 此,董事確定香港會計準則第 12號修訂本所載「銷售」假定 不會遭駁回。由於本集團預計 出售位於香港的投資物業不會 產生税務影響,因此本集團並 無確認該等投資物業公平值變 動所產生的任何遞延税項。對 於位於中國的投資物業,本集 **團確認公平值變動的遞延税** 項,原因在於出售該等物業時 須繳納土地增值税及企業所得 税(如適用)。

(iv) 物業、廠房及設備之折舊、 可用年期及剩餘價值 本集團管理層於估計應折舊之 物業、廠房及設備(在建工程 除外)之可使用年期及剩餘價

值時須作出判斷。估計可使用 年期及剩餘價值反映期內管理 層就擬使用該等資產以獲取未 來經濟利益之估計。

本集團按照附註2.8所載會計 政策計算物業、廠房及設備(在 建工程除外)之折舊金額。物 業、廠房及設備之賬面值於附 註16披露。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

- (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)
  - (v) Net realisable value of inventories related to electronic products

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 experiences of selling products of similar nature. It could change significantly as a result of competitor actions in response to severe industry cycles. The Group's management will reassess the estimations at the reporting date.

(vi) Estimates for net realisable value of properties under development and completed properties held for sale

> As at 31 December 2012, the carrying amounts of properties under development and completed properties held for sale are approximately HK\$1,644,653,000 (2011: approximately HK\$3,225,400,000) and approximately HK\$377,446,000 (2011: approximately HK\$482,931,000), respectively. The Group assesses the carrying amounts of properties under development and properties held for sale according to their net realisable value based on the realisability of these properties. Net realisable value for properties under development is determined by reference to management's estimates of the selling price based on prevailing market conditions, less applicable variable selling expenses and the anticipated costs to completion (including land costs). Net realisable value for properties held for sale is determined by reference to management's estimates of the selling price based on prevailing market conditions, less applicable variable selling expenses.

4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

- (a) 關鍵會計估計及假設(續)
  - (v) 有關電子產品存貨之可變現 淨值

存貨之可變現淨值為於日常業 務過程中作出之估計售價減估 計完成及銷售開支。此等估計 乃根據現行市況及銷售同類產 品之過往經驗為基準作出,並 可因競爭對手因應嚴峻之行業 週期而採取之行動而顯著改 變。管理層將於報告日期重新 評估有關估計。

(vi) 發展中物業及持作出售之已 竣工物業的可變現淨值之估 計

> 於二零一二年十二月三十一 日,發展中物業及持作出售之 已竣工物業之賬面值分別約為 1.644.653.000港元(二零一一 年:約3,225,400,000港元)及 約377,446,000港元(二零一一 年:約482,931,000港元)。本 集團根據發展中物業及持作出 售物業之可變現情況按其可變 現淨值評估其賬面值。發展中 物業的可變現淨值乃參考管理 層根據當前市況對售價的估 計,減適用的可變銷售開支與 預計竣工成本(包括土地成本) 而釐定。持作出售物業之可變 現淨值乃參考管理層根據當前 市況減適用的可變銷售開支釐 定。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND

- JUDGEMENTS (Continued)
- (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### (vii) Estimated impairment on receivables

The Group's management assesses the collectability of receivables. This estimate is based on the past collection, credit history and ageing analysis of the Group's receivables, as well as the current economy and market condition. Impairment on receivables is made based on the estimation of the future cash flow expected to arise and the original effective interest rate in order to calculate the present value. The Group's management determines impairment of its receivables on a regular basis and reassesses the impairment of receivables at the reporting date.

#### (viii) Impairment of interests in subsidiaries

The Group's management follows the guidance of HKAS 36 Impairment of assets, in determining whether interests in subsidiaries are impaired requires the assumption made regarding the financial health of near-term business outlook for the investment, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

Based on the Group's assessment there is no requirement to provide for any allowance for impairment in value of interests in subsidiaries. The Company's carrying amount of interests in subsidiaries at 31 December 2012 was HK\$16 (2011: HK\$16).

#### 4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(a) 關鍵會計估計及假設(續)

#### (vii) 應收賬款減值估算

本集團管理層評估應收款項之 可收回程度。此估算乃按照過 往收款情況、信貸記錄及本集 團應收款項賬齡分析,以及現 時經濟及市況而釐定。應收款 項減值根據預期產生之估計未 來現金流並以原來實際利率計 算現值而作出。本集團管理層 定期釐定應收款項之減值並於 報告日期重新評估應收款項減 值。

(viii) 於附屬公司之權益減值 本集團管理層遵照香港會計準 則第36號資產減值的指引,在 釐定於附屬公司之權益有否減 值時,需要就有關投資項目短 期業務前景之財務穩健程度作 出假設,其中包括行業及分部 表現、科技轉變以及營運及財 務現金流量等因素。

> 根據本集團評估,毋須就於附 屬公司之權益作出任何減值撥 備。於二零一二年十二月 三十一日,本公司於附屬公司 權益之賬面值為16港元(二零 一一年:16港元)。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

## (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

#### *(ix)* Impairment of interests in associate

The Group's management follows the guidance of HKAS 36 Impairment of assets, in determining whether interests in associate are impaired requires the assumption made regarding the financial health of near-term business outlook for the investment, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

Based on the Group's assessment there is no requirement to provide for any allowance for impairment in value of interests in associate. The Group's carrying amount of interests in associate at 31 December 2012 was approximately HK\$700,036,000 (2011: approximately HK\$562,772,000).

## (x) Estimation of fair value of investment properties and buildings

Investment properties and buildings are revalued at the end of each reporting period based on the appraised market value provided by independent professional qualified valuers. Such valuations were based on certain assumptions, which are subject to uncertainty and might materially differ from the actual results. In making the estimation, information from current prices in an active market for similar properties is considered and assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at the end of each reporting period are used.

#### 4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)

(a) 關鍵會計估計及假設(續)

#### (ix) 於聯營公司之權益減值 本集團管理層遵照香港會計準 則第36號資產減值的指引,釐 定於聯營公司之權益有否減值 時,需要就有關投資項目短期 業務前景之財務穩健程度作出 假設,其中包括行業及分部表 現、科技轉變以及營運及財務 現金流量等因素。

根據本集團評估,無須就於聯 營公司之權益作出任何減值撥 備。於二零一二年十二月 三十一日,本集團於聯營公司 之權益之賬面值約為 700,036,000港元(二零一一 年:約562,772,000港元)。

(x) 投資物業及樓宇之公平值估 計

> 投資物業及樓宇於各報告期末 根據獨立專業合資格估值師提 供之經評估市值重估。有關估 值乃根據若干假設計算,而有 關假設受不確定因素影響,且 可能與實際結果存在重大差 異。作出估計時考慮相若物業 之活躍市場之現價資料,及主 要根據各報告期末之市況作出 假設。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

- (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)
  - (xi) Recognition and allocation of construction cost on properties under development

Development costs of properties are recorded as properties under development during the construction stage and will be transferred to completed properties held for sale upon completion. Apportionment of these costs will be recognised in the income statement upon the recognition of the sale of the properties. Before the final settlement of the development costs and other costs relating to the sale of properties, these costs are accrued by the Group based on management's best estimate.

When developing properties, the Group may divide the development projects into phases. Specific costs directly related to the development of a phase are recorded as the cost of such phase. Costs that are common to phases are allocated to individual phases based on the estimated saleable area of the entire project.

When the final settlement of costs and the related cost allocation is different from the initial estimates, any increase or decrease in the development costs and other costs would affect the profit or loss in future years.

## (b) Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

*(i)* Deferred product development costs

Careful judgement by the Group's management is applied when deciding whether the recognition requirements for deferred product development costs have been met. This is necessary as the economic success of any product development is uncertain and may be subject to future technical problems at the time of recognition. Judgements are based on the best information available at each reporting date. In addition, all internal activities related to the research and development of new software, products or know how are continuously monitored by the Group's management.

- 4. 關鍵會計估計及判斷(續)
  - (a) 關鍵會計估計及假設(續)
    - (xi) 確認及分配發展中物業之建 築成本

物業之開發成本於建築期內記 錄為發展中物業,並於竣工時 轉撥至持作出售之已竣工物 業。該等成本之分攤部分於確 認。於結清最後一期開發成本 及與銷售物業相關之其他成本 前,上述成本由本集團根據管 理層之最佳估計計入成本。

發展物業時,本集團可將發展 項目分期進行。直接與發展某 一期相關之特定成本記錄為該 期之成本。多個發展期共同之 成本根據整個項目之估計可銷 售面積分配至個別發展期。

倘最後一期結清成本之款項及 相關成本分配與最初估計有所 不同,發展成本及其他成本之 增減會影響未來年度之損益。

#### (b) 應用本集團會計政策之重要判斷

### (i) 遞延產品開發成本 本集團管理層確定遞延產品開發成本是否符合確認規定時須 作出審慎判斷。由於未能確定 任何產品開發之經濟成果,且 可能受制於確認時之未來技術 問題,故此有關做法實屬必 需。判斷乃根據各報告日期可 得之最佳資料作出。此外,本 集團管理層持續監察有關研發 新軟件、產品或技術之所有內 部活動。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group is organised into seven (2011: six) business units, based on which information is prepared and reported to the Group's chief decision makers, for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance.

Information of the Group's operating and reportable segments are shown as follows:

#### For the year ended 31 December 2012

5. 分部資料

本集團設立七個(二零一一年:六個)業務 單位,並為作出資源分配及評核表現而按 業務單位編製有關資料及向本集團主要決 策人報告。

本集團之營運及可報告分部之資料列示如 下:

#### 截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

Reportable segment revenue         可報告分部收益         298,792         -         -         503,788         17,437         184,550         15,572           Inter-segment revenue         分部間收益         -         -         -         9         3,619         -           298,792         -         -         503,788         17,437         184,550         15,572           298,792         -         -         503,788         17,446         188,169         15,572	1,020,139
Inter-segment revenue 分部間收益 9 3,619 -	
	3,628
298,792 503,788 17,446 188,169 15,572	0,020
	1,023,767
Reportable segment profit/(loss) 可報告分部溢利/(虧損) 4,989 (1,585) (14) (511,354) (54,521) (41,577) 6,536	(597,526)
- Products development income - 產品開發收入 1,031	1,031
- Compensation from vendors	90
- Exchange gains - 歴史收益 451	451
- Bad debt recovery - 域態收回 84	84
- Depreciation on property, plant and - 物業、廠房及設備	(00.074)
equipment 折舊 (5,244) (55,627) -	(60,871)
- Amortisation of leasehold land and - 租賃土地及土地	(05 700)
Iand use rights     使用権難銷     (62)     -     -     -     (35,726)     -       - Business tax and other levies     -     受業税及其他営費     -     -     -     (27,893)     (3,119)     (10,804)     (972)	(35,788)
- Business tax and other levies     - 営業税及其他徴費      - (27,893)     (3,119)     (10,804)     (972)       - Distribution costs     - 分銷成本     (6,458)      - (49,735)      - (529)	(42,788)
- Usinguillo rousis - 万銀八平 (0,430) (48,733) (929) - Unrealised loss on financial assets - 按公平值經復益入賬	(56,722)
- Unrealised Joss Of Imariana assests - 仮石十直控復血入線 at fair value through profit and loss 之金融資産之未	
a rai value unioogri prom and ross	(1,582)
ー Amortisation of deferred product ー 通延査品開發成本	(1,002)
development costs	(563)
- Provision for slow moving inventories 一滞銷存貨撥備 (1,820)	(1,820)
- Impairment losses of completed - 特作出售之已竣工	17. 1
properties held for sale and 物業及發展中物業	
properties under development	(442,772)
- Fair vale changes on investment properties - 投資物業公平值變動 (4,451)	(4,451)
- Loss on disposal of investment properties -出售投資物業之虧損 (32,818)	(32,818)
— Fair value changes on revaluation     一重估樓字公平值變動	
of building	61,254 (46,466)
— Finance costs	

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

As at 31 December 2012

**5. 分部資料**(續)

於二零一二年十二月三十一日

		Electronic products	Equity and commodity investments 證券及	Provision of Ioan finance 提供	Properties development	Properties investment	Hotel operation	Properties management	Total
		電子產品 <b>HK\$'000</b>	商品投資 <b>HK\$'000</b>	貸款融資 HK\$'000	物業發展 <b>HK\$'000</b>	物業投資 HK\$'000	經營酒店 <b>HK\$'000</b>	物業管理 HK\$'000	總額 HK\$'000
		HK\$000 千港元	千港元	HK3000 千港元	千港元	千港元	HK\$000 千港元	<b>千港元</b>	HK\$000 千港元
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產								
<ul> <li>Property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	- 物業、廠房及設備	40,002	-	-	-	-	596,921	-	636,923
<ul> <li>Properties under development</li> </ul>	- 發展中物業	-	-	-	1,644,653	-	-	-	1,644,653
- Completed properties held for sale	- 持作出售之已竣工								
	物業	-	-	-	377,446	-	-	-	377,446
<ul> <li>Investment properties</li> </ul>	- 投資物業	-	-	-	-	434,465	-	-	434,465
- Leasehold land and land use rights	- 租賃土地及土地								
	使用權	1,921	-	-	-	-	1,105,525	-	1,107,446
<ul> <li>Deferred product development costs</li> </ul>	- 遞延產品開發成本	395	-	-	-	-	-	-	395
- Financial assets at fair value through	- 按公平值經損益入賬								
profit or loss	之金融資產	-	3,995	-	-	-	-	-	3,995
- Inventories	- 存貨	32,031	-	-	-	-	2,111	-	34,142
<ul> <li>Trade receivables</li> </ul>	- 應收賬款	29,710	-	-	-	1,386	5,138	-	36,234
<ul> <li>Prepayments, deposits and</li> </ul>	- 預付款項、按金及								
other receivables	其他應收款項	3,240	-	-	22,485	445	20,077	-	46,247
<ul> <li>Cash and cash equivalents</li> </ul>	- 現金及現金等價物	28,279	238	-	-	-	17,823	10,007	56,347
- Tax recoverable	- 可收回税項	-	-	-	2,257	-	-	-	2,257
Additions to non-current segment	年內添置之非流動								
assets during the year	分部資產	2,486	-	-	-	44,800	13,141	-	60,427
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債								
- Trade payables	一應付賬款	(30,768)	-	-	(24,240)	-	(3,689)	-	(58,697)
<ul> <li>Accruals and other payables</li> </ul>	- 應計費用及其他應付	,			,				
	款項	(24,221)	-	-	(168,854)	(27,818)	(123,517)	(8,034)	(352,444)
- Obligations under finance lease	- 融資租賃承擔	(246)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(246)
- Borrowings	- 借款	-	-	-	(372,300)	-	(729,246)	-	(1,101,546)
- Provision for taxation	- 税項撥備	(1,109)	-	-	(32,437)	(93,861)	-	-	(127,407)
- Provision for long service payment	- 長期服務付款撥備	(1,383)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,383)

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2011

5. **分部資料**(續)

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度

		Electronic products 電子產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Equity and commodity investments 證券及 商品投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Provision of Ioan finance 提供 貸款融資 HK\$*000 千港元	Properties development 物業發展 HK\$'000 千港元	Properties investment 物業投資 HK\$'000 千港元	Hotel operation 經營酒店 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總額 HK\$'000 千港元
Reportable segment revenue External revenue	<b>可報告分部收益</b> 外界收益	318,903	5,709	-	297,256	27,795	46,722	696,385
Reportable segment profit/(loss)	可報告分部溢利/(虧損)	4,216	(1,496)	(21)	(626,240)	(25,616)	(374,299)	(1,023,456)
<ul> <li>Products development income</li> <li>Compensation from vendors</li> <li>Exchange gains</li> <li>Bad debt recovery</li> <li>Written off of long outstanding</li> </ul>	<ul> <li> 產品開發收入</li> <li> 賣方之補償</li> <li> 匯兑收益</li> <li> 壞賬收回</li> <li> 撇銷長期未清繳</li> </ul>	1,558 127 279 –	- - -	- - -	- - 22,079	- - -	- - -	1,558 127 279 22,079
payable — Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	應付款項 - 物業、廠房及設備 折舊	- (5,561)	-	-	1,680 _	-	- (18,657)	1,680 (24,218)
<ul> <li>Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights</li> <li>Business tax and other levies</li> <li>Distribution costs</li> <li>Unrealised loss on financial assets</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>租賃土地及土地 使用權難銷</li> <li>營業稅及其他徵費</li> <li>分銷成本</li> <li>按公平值經損益入賬</li> </ul>	(62) (7,160)	- - -	- -	(3,126) (26,675)	(4,640) _	(35,379) (2,617) –	(35,441) (10,383) (33,835)
at fair value through profit and loss – Loss on written off of property,	之金融資產之未 變現虧損 - 撇銷物業、廠房及	-	(1,595)	-	-	-	-	(1,595)
plant and equipment — Amortisation of deferred	設備之虧損 一 遞延產品開發成本	(16)	-	-	-	-	-	(16)
product development costs — Pre-opening expenses — Provision for slow moving inventories — Impairment losses of completed properties held for sale and	<ul> <li>攤銷     <li>一開業前費用     <li>滞銷存貨撥備     <li>持作出售之已竣工     <li>物業及發展中物業</li> </li></li></li></li></ul>	(720) _ (2,588)	-	-	-	-	(25,158) 	(720) (25,158) (2,588)
properties under development — Fair vale changes on investment	初来及發展中初来 減值虧損 一 投資物業公平值變動	-	-	-	(599,681)	-	-	(599,681)
properties — Gain on disposal of investment	一 出售投資物業收益	-	-	-	-	(59,666)	-	(59,666)
properties — Impairment losses of property, plant and equipment — Fair value changes on revaluation	- 物業、廠房及設備 減值虧損 - 重估樓宇公平值變動	-	-	-	-	11,239 -	(62,968)	11,239 (62,968)
of building — Finance costs	- 融資成本	-	-	-	-	-	(206,792) (22,036)	(206,792) (22,036)

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5. 分部資料(續)

As at 31 December 2011

於二零一一年十二月三十一日

		Electronic products 電子產品	Equity and commodity investments 證券及 商品投資 HK\$'000	Provision of loan finance 提供 貸款融資 HK\$'000	Properties development 物業發展 HK\$'000	Properties investment 物業投資 HK\$'000	Hotel operation 經營酒店 HK\$'000	Total 總額 HK\$'000
		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
		十池兀	十池兀	十池兀	十沧兀	十池九	十沧兀	十池兀
Reportable segment assets	可報告分部資產							
<ul> <li>Property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	- 物業、廠房及設備	42,005	-	-	_	_	571,485	613,490
<ul> <li>Properties under development</li> </ul>	- 發展中物業		-	_	3,225,400	_	-	3,225,400
<ul> <li>Completed properties held for sale</li> </ul>	- 持作出售之已竣工				-, -,			-1 -1
	物業	-	-	-	482,931	-	-	482,931
<ul> <li>Investment properties</li> </ul>	- 投資物業	-	-	_	-	927,516	-	927,516
Leasehold land and land use rights	- 租賃土地及土地					*		,
0	使用權	1,982	-	_	-	-	1,130,215	1,132,197
<ul> <li>Deferred product development costs</li> </ul>	- 遞延產品開發成本	616	-	-	-	-	-	616
- Financial assets at fair value through	- 按公平值經損益入賬							
profit or loss	之金融資產	-	5,577	-	-	-	-	5,577
- Inventories	- 存貨	32,976	-	-	-	-	3,253	36,229
- Trade receivables	一 應收賬款	30,037	-	-	25,670	2,461	3,821	61,989
- Prepayments, deposits and	- 預付款項、按金及							
other receivables	其他應收款項	3,161	-	-	19,410	452	1,697	24,720
- Cash and cash equivalents	- 現金及現金等價物	32,736	240	5	-	-	7,912	40,893
<ul> <li>Restricted cash</li> </ul>	- 受限制現金	-	-	-	2,540	-	-	2,540
- Tax recoverable	一 可收回税項	641	-	-	2,657	-	-	3,298
Additions to non-current segment	年內添置之非流動							
assets during the year	分部資產	7,317	-	-	-	13,865	318,547	339,729
Reportable segment liabilities	可報告分部負債							
- Trade payables	一應付賬款	(34,424)	-	-	(48,211)	_	(3,668)	(86,303)
<ul> <li>Accruals and other payables</li> </ul>	- 應計費用及其他應付	( , ,			( , ,		(, ,	( , , ,
	款項	(25,560)	(80)	(20)	(343,957)	(166,878)	(148,287)	(684,782)
<ul> <li>Obligations under finance lease</li> </ul>	- 融資租賃承擔	(273)	-	-	-	-	, _	(273)
- Borrowings	一借款	-	-	-	(245,800)	-	(716,868)	(962,668)
<ul> <li>Provision for taxation</li> </ul>	- 税項撥備	-	-	-	(133,782)	(30,725)	-	(164,507)
- Provision for long service payment	- 長期服務付款撥備	(1,383)	-	-	-	-	-	(1,383)
		(.,)						(.,)

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

5. **分部資料**(續)

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

以下為本集團按可報告及營運分部劃分之 收益及業績分析:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
<b>Revenue</b> Total revenue from reportable segment Elimination of inter-segment revenue	<b>收益</b> s可報告分部總收益 分部間收益抵銷	1,023,767 (3,628)	696,385 –
Consolidated revenue	綜合收益	1,020,139	696,385
Loss Reportable segment loss Elimination of inter-segment profits	<b>虧損</b> 可報告分部虧損 分部間溢利抵銷	(597,526) (1,993)	(1,023,456)
Reportable segment loss derived from Group's external customers	可報告分部來自本集團 外界客戶的虧損	(599,519)	(1,023,456)
Operating lease charges Loss on disposal of available-for-sale financial assets	經營租賃支出 出售可供出售金融資產之虧損	(14,564) (403)	(16,612)
Fair value changes on derivative financial instruments Share of loss of an associate Finance costs Unallocated expenses Unallocated income	衍生金融工具公平值變動 分佔聯營公司虧損 融資成本 未分配開支 未分配收入	(69,428) (9,243) (192,430) (93,174) 59,123	(26,573) (3,110) (212,114) (101,385) 24,387
Loss for the year Income tax credit	年度虧損 所得税抵免	(919,638) 166,899	(1,358,863) 217,628
Loss for the year	年度虧損	(752,739)	(1,141,235)
Reportable segment assets Assets classified as held for sale Corporate assets	可報告分部資產 分類為持作出售之資產 公司資產	4,380,550 2,270,481 1,875,330	6,557,396 - 1,624,898
Group assets	集團資產	8,526,361	8,182,294
Reportable segment liabilities Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale Corporate liabilities	可報告分部負債 分類為持作出售之資產的 相關負債 公司負債	(1,641,723) (1,637,278) (4,381,765)	(1,899,916) _ (4,793,988)
Group liabilities	集團負債	(7,660,766)	(6,693,904)

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The accounting policies of the operating and reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 2.24. This is the measure reported to the Board of Directors for the purposes of resources allocation and performance assessment.

There was no single customer individually contributed over 10% of the Group's total revenue during the year.

During the year ended 31 December 2011, revenues of approximately HK\$87,410,000 and HK\$70,716,000 or 12.5% and 10.2% were derived from two single external customers respectively. These revenues were attributable to the trading of electronic products segment. At 31 December 2011, 24.4% and 7.5% of the Group's trade receivables were due from the above customers respectively.

The Group's revenues from external customers and its noncurrent assets (other than financial instruments and interests in associate) are divided into the following geographical areas:

Revenue from external customers:

#### 5. 分部資料(續)

營運及可報告分部的會計政策與附註2.24 所述本集團會計政策一致,為就資源分配 及表現評核向董事會報告之方法。

年內,概無單一客戶個別對本集團總收益 的貢獻超過10%。

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度, 收益約87,410,000港元(12.5%)及70,716,000 港元(10.2%)分別來自兩名單一外界客戶。 該等收益歸屬於電子產品貿易分部。截至 二零一一年十二月三十一日,本集團應收 賬款的24.4%及7.5%分別來自上述客戶。

本集團來自外界客戶之收益及其非流動資 產(不包括金融工具及於聯營公司之權益) 分為以下地區:

來自外界客戶之收益:

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		—————————————————————————————————————	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Hong Kong (domicile) <i>(note (a))</i>	香港(業務所在地)(附註(a))	25,531	26,168
North America (note (b))	北美洲( <i>附註(b</i> ))	47,030	61,143
Europe (note (c))	歐洲(附註(c))	18,104	22,948
Japan	日本	197,650	199,278
Mainland China	中國內地	722,256	374,060
Others (note (d))	其他 <i>(附註(d))</i>	9,568	12,788
Total	總計	1,020,139	696,385

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 5. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

**分部資料**(續) 5.

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	
	ng Kong (domicile) <i>(note (a))</i> nland China	香港(業務所在地) <i>(附註(a))</i> 中國內地		55,765 2,169,464	57,552 2,705,713	
Tota	al	總計		2,225,229	2,763,265	
Notes	s:		附註:			
(a)	The place of domicile is determined to management.	based on the location of central	(a)	業務所在地乃根據中央管理關	層位處所在釐定。	
(b)	Principally included the United State Canada.	es of America ("the USA") and	(b)	主要包括美利堅合眾國(「美國」)及加拿大。		
(C)	Principally included the United Kingd Mainland Europe.	om, France, Germany and the	(C)	主要包括英國、法國、德國及	3歐洲大陸。	
(d)	Principally included Taiwan, Korea and	l elsewhere in Asia.	(d)	主要包括台灣、韓國及亞洲其	其他地區。	
	geographical location of cust ation at which the services were		物之步	所在地理位置乃以提供 也點為基準。非流動資	『產所在地理位	

delivered. The geographical location of the non-current assets is based on the physical location of the assets.

#### 6. **REVENUE**

The Group's principal activities are disclosed in note 1 to these consolidated financial statements. Turnover of the Group is the revenue from these activities. Revenue from the Group's principal activities recognised during the year is as follows:

置乃以資產之實際位置為基準。

#### 6. 收益

本集團之主要業務載於該等綜合財務報表 附註1。來自有關業務之收益亦即本集團營 業額。年內確認之本集團來自主要業務之 收益如下:

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Sales of electronic products	銷售電子產品	298,792	318,903
Trading of precious metal	買賣貴金屬	-	5,709
Sales of properties	銷售物業	503,788	296,804
Gross rental income from investment	投資物業之租金收入總額		
properties		17,437	27,795
Gross rental income from car parking	車位之租金收入總額		
spaces		-	452
Hotel operation income	酒店營運收入	184,550	46,722
Rental income from sub-letting of	分租租賃資產之租金收入		
leased assets		13,392	-
Properties management fees	物業管理費	2,180	-
Total	總計	1,020,139	696,385

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 7. OTHER REVENUE AND NET INCOME

### 7. 其他收益及收入淨額

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Other revenue	其他收益		
Interest income on financial assets	按攤銷成本入賬之金融資產之		
carried at amortised costs	利息收入	1,470	2,837
Interest income on loan to an associate		27,136	
Consultancy fee income	諮詢費收入	18,386	_
Dividend income from listed	上市投資項目之股息收入		
investments		-	10
Products development income	產品開發收入	1,031	1,558
Bad debt recovery	壞賬收回	9,434	22,079
Compensation from vendors	賣方之補償	250	127
Written off of long outstanding payable	撇銷長期未清繳應付款項	36	10,977
Rental income from sub-letting of	分租租賃資產之租金收入		
leased assets		1,168	554
Others	其他	479	666
		59,390	38,808
Other net income	其他收入淨額		
Exchange gain, net	匯兑收益,淨額	1,440	12,052
		60,830	50,860

### 8. FINANCE COSTS

#### 8. 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 loan borrowing, gross Less: amount capitalised to properties under development	銀行借貸之利息總額 減:資本化為發展中物業及 酒店物業之金額	112,405	74,375
and the hotel property		57,922	32,530
Interest on bank loan borrowing, net Interest on other loans wholly	銀行借貸之利息淨額 須於五年內悉數償還之其他貸款	54,483	41,845
repayable within five years	之利息	20,388	32,668
Interest on convertible notes	可換股票據之利息	146,077	142,817
Interest on promissory notes	承兑票據之利息	17,948	16,820
		238,896	234,150

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 9. LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX

### 9. 除所得税前虧損

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss before income tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):	除所得税前虧損 已扣除/(計入):		
Cost of inventories sold Cost of properties sold Cost of hotel operation Cost of properties management Business tax and other levies <i>(note (b))</i> Depreciation on property, plant and	已售存貨成本 已售物業成本 酒店營運成本 物業管理成本 營業税及其他徵費(附註(b)) 物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註(a))	185,118 481,740 137,187 7,514 42,788	217,124 296,747 41,180 - 10,383
equipment (note (a)) — Owned assets — Leased assets Amortisation of leasehold land and land use rights	<ul> <li>一擁有資產</li> <li>和賃資產</li> <li>租賃土地及土地使用權攤銷</li> </ul>	83,844 58 35,977	34,774 50 35,631
Research and development costs (including amortisation charge on capitalised deferred product development costs)	研發費用(包括資本化遞延產品 開發成本之攤銷費用)	930	997
Operating lease charges in respect of	土地及樓宇之經營租賃支出	300	331
land and buildings Unrealised loss on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值經損益入賬之金融資產 之未變現虧損	14,564 1,582	16,612 1,595
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金	1,300	1,300
Provision for slow moving inventories Provision for impairment of trade	滯銷存貨撥備 已確認應收賬款減值撥備	1,820	2,588
receivables recognised Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	1,862	84 539
Loss on written off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備之虧損	281	267
Pre-opening expenses Rental income from investment properties less	開業前費用 投資物業租金收入 減直接開支	-	25,158
direct outgoings (note (c))	(附註(c))	(17,437)	(27,795)

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

9.	LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAX (Continued) Notes:		9.	. 除所得税前虧損(續) <sup>附註:</sup>		
	(a)	Depreciation expenses Depreciation expenses of approximately HK\$3,252,0 HK\$14,522,000 and HK\$66,128,000 (2011: approxima HK\$3,444,000, HK\$2,397,000 and HK\$28,983,000) have b included in cost of sales, distribution costs and administra expenses respectively.	tely een	(a)	<b>折舊開支</b> 折舊開支約3,252,000港元、14,522,000港元及 66,128,000港元(二零一一年:約3,444,000港 元、2,397,000港元及28,983,000港元)已分別 計入銷售成本、分銷成本及行政費用。	
	(b)	Business tax and other levies The Group with business operation in the PRC is subject to business taxes on their revenue at the following rates:		(b) 營業稅及其他徵費 本集團於中國經營業務須就其收益按以下 納營業税:		
		Category 類別			Rate 税率	
					5% 收入及 5%	
	(c)	Rental income from investment properties There are no direct outgoings incurred for investment properties the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.	s for	(c)	<b>投資物業租金收入</b> 截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止 年度,投資物業並無直接開支。	

#### 10. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (INCLUDING 10. 僱員福利開支(包括董事薪酬) DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS)

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Wages and salaries Pension costs — defined contribution plans	工資及薪金 退休成本 一 定額供款計劃	123,969 7,674	111,048 5,916
Less: Amount included in pre-opening expenses	減:開業前費用已包括之款項	131,643	116,964 (11,605)
		131,643	105,359

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND SENIOR 11. 董事酬金及高級管理人員薪酬 MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS

#### 11.1 Directors' emoluments

2012

11.1 董事酬金

Executive directors and independent non-executive directors:

執行董事及獨立非執行董事:

二零一二年

		Directors' fees 董事袍金 HK\$'000 千港元	Salaries, allowances & benefits in kind 薪金、津貼 及實物利益 HK\$'000 千港元	Discretionary bonus 酌情花紅 HK\$'000 千港元	Contribution to defined contribution plan 定額供款 計劃供款 HK\$'000 千港元	<b>Total</b> 總計 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. Ng Pui Keung	伍沛強先生	-	1,600	-	14	1,614
Mr. You Xiaofei	尤孝飛先生	-	1,072	-	60	1,132
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行 董事					
Mr. Cheung Chung Leung, Richard	<b>単</b> → 張仲良先生	150	_	_	_	150
Mr. Ng Wai Hung (Note 1)	吴偉雄先生(附註1)	15	-	-	-	15
Mr. Lo Wai Hung	盧偉雄先生	216	-	-	-	216
Ms. Pang Yuen Shan, Christina	彭婉珊女士 <i>(附註2)</i>					
(Note 2)		165	-	-	-	165
		546	2,672	-	74	3,292

Note 1: Mr. Ng Wai Hung, resigned as an independent nonexecutive director on 31 January 2012.

*Note 2:* Ms. Pang Yuen Shan, Christina, appointed as an independent non-executive director on 31 January 2012.

附註1: 吴偉雄先生於二零一二年一月三十一 日辭任獨立非執行董事。

附註2: 彭婉珊女士於二零一二年一月三十一 日獲委任為獨立非執行董事。

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#### 11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued)

### 11. 董事酬金及高級管理人員薪酬(續)

### **11.1 Directors' emoluments** (Continued)

2011

the year (2011: Nil).

11.1 董事酬金(續)

Executive directors and independent non-executive directors:

執行董事及獨立非執行董事:

二零一一年

2011				_参+		
			Salaries,		Contribution	
			allowances &		to defined	
		Directors'	benefits	Discretionary	contribution	
		fees	in kind	bonus	plan	Total
			薪金、津貼		定額供款	
		董事袍金	及實物利益	酌情花紅	計劃供款	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事					
Mr. Yau Tak Wah, Paul (Note 1)	邱德華先生(附註1)	_	1,294	_	62	1,356
Ms. Louie Mei Po (Note 2)	雷美寶小姐 <i>(附註2)</i>	_	1,340	_	67	1,407
Ms. Liu Yee Nee (Note 2)	廖意妮小姐 <i>(附註2)</i>	_	741	_	37	778
Mr. Ng Pui Keung	伍沛強先生	_	1,600	_	12	1,612
Mr. You Xiaofei	尤孝飛先生	-	954	_	56	1,010
Independent non-executive	獨立非執行					
directors	董事					
Mr. Cheung Chung Leung, Richard	張仲良先生	150	-	-	-	150
Mr. Ng Wai Hung	吳偉雄先生	180	-	-	-	180
Mr. Wu Wang Li <i>(Note 3)</i>	吳弘理先生(附註3)	10	_	_	_	10
Mr. Lo Wai Hung (Note 4)	盧偉雄先生 <i>(附註4)</i>	198	_	_	_	198
		538	5,929	_	234	6,701
Note 1: Mr. Yau Tak Wah, Paul, 1	resigned as an executiv	ve director			先生於二零一一	年九月九日辭
on 9 September 2011.					董事。	
Note 2: Ms. Louie Mei Po and M executive directors on 28		signed as			【小姐及廖意妮小 二十八日辭任執行	
Note 3: Mr. Wu Wang Li resigned director on 31 January 20		-executive			≗先生於二零一一 獨立非執行董事∙	
Note 4: Mr. Lo Wai Hung appointed as an independent non- executive director on 1 February 2011.					先生於二零一一 獨立非執行董事。	
During the year ended 31	December 2012	and 31		於截至二零-	-二年十二月:	三十一日及
December 2011, no emol				二零一一年一	十二月三十一	日止年度,
Group to any directors as		-		本集團概無向	向董事支付任何	何酬金作為
upon joining the Group or a office.	s compensation fo	r loss of		加入本集團 之補償。	成於加入時之	獎勵或離職
There were no arrangemer					內概無作出放	
waived or agreed to waive	any remuneration	n during		棄任何酬金	之安排(二零	零一一年:

無)。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S EMOLUMENTS (Continued) 11.2 Five highest paid individuals

#### 11. 董事酬金及高級管理人員薪酬(續)

#### **11.2** 五名最高薪人士

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year included one (2011: three) director whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented in note 11.1. The emoluments payable to the remaining four (2011: two) individuals during the year are as follows:

本集團年內五名最高薪人士包括一名 (二零一一年:三名)董事,彼等之酬 金已於附註11.1呈報之分析內反映。 應付餘下四名(二零一一年:兩名)人 士年內之酬金如下:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries, allowances and benefits	薪金、津貼及實物利益		0.000
in kind Retirement scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	7,642 270	3,006 238
		7,912	3,244

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

該等酬金屬於下列組別:

		Number of individuals 僱員人數		
		2012	2011	
		二零一二年	二零一一年	
Emolument bands	酬金組別			
HK\$2,500,001–HK\$3,000,000	2,500,001港元至3,000,000			
	港元	1	_	
HK\$2,000,001–HK\$2,500,000	2,000,001港元至2,500,000			
	港元	1	-	
HK\$1,500,001–HK\$2,000,000	1,500,001港元至2,000,000			
	港元	1	1	
HK\$1,000,001–HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000			
	港元	1	1	

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### **12. INCOME TAX CREDIT**

## **12.** 所得税抵免

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Current tax	即期税項		
Hong Kong — Tax for the year	香港 一 本年度税項	967	421
<ul> <li>Tax relief adjustment for previous year</li> </ul>	- 上年度之税項寬免調整	(38)	(10)
		929	411
The PRC — Corporate Income Tax — Tax for the year — Over provision in respect of	中國 — 企業所得税 — 本年度税項 — 以往年度超額撥備	82,823	33,486
prior years	以江十反炮旗撥開	(10,074)	(1,466)
		72,749	32,020
The PRC — Land appreciation tax — Current year — Over provision in respect of	中國 - 土地增值税 - 本年度 - 以往年度超額撥備	105,117	17,744
prior years		(80,249)	_
		24,868	17,744
<b>Deferred tax</b> — Current year — Over provision in respect of	<b>遞延税項</b> 一 本年度 一 以往年度超額撥備	(255,725)	(267,803)
prior years		(9,720)	
		(265,445)	(267,803)
Total income tax credit	所得税抵免總額	(166,899)	(217,628)

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#### 12. INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

12. 所得税抵免(續)

Reconciliation between tax credit and accounting loss at applicable tax rates:

税項抵免與按適用税率計算會計虧損之對 賬:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元 (restated) (重列)
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損	(919,638)	(1,358,863)
Income tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% Tax effect of different taxation rates in other tax jurisdictions Over provision in prior years	按香港利得税税率16.5% 徵收之 所得税 其他税務司法權區不同税率之 税務影響 以往年度超額撥備	(151,740) (56,975) (100,043)	(224,212) (96,854) (1,466)
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	毋須繳税收益之税務影響 不可扣税開支之税務影響	(2,355) 81,954	(3,919) 69,561
Tax effect of temporary differences not provided	未撥備暫時差額之税務影響	29,707	361
Tax effect of prior year's unrecognised tax losses utilised this year Tax effect of unused tax losses not	年內使用以往年度未確認税項 虧損之税務影響 未確認未使用税項虧損之税務	42	(22)
recognised PRC land appreciation tax Effect of PRC land appreciation tax	影響 中國土地增值税 中國土地增值税之影響	19,974 105,117 22,088	43,975 17,744 3,238
Land appreciation tax on fair value changes on investment properties Tax relief adjustment for previous year	投資物業公平值變動產生的 土地增值税 上年度之税項寬免調整	(113,221) (38)	(31,879) (10)
Others	工于反之抗填見光 詞 鉴 其他	(1,409)	5,855
Income tax credit	所得税抵免	(166,899)	(217,628)

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2011: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the year. Taxation on overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profits for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

香港利得税乃根據本年度之估計應課税溢 利按16.5%(二零一一年:16.5%)之税率 撥備。海外溢利之税款根據本年度之估計 應課税溢利,按本集團營運所在國家之現 行税率計算。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 12. INCOME TAX CREDIT (Continued)

The income tax provision of the Group in respect of operations in Mainland China has been calculated at the applicable tax rate on the estimated assessable profits for the year, based on the existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

PRC land appreciation tax is levied at progressive rate ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds of sales of properties less deductible expenditures including lease charges of land use rights and all properties development expenditures.

The National People's Congress of the PRC approved the Corporate Income Tax Law of the PRC (the "New Tax Law") on 16 March 2007. With effective from 1 January 2008, the tax rate applicable to the enterprises established in the PRC will be unified at 25% with certain preferential provisions. Except for one of the Group's subsidiaries, Gaojin Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd is entitled to preferential tax treatments granted by the relevant tax authorities in the PRC and is subject to a lower income tax rate of 20%, until the unified tax rate of 25% gradually transitioned in 2012.

Furthermore, in accordance with the Detailed Implementation Regulations for implementation of the new Corporate Income Tax Law issued on 6 December 2007, a 10% withholding tax shall be levied on the dividends remitted by the companies established in the PRC to their foreign investors starting from 1 January 2008. Dividends coming from the profits generated by the PRC companies after 1 January 2008 shall be subject to this withholding tax. As at 31 December 2012, the Group has not accrued any withholding income tax for the earnings of its PRC subsidiaries (2011: nil), because the Group does not have a plan to distribute earnings from its PRC subsidiaries generated in the period from 1 January 2008 to 31 December 2012 in the foreseeable future.

#### 12. 所得税抵免(續)

本集團就中國內地業務作出之所得税撥備 乃根據本年度估計應課税溢利,在現有法 例、詮釋及慣例基礎下按適用税率計算。

中國土地增值税根據土地價值之增長(即銷 售物業所得款項扣除可扣減開支(包括土地 使用權租賃費用以及所有物業發展支出)) 按累進税率30%至60%徵收。

於二零零七年三月十六日,中國全國人民 代表大會批准中國企業所得税法(「新税 法」)。自二零零八年一月一日起,適用於 在中國成立之企業之税率將統一為25%, 並設有若干優惠條款,惟本集團其中一家 附屬公司高勁電子(深圳)有限公司享有中 國相關税局給予的税項優惠,可按較低所 得税税率20%納税,直至於二零一二年逐 步過渡至統一税率25%為止。

此外,根據於二零零七年十二月六日頒佈 之新企業所得税法實施條例,自二零零八 年一月一日起,在中國成立之公司向其外 資投資者匯出股息須徵收10%預扣税。來 自中國公司於二零零八年一月一日之後所 賺溢利之股息須徵收此項預扣税。於二零 一二年十二月三十一日,本集團並無就其 中國附屬公司之盈利為預扣所得税作撥備 (二零一一年:無),因本集團並無計劃於 可預見將來分派旗下中國附屬公司由二零 零八年一月一日至二零一二年十二月 三十一日期間賺獲之盈利。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 13. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

Of the consolidated loss attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$667,526,000 (2011: approximately HK\$963,367,000), a loss of approximately HK\$903,479,000 (2011: approximately HK\$172,994,000) has been dealt with in financial statements of the Company.

#### 14. LOSS PER SHARE

#### Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately HK\$667,526,000 (2011: approximately HK\$963,367,000) and on the weighted average of approximately 3,056,755,780 (2011: approximately 2,541,901,188) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

#### Diluted loss per share

Diluted loss per share is calculated by adjusting the loss attributable to ordinary equity holder of the Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to the effect of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company's dilutive potential ordinary shares consist of share options and convertible notes. For the share options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options. For the convertible notes, it is assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares, and the net profit is adjusted to eliminate the interest expenses.

Diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2012 and 2011 has not been presented because the outstanding share option and convertible notes had an antidilutive effect.

#### 13. 本公司擁有人應佔虧損

在本公司擁有人應佔綜合虧損約667,526,000 港元(二零一一年:約963,367,000港元) 中,虧損約903,479,000港元(二零一一年:約172,994,000港元)已於本公司財務報表 中反映。

#### **14. 每股虧損** 每股基本虧損

每股基本虧損乃根據本公司擁有人應佔虧 損約667,526,000港元(二零一一年:約 963,367,000港元)及年內已發行普通股之 加權平均數約3,056,755,780股(二零一一 年:約2,541,901,188股)計算。

#### 每股攤薄虧損

每股攤薄虧損乃根據調整本公司之普通股 權益持有人應佔虧損以及於所有潛在攤薄 普通股已獲兑換之情況下之已發行普通股 加權平均數計算。本公司之潛在攤薄普通 股包括購股權及可換股票據。購股權乃根 據尚未行使購股權所附帶認購權之貨幣價 值計算,以釐定可按公平值(按本公司股份 之每年平均股份市價釐定)收購之股份數 目。按上述方式計算所得之股數會與假設 購股權獲行使而發行之股數作出比較。可 換股票據則假設已獲兑換為普通股,而純 利則會調整以抵銷利息開支。

截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月 三十一日止年度之每股攤薄虧損並無呈列, 是由於尚未行使之購股權及可換股票據具 有反攤薄作用。

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#### 15. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES - GROUP

#### 15. 投資物業 - 本集團

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	927,516	1,146,409
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	8,919	56,782
Additions	添置	-	13,865
Disposals	出售	(488,184)	(229,874)
Transfers to completed properties	轉撥至持作出售之		
held for sale	已竣工物業	(9,335)	_
Loss from fair value adjustment	公平值調整虧損	(4,451)	(59,666)
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	434,465	927,516

The analysis of the net carrying amount of investment properties according to lease periods as at 31 December were as follows:

投資物業於十二月三十一日按租期之賬面 淨值分析如下:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
In Hong Kong, held on: Lease of between 10 to 50 years Outside Hong Kong, held on: Lease of between 10 to 50 years	於香港持有: 租期介乎10至50年 於香港境外持有: 租期介乎10至50年	16,000 418,465	14,000 913,516
		434,465	927,516

The fair values of the investment properties of the Group as at 31 December 2012 were assessed by B.I. Appraisals Limited, an independent qualified valuer. B.I. Appraisals Limited are members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. Valuations were based on direct comparison approach assuming sale of each of these properties in its existing state with the benefit of vacant possession by making reference to comparable sales transactions as available in the relevant market.

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

Certain of the Group's investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 43.

As at 31 December 2012, investment properties of approximately HK\$321,220,000 (2011: approximately value HK\$808,550,000) were pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group and third parties to the extent of HK\$77,364,000 (2011: HK\$255,603,000) and HK\$Nil (2011: HK\$12,290,000) respectively.

本集團之投資物業於二零一二年十二月 三十一日之公平值經獨立合資格估值師保 柏國際評估有限公司估值。保柏國際評估 有限公司為香港測量師學會的成員。估值 以直接比較法為基準,並假設該等物業分 別以其現狀以空置業權方式出售,並參考 相關市場內之可比較銷售交易而作出。

本集團根據經營租賃持有以賺取租金或待 資本增值的所有物業權益,採用公平值模 式計量,分類及入賬列為投資物業。

本集團若干投資物業乃根據經營租賃出租 予第三方,有關詳情之進一步摘要載於附 註43。

於 二 零 一 二 年 十 二 月 三 十 一 日,約 321,220,000 港元(二零一一年:價值約為 808,550,000 港元)之投資物業已抵押予銀 行,以取得本集團及多名第三方獲授之一 般銀行融資分別為77,364,000 港元(二零 一一年:255,603,000 港元)及零港元(二零 一一年:12,290,000 港元)。

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#### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT Group

**16. 物業、廠房及設備** 本集團

		<b>Buildings</b> 樓宇 HK\$°000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業 裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 廠房 及機器 HK\$'000 千港元	Furniture, fixture and office equipments 傢俬、裝置 及辦公室設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Construction- in-progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Hotel operating equipment 酒店 營運設備 HK\$'000 千港元	<b>Total</b> 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	1,0,0		1,0,0	1,0,0	11070			11070
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	44,100	31,529	84,372	20,544	7,654	515,240	_	703,439
Exchange realignment	近二~ 「 /」 「 匯兑調整	-	206	-	51	232	25,520	-	26,009
Additions	添置	-	42,251	45,994	76,986	12,617	157,608	45,923	381,379
Disposals	出售	-		-	-	(1,198)	-	_	(1,198)
Written off	撤銷	-	-	(2,865)	(721)	(2,501)	-	-	(6,087)
Transfer	轉撥	651,460	-	22,771	17,783	-	(698,368)	6,354	-
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	4,100	-	-	-	-	(000,000)	-	4,100
Deficit on revaluation	重估虧絀	(213,372)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(213,372)
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	486,288	73,986	150,272	114,643	16,804		52,277	894,270
Exchange realignment	☆令──+⊤月二⊤─□ 匯兑調整	400,200 6,361	73,900 452	150,272	923	10,004	-	52,277 510	8,981
Additions		4,396	452 49,950	1,962	923 5,529	3,019	-	5,374	70,230
	添置 出售	4,390		1,902	0,029	3,019	-	0,074	
Disposals Written off	山白 撤銷	-	(44,800)	-		-	-	-	(44,800)
			(3,381)	-	(122)	-	-		(3,503)
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	61,254	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,254
Deficit on revaluation Reclassified as held for sale	重估虧絀 重分類為持作出售	(19,754)	(45,141)	-	(2,438)	(4,530)	-	-	(19,754) (52,109)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	538,545	31,066	152,852	118,535	15,410	-	58,161	914,569
Deduct: accumulated depreciation and impairment loss	減:累計折舊及減值虧損								
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	-	26,295	71,240	18,216	371	-	-	116,122
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	-	42	-	8	39	-	-	89
Depreciation	折舊	10,026	5,152	5,554	4,894	3,389	-	5,809	34,824
Impairment loss recognised	於損益確認之								
in profit and loss	減值虧損	-	-	19,619	28,448	-	-	14,901	62,968
Eliminated on disposals	於出售時抵銷	-	-	-	-	(259)	-	-	(259)
Eliminated on written off	於撤銷時抵銷	-	-	(2,863)	(706)	(2,251)	-	-	(5,820)
Eliminated on revaluation	於重估時抵銷	(10,026)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,026)
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	-	31,489	93,550	50,860	1,289	-	20,710	197,898
Exchange realignment	☆   ☆   ↓   □ / □   □   □ 	2,083	50	212	320	21	_	20,710	2,888
Depreciation	近期	21,163	16,013	9,637	13,316	4,386	_	19,387	83,902
Eliminated on written off	21 酉 於撤銷時抵銷	21,100	(3,100)	0,007	(122)	т,000 _	-	- 10,001	(3,222)
Eliminated on revaluation	於重估時抵銷	(23,246)	(0,100)	_	(122)	_	_	_	(23,246)
Reclassified as held for sale	重分類為持作出售	(20,240)	(17,458)	-	(664)	(2,077)	-	-	(20,199)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	-	26,994	103,399	63,710	3,619	-	40,299	238,021
Net book amount	賬面淨值								
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	538,545	4,072	49,453	54,825	11,791	-	17,862	676,548
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	486,288	42,497	56,722	63,783	15,515	-	31,567	696,372
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	44,100	5,234	13,132	2,328	7,283	515,240	-	587,317
	~~	,	0100	10,102	2,020	1,200	0101210		001,011

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### (Continued)

**16. 物業、廠房及設備**(續)

The analysis of cost or valuation at 31 December 2012 of the above assets was as follows:

上述資產於二零一二年十二月三十一日之 成本或估值分析如下:

					Furniture, fixture		Hotel	
		Buildings	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	and office equipments	Motor vehicles	operating equipment	Total
		樓宇	租賃物業 裝修	廠房 及機器	傢俬、裝置 及辦公室設備	汽車	酒店 營運設備	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元
At cost	按成本	-	31,066	152,852	118,535	15,410	58,161	376,024
At valuation	按估值	538,545	-	-	-	-	-	538,545
		538,545	31,066	152,852	118,535	15,410	58,161	914,569

The analysis of cost or valuation at 31 December 2011 of the above assets was as follows:

上述資產於二零一一年十二月三十一日之 成本或估值分析如下:

				Furniture,			
				fixture		Hotel	
		Leasehold	Plant and	and office	Motor	operating	
	Buildings	improvements	machinery	equipments	vehicles	equipment	Total
		租賃物業	廠房	傢俬、裝置		酒店	
	樓宇	裝修	及機器	及辦公室設備	汽車	營運設備	總計
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
按成本	-	73,986	150,272	114,643	16,804	52,277	407,982
按估值	486,288	-	-	-	-	-	486,288
	486 288	73 086	150 272	11/ 6/3	16 804	50 077	894,270
		樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元 按成本 -	Buildings         improvements 租賃物業           複字         報修           根\$'000         HK\$'000           千港元         千港元           按成本         -           按估值         486,288         -	Buildings         improvements 和貨物業         machinery 廠房           樓宇         裝修         及機器           HK\$'000         HK\$'000         HK\$'000           千港元         千港元         千港元           按成本         -         73,986         150,272           按估值         486,288         -         -	fixture       Leasehold       Plant and       and office         Buildings       improvements       machinery       equipments         租賃物業       廠房       傢俬、裝置         樓宇       裝修       及機器       及辦公室設備         HK\$'000       HK\$'000       HK\$'000       HK\$'000         千港元       千港元       千港元       千港元         按成本       -       73,986       150,272       114,643         按估值       486,288       -       -       -	fixture         fixture           Leasehold         Plant and         and office         Motor           Buildings         improvements         machinery         equipments         vehicles           租賃物業         廠房         傢俬、裝置             樓宇         裝修         及機器         及辦公室設備         汽車           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           按成本         -         73,986         150,272         114,643         16,804           按估值         486,288         -         -         -         -	fixture         Hotel           Leasehold         Plant and         and office         Motor         operating           Buildings         improvements         machinery         equipments         vehicles         equipment           租賃物業         廠房         傢俬、裝置         酒店         酒店              樓宇         裝修         及機器         及辦公室設備         汽車         營運設備

At 31 December 2012, certain office equipments of the Group with a total net book amount of HK\$246,000 (2011: HK\$273,000) are held under finance leases (note 34).

As at 31 December 2012, property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$596,921,000 (2011: approximately HK\$571,485,000) were pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group to the extent of HK\$729,246,000 (2011: HK\$716,868,000).

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,賬面淨值 合 共 為246,000港 元(二 零 一 一 年: 273,000港元)之本集團若干辦公室設備乃 根據融資租賃持有(附註34)。

於 二 零 一 二 年 十 二 月 三 十 一 日,約 596,921,000港 元(二 零 一 - 年: 571,485,000港元)之物業、廠房及設備已 抵押予銀行,以使本集團獲授一般銀行融 資729,246,000港 元(二 零 - - 年: 716,868,000港元)。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### (Continued)

The Group's buildings were last revalued on 31 December 2012. Valuations were made on the basis of open market value by B.I. Appraisals Limited, who have among their staff fellows of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, engaged by the Group. Open market value was estimated based on recent market transactions, which were then adjusted for specific conditions relating to the buildings. The revaluation surplus net of applicable deferred income taxes, if any, was credited to property revaluation reserve in other comprehensive income.

The Group assessed the recoverable amount of its fixed assets at the end of the reporting period in accordance with the accounting policy as disclosed in note 2.9.

Based on this assessment, the Directors considered that deficit on revaluation and impairment provision were required in respect of the building and certain equipment related to the hotel as at 31 December 2011, due to the keen competition environment and the current condition of the property market. On this basis, the carrying amounts were written down by HK\$206,792,000 and HK\$62,968,000 respectively to their respective recoverable amounts, HK\$571,485,000 being their fair values less cost to sell as determined by on independent professional valuer. The carrying amount of the building and certain equipments would have been HK\$644,880,000 and HK\$196,364,000 respectively had they been stated at cost less aggregate depreciation.

As at 31 December 2012, the directors considered that due to improved trading performances, the surplus on revaluation of HK\$61,254,000 was required in respect of the building related to the hotel which was previously impaired in prior year. The estimate of the recoverable amount was determined by an independent qualified valuer by making reference to the open market value.

The Group's buildings were situated in Hong Kong and PRC and are held on leases of over 50 years and between 10 to 50 years respectively (note 17).

#### 16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

本集團之樓宇最後於二零一二年十二月 三十一日重新估值。估值由本集團委聘之 保柏國際評估有限公司按公開市值基準進 行,其員工為香港測量師學會之會員。公 開市值乃根據近期市場交易而估計,並就 與樓宇有關之特定狀況而調整。重估盈餘 (扣除適用遞延所得税(如有))已計入其他 全面收入項目下物業重估儲備。

本集團已根據附註2.9所披露之會計政策評 估於報告期末其固定資產之可收回金額。

根據該評估,鑑於激烈競爭環境及物業市 場之現況,董事認為需就於二零一一年 十二月三十一日有關酒店之樓宇及若干設 備作出重估虧絀及減值撥備。因此,賬面 值分別撇減206,792,000港元及62,968,000 港元至其各自之可收回金額571,485,000港 元(即其公平值減獨立專業估值師所釐定之 出售成本)。倘以成本減折舊總額呈列,樓 宇及若干設備之賬面值分別為644,880,000 港元及196,364,000港元。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,鑑於交投 表現好轉,董事認為須就之前於上年度已 作減值之酒店相關樓宇入賬重估盈餘 61,254,000港元。估計可收回金額由獨立 合資格估值師根據公開市值釐定。

本集團之樓宇位於香港及中國,分別根據 超過五十年及介乎十至五十年之租賃持有 (附註17)。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

本公司

#### 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

#### 16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

(Continued)

If the buildings were stated on the historical cost basis, the amounts would be as follows:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost Accumulated depreciation	成本 累計折舊	700,617 (42,853)	689,860 (25,918)
Net book amount	賬面淨值	657,764	663,942

#### Company

#### Leasehold Furniture and Improvement fixtures Total 租賃物業裝修 傢俬及裝置 總計 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 千港元 千港元 千港元 Cost 成本 At 1 January 2011 於二零一一年一月一日 13 144 157 Additions 4 4 添置 \_ 於二零一一年十二月三十一日及 At 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012 二零一二年十二月三十一日 13 148 161 **Deduct: accumulated** 減:累計折舊 depreciation At 1 January 2011 於二零一一年一月一日 13 144 157 Depreciation 折舊 1 1 At 31 December 2011 於二零一一年十二月三十一日 145 158 13 Depreciation 折舊 1 1 \_ 於-零--年+-月=+-日 12 146 At 31 December 2012 150

ALST DECEMBER 2012		15	140	159
Net book amount	賬面淨值			
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	-	2	2
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	-	3	3
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	_	-	-

按歷史成本基準列賬之樓宇金額如下:

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 17. LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS 17. - GROUP

#### 17. 租賃土地及土地使用權 - 本集團

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and the movements in their net carrying amounts are analysed as follows: 本集團於租賃土地及土地使用權之權益是 指預付經營租賃款項與其賬面淨值變動, 分析如下:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Opening net carrying amount	期初賬面淨值	1,139,013	1,119,636
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	11,037	55,008
Amortisation	攤銷	(35,977)	(35,631)
Closing net carrying amount	期末賬面淨值	1,114,073	1,139,013
Less: Current portion	<i>減</i> :即期部分	(252)	(252)
Non-current portion	非即期部分	1,113,821	1,138,761

The analysis of the net carrying amount of leasehold land and land use rights according to lease periods as at 31 December were as follows: 租賃土地及土地使用權於十二月三十一日 按租賃期間之賬面淨值分析如下:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
In Hong Kong, held on: Leases of over 50 years Outside Hong Kong, held on: Leases of between 10 to 50 years	於香港持有: 租賃超過五十年 於香港境外持有: 租賃介乎十至五十年	6,628 1,107,445	6,816
		1,114,073	1,139,013

As at 31 December 2012, land use rights of approximately value HK\$1,105,525,000 (2011: approximately value HK\$1,130,215,000) were pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group to the extent of HK\$729,246,000 (2011: HK\$716,868,000).

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,價值約為 1,105,525,000港元(二零一一年:價值約 為1,130,215,000港元)之土地使用權已抵 押予銀行,以使本集團獲授一般銀行融資 729,246,000港 元(二零 一 一 年: 716,868,000港元)。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

### 18. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES - COMPANY 18. 於附屬公司之權益 - 本公司

			2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Investments at costs	按成本之投資			
Unlisted shares	非上市股份		-	_
Amounts due from subsidiaries (not Less: Provision for impairment	e (a)) 應收附屬公司之款項(例 減:減值撥備	†註(a))	3,316,956 (679,098)	3,322,527
			2,637,858	3,322,527
Amounts due to a subsidiary (note (	a)) 應付附屬公司款項(附	註(a))	(3,055)	_
Notes:		附註:		
(a) The amounts due from/(to) subsidiari accounts and are unsecured, interest repayment.			應收/(付)附屬公司之款項鼎 無抵押、免息且無固定還款與	
Movements in provision for impairments subsidiaries during the year were as		應收附 動如下	屬公司款項之減值撥 □:	後備於年內之變
			2012	2011
			二零一二年	二零一一年
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			千港元	千港元
At the beginning of the year	於年初		_	_
Impairment loss recognised	已確認減值虧損		679,098	_

於年末

At the end of the year

679,098

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 18. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY

Particulars of the subsidiaries at 31 December 2012 were

#### (Continued)

as follows:

18. 於附屬公司之權益 - 本公司

(續)

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,附屬公司 之詳情如下:

Name	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration 註冊成立/	Issued and fully paid share/ paid-in capital 已發行及	Interest Company	Subsidiary	Principal activities and places of operations	
名稱	註冊地點/ 國家	繳足股份/ 實收資本	持有權 本公司	益比例 附屬公司	主要業務及營業地點	
Account Centre Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	_	100%	Provision of accountancy services to group companies in Hong Kong 於香港向集團公司 提供會計服務	
Art Ray Investments Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	-	100%	Inactive 暫無業務	
Asset Bridge Development Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	_	100%	Provision of loan financing in Hong Kong 於香港提供貸款融資	
Canton Million Investments Limited (iv)	British Virgin Islands ("BVI") 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	_	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股	
Connion Limited 康琳有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	-	100%	Securities and commodity investment in Hong Kong 於香港從事證券及商品投資	
Eastec Property Holding Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	-	100%	Leasing of properties to group companies in Hong Kong 於香港向集團公司租賃物業	
Eastec Purchasing Limited (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	-	100%	Trading of electronic components and parts in Hong Kong 於香港從事買賣電子 配件及部件	

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

Name 名稱	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration 註冊成立/ 註冊地點/ 國家	Issued and fully paid share/ paid-in capital 已發行及 繳足股份/ 實收資本	Interest held by Company Subsidiary 持有權益比例 本公司 附屬公司	Principal activities and places of operations 主要業務及營業地點
Eastec Technology Limited 易達科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	- 100%	Trading of electronic components and parts in Hong Kong 於香港從事買賣電子 配件及部件
Electronics Tomorrow Limited 明日電子有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$500,000 500,000港元	- 100%	Manufacture and sales of electronic products in Hong Kong 於香港從事製造及 銷售電子產品
Electronics Tomorrow Holdings Corporation (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$100 100美元	- 100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股
Electronics Tomorrow International Limited (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$600 600美元	- 100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股
Electronics Tomorrow Property Holdings Limited (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$100 100美元	- 100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股
ETL (Macao) Commercial Offshore Limited <i>(iv)</i>	Macau 澳門	MOP500,000 500,000 澳門元	- 100%	Trading of electronic components and parts in Macau and Hong Kong 於澳門及香港從事買賣 電子配件及部件
Fortune Dynamic Group Corporation <i>(iv)</i>	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	- 100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

Name	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration 註冊成立/	country of share/ incorporation/ paid-in registration capital		held by Subsidiary	Principal activities and places of operations	
名稱	註冊地點/ 國家	繳足股份/ 實收資本	持有權: 本公司	益比例 附屬公司	主要業務及營業地點	
Fortune Overseas Investment Holdings Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	_	100%	Inactive 暫無業務	
Gaojin Electronics (Shenzhen) Company Limited ("Gaojin") <i>(i) &amp; (iv)</i> 高勁電子 (深圳) 有限公司 (「高勁」) <i>(i) 及 (iv)</i>	The PRC 中國	US\$5,000,000 5,000,000美元	-	100%	Manufacture of electronic products in the PRC 於中國製造電子產品	
Guangzhou Fanzhan Trading Limited (i), (iv) & (v) 廣州帆展貿易有限公司 (i)、(iv) 及(v)	The PRC 中國	RMB2,158,425 人民幣 2,158,425元	-	100%	Inactive 暫無業務	
Guangzhou Gaotian Investment Limited <i>(ii), (iv) &amp; (v)</i> 廣州高田投資有限公司 <i>(ii)、(iv)及(v)</i>	The PRC 中國	RMB20,000,000 人民幣 20,000,000元	-	100%	Property development and property investment in the PRC 於中國從事物業發展及 物業投資	
Guangzhou Kinyang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (/), (iv) & (v) 廣州建陽房地產發展有限公司 (/)、(iv)及(v)	The PRC 中國	RMB112,000,000 人民幣 112,000,000元	-	100%	Property development and property investment in the PRC 於中國從事物業發展 及物業投資	
Guangzhou Junyu Hotel Investment Limited (ii), (iv) & (v) 廣州君譽酒店投資有限公司 (ii)、(iv)及(v)	The PRC 中國	RMB358,000,000 人民幣 358,000,000元	-	100%	Hotel operation and management in the PRC 於中國經營及管理酒店	
Guangzhou Xianzhuang Properties Development Limited (ii), (iv) & (v) 廣州賢莊房地產開發有限公司 (ii)、(iv) 及 (v)	The PRC 中國	RMB33,000,000 人民幣 33,000,000元	-	100%	Property development in the PRC 於中國從事物業發展	

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# 18. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES – COMPANY 18. 於附屬公司之權益 - 本公司 (Continued) (續)

	Place/ country of incorporation/	lssued and fully paid share/ paid-in	Interes	t held by	Principal activities and
Name	<b>registration</b> 註冊成立/	<b>capital</b> 已發行及	Company	Subsidiary	places of operations
名稱	註冊地點/ 國家	繳足股份/ 實收資本	持有權 本公司	<sup>[</sup> 益比例 附屬公司	主要業務及營業地點
Guangzhou Xinzhuo Properties Management Limited (ii), (iv) & (v) 廣州新卓物業管理有限公司 (ii)、(iv) 及(v)	The PRC 中國	RMB3,000,000 人民幣 3,000,000元	-	100%	Property management in PRC 於中國從事物業管理
Guangzhou Yongxiang Investment Limited <i>(ii), (iv) &amp; (v)</i> 廣州永祥投資有限公司 <i>(ii)、(iv)及(v)</i>	The PRC 中國	RMB11,000,000 人民幣 11,000,000元	-	100%	Investment holding in the PRC 於中國從事投資控股
Guangzhou Fengmao Real Estate Development Limited ( <i>ii</i> ), ( <i>iv</i> ) & ( <i>v</i> ) 廣州豐茂房地產開發有限公司 ( <i>ii</i> )、( <i>iv</i> )及( <i>v</i> )	The PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣 10,000,000元	-	100%	Investment holding in the PRC 於中國從事投資控股
Good Order International Inc. (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$100 100美元	-	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股
Huangpu Caming Real Estate Development Limited (/), (iv) & (v) 廣州黃埔金成房產開發有限公司 (/)、(iv)及(v)	The PRC 中國	US\$13,000,000 13,000,000美元	-	100%	Property development in the PRC 於中國從事物業發展
Haikou Yicheng Industries Limited (i), (iv) & (v) 海口易晟實業有限公司 (i)、(iv)及(v)	The PRC 中國	RMB10,000,000 人民幣 10,000,000元	-	100%	Investment holding in the PRC 於中國從事投資控股
Talent Property Group Limited (formerly known as Hainan Kaiya Industries Limited) ( <i>ii</i> ), ( <i>iv</i> ) & ( <i>v</i> ) 新天地產集團有限公司(前稱海南凱亞實業	The PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣 50,000,000元	-	100%	Investment holding in the PRC 於中國從事投資控股

有限公司)*(ii)、(iv)及(v)* 

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

Name	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration	Issued and fully paid share/ paid-in capital		t held by Subsidiary	Principal activities and places of operations
	註冊成立/ 註冊地點/	已發行及 繳足股份/	持右橇	₩ 益比例	
名稱	國家	實收資本	本公司	附屬公司	主要業務及營業地點
Hainan Honglun Properties Limited ( <i>īī), (īv</i> ) & (v) 海南宏倫置業有限公司 <i>(īī)、(īv)及(v)</i>	The PRC 中國	RMB30,000,000 人民幣 30,000,000元	-	63.2%	Property development in the PRC 於中國從事物業發展
Hainan Swan Bay Properties Service Limited ( <i>ii</i> ), ( <i>iii</i> ), ( <i>iv</i> ) & (v) 海南天鵝灣物業服務有限公司 ( <i>ii</i> )、( <i>iv</i> )及(v	The PRC 中國 小	RMB2,000,000 人民幣 2,000,000元	-	25%	Inactive 暫無業務
Hainan White Horse Swan Bay Garden Properties Limited (ii), (iii), (iv) & (v) 海南白馬天鵝灣置業有限公司 (ii)、(iv)及(v)	The PRC 中國	RMB100,000,000 人民幣 100,000,000元	-	25%	Property development in the PRC 於中國從事物業發展
Issegon Company Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$300,000 300,000港元	_	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股
Master Base Limited (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	-	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股
Maxson Services Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	-	100%	Provision of accountancy and management services to group companies in Hong Kong 於香港向集團公司 提供會計及管理服務

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

Name	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration 註冊成立/	Issued and fully paid share/ paid-in capital 已發行及	Interest held by Company Subsidiary		Principal activities and places of operations	
名稱	註冊地點/ 國家	繳足股份/ 實收資本	持有權益! 本公司 附	比例 付屬公司	主要業務及營業地點	
Merit Capital Limited (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	-	100%	Capital financing to group companies in Hong Kong 於香港提供資本融資予 集團公司	
Merit Style Development Limited	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	_	100%	Inactive 暫無業務	
Probest Holdings Inc. (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$1 1美元	-	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股	
Profit Venture Investment Limited 永陽投資有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	-	100%	Investment holding in the PRC 於中國從事投資控股	
Sure Win Inc. Limited 永盈興業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	-	100%	Investment holding in the PRC 於中國從事投資控股	
Talent Central Limited (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$101 101 美元	-	100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股	
Talent Property Limited 新天地產有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	-	100%	Inactive 暫無業務	
Talent Prosper Corporation (iv) 天倫興業有限公司(iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$2 2美元	-	100%	Investment holding Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股	

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Name 名稱	9	Place/ country of incorporation/ registration 註冊成立/ 註冊地點/ 國家	Issued and fully paid share/ paid-in capital 已發行及 繳足股份/ 實收資本	Compan	est held by y Subsidiary 每權益比例 司 附屬公司	Principal activities and places of operations 主要業務及營業地點	
Team	Force Corporation (iv)	BVI 英屬處女群島	US\$100 100美元		- 100%	Investment holding in Hong Kong 於香港從事投資控股	
Dev	an Xin Tian Culture Travel velopment Limited ( <i>ii), (iv) &amp; (v)</i> f天文化旅遊發展有限公司 <i>(ii)、(iv)及(v)</i>	The PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣 50,000,000元		- 60%	Inactive 暫無業務	
Notes	5:			附註:			
(i)	The above companies are registern enterprises under the PRC law.	ered as a wholly fore	eign owned	(i)	上述公司根據中	9國法律註冊為外商獨資企業。	
(ii)	The above companies are registere PRC law.	d as limited companie	es under the	(ii)	<ul><li>(ii) 上述公司根據中國法律註冊為有限公司。</li></ul>		
(iii)				(iii)	於二零零九年九 南凱亞霍和冊之公司 灣置之有開業之有 及虧損 人。 日 馬 天 魏 灣 王 第 十 。 二 零零 九 中 九 中 南 凱亞 霍 第 一 之 二 零 零 九 中 二 。 零 零 九 中 二 。 二 零 零 九 二 令 零 一 二 二 二 二 令 零 二 二 二 令 二 令 二 二 二 令 二 令 二 二 二 二	長鵝灣置業有限公司之全體投資者 1月二十四日簽訂之一份協議,於 引新天地產集團有限公司(前稱海 8公司)獲同意成為海南白馬天鵝 1之唯一管理人,而其他投資者則 5日馬天鵝灣置業有限公司之溢利 董事認為,本集團有權左右海南 終有限公司之財政及營運政策,因 5本集團之附屬公司。	
	Hainan Swan Bay Properties Service Limited is the wholly owned subsidiary of Hainan White Horse Swan Bay Garden Properties Limited. Therefore the directors are of the opinion that the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of Hainan Swan Bay Properties Services Limited and it is regarded as a subsidiary of the Group.		Properties Group has s of Hainan		置業有限公司; 為,本集團有權	能務有限公司為海南白馬天鵝灣     之全資附屬公司。因此,董事認     「左右海南天鵝灣物業服務有限公     匹政策,因此該公司視作本集團之	
(iv)	The statutory financial statement audited by Cheng & Cheng Limited.		ies are not	(i∨)	該等附屬公司的 事務所有限公司	〕法定財務報表並非由鄭鄭會計師 ]審核。	
(v)	The names of certain companies financial statements represent mana of the Chinese names of these com been registered or available.	agement's best effort i	n translation	(v)	表所提述若干公	就可用之英文名稱,本綜合財務報 ☆司之名稱為管理層盡力對該等公 f作之英文翻譯。	

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#### 19. INTERESTS IN AN ASSOCIATE - GROUP 19. 於一間

#### IP 19. 於一間聯營公司之權益 — 本集團

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Share of net assets Goodwill <i>(note (a))</i>	分佔資產淨值 商譽 <i>(附註(a))</i>	707,327 4,483	558,289 4,483
		711,810	562,772
Less: unrealised profit in associate	減:於聯營公司之未變現溢利	(11,774)	
		700,036	562,772

					ntages of outable	
Nam	e	Country of registration	Paid-in capital	Company	interest Subsidiary 益百分比	Principal activities and places of operations
名稱		註冊國家	實收資本	本公司	附屬公司	主要業務及營運地點
De	gzhou Xintian Properties velopment Limited (i), (ii) & (iii) 所天房地產發展有限公司(i)、(ii)及(iii)	The PRC 中國	RMB710,503,607 人民幣710,503,607元	-	30%	Property development in the PRC 於中國從事物業發展
Notes	5:			附言	È:	
(i)	(i) The English name of above company referred in these consolidated financial statements represent management's best effort in translation of the Chinese names of this company as no English names have been registered or available.			(i)	報表所提述	冊或可用之英文名稱,此等綜合財務 之上述公司之英文名稱為管理層盡力 之中文名稱所作之英文翻譯。
(ii)	(ii) The statutory financial statement of above associate is not audited by Cheng & Cheng Limited.		<ul><li>(ii) 上述聯營公司之法定財務報表並非由鄭 事務所有限公司進行審核。</li></ul>			
(iii)	The above company is registere law.	ed as limited com	pany under the PRC	(iii)	上述公司根	據中國法律註冊為有限責任公司。
The following financial information, after making adjustments 下列財務資料已作調整以符合本集團主要 to conform to the Group's significant accounting policies, 會計政策,代表本集團應佔非上市聯營公						

to conform to the Group's significant accounting policies, represents the Group's aggregate share of assets, liabilities, revenue and results of the unlisted associated company, all of which are unlisted:

司之資產、負債、收益及業績總額:

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 19. INTERESTS IN AN ASSOCIATE - GROUP

#### 19. 於一間聯營公司之權益 - 本集團

(續)

(Continued)

分佔一間聯營公司之財務權益概列如下:

Summary of financial interests shared from an associate is set out below:

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Total assets	總資產	1,322,892	927,718
Total liabilities	總負債	(615,565)	(369,429)
Net assets	資產淨值	707,327	558,289
The Group's share of net assets	本集團分佔一間聯營公司之		
of an associate	資產淨值	30%	30%
Loop for the year	在中的话	(30,810)	(10.267)
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(30,010)	(10,367)
The Group's share of loss	本集團分佔一間聯營公司		
of an associate for the year	之年內虧損	(9,243)	(3,110)
Note (a)	附註	(a)	
		2012	2011
		二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b>	二零一一年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Cost and carrying value	成本及賬面值		
At 1 January and 31 December	於一月一日及十二月三十一日	4,483	4,483

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 20. DEFERRED PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT COSTS – GROUP

#### 20. 遞延產品開發成本 - 本集團

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net carrying amount at the beginning of the year Additions Amortisation charge	年初賬面淨值 添置 攤銷費用	616 342 (563)	751 585 (720)
Net carrying amount at the end of the year	年末賬面淨值	395	616
		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
At 31 December Gross carrying amount Accumulated amortisation	於十二月三十一日 賬面總值 累計攤銷	33,158 (32,763)	32,856 (32,240)
Net carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面淨值	395	616

#### 21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE FINANCIAL ASSETS 21. 可供出售金融資產 一 本集團 - GROUP

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Unlisted equity securities outside Hong 於香港以外地區之非」 Kong, at market value <i>(note (a))</i> 按市值( <i>附註(a</i> ))	_市股本證券,	1,361	2,121
Note:	附註:		
(a) Unlisted equity securities are stated at fair value. The fair value of the investment in unlisted equity securities outside Hong Kong have been determined directly by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date.		非上市股本證券乃按公平 區之非上市股本證券投資 日期所報買入價直接釐定	之公平值乃參考於報告
The fair value of the Group's investments in unlisted equity securities classified as available-for-sale financial assets has		團歸類為可供出售金 醫券投資之公平值乃	

been measured as described in note 47(g).

股本證券投貨乙公半值乃按附註4/(g)所延 方式計量。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 22. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS – GROUP

#### **22.** 按公平值經損益入賬之金融資產 一本集團

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
— in HK, at market value	=買賣之上市股本證券 · 於香港,按市值 · 於美國,按市值	302 3,693	352 5,225
Total總計	-	3,995	5,577

Listed equity securities are stated at fair value. The fair value of the investment in listed equity securities has been determined directly by reference to their quoted bid prices at the reporting date.

The fair value of the Group's investments in listed equity securities classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has been measured as described in note 47(g).

上市股本證券按公平值列賬。上市股本證 券投資之公平值乃參考於報告日期所報買 入價直接釐定。

本集團於歸類為按公平值經損益入賬之金 融資產之上市股本證券投資之公平值乃按 附註47(g)所述方式計量。

## 23. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT – GROUP

23. 發展中物業 一本集團

	2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Properties under development include:發展中物業包括: — Construction costs and — 建築成本及		
<ul> <li>Construction costs and</li> <li>Capitalised expenditures</li> <li>已資本化支出</li> </ul>	1,630,754	3,210,129
- Interest capitalised - 已資本化利息	13,899	15,271
	1.644.653	3.225.400

All properties under development are located in the PRC. Land use rights are held on leases over 50 years.

All properties under development expected to be completed within the one operating cycle.

As at 31 December 2012, the properties under development of approximately HK\$1,315,722,000 (2011: approximately value HK\$2,457,152,000) were pledged as collateral for the Group's bank borrowings granted to the Group to the extent of HK\$372,300,000 (2011: HK\$921,750,000). 所有發展中物業均位於中國。土地使用權 的租期超過50年。

所有發展中物業預期於一個經營周期內竣 工。

於 二 零 一 二 年 十 二 月 三 十 一 日, 約1,315,722,000港元(二零一一年:價值 約為2,457,152,000港元)之發展中物業, 已 抵 押 作 為 本 集 團 獲 授 銀 行 借 貸 達372,300,000港 元(二 零 一 一 年: 921,750,000港元)之抵押品。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 24. COMPLETED PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE 24. 持作出售之已竣工物業 - 本集團 - GROUP

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Completed properties held for sale,	持作出售之已竣工物業		
at cost	一 按成本	377,446	482,931

The completed properties held for sale are located in the PRC. Land use right are held on leases over 50 years.

As at 31 December 2012, the completed properties held for sale of approximately HK\$51,075,000 (2011: Nil) were pledged as collateral for the Group's bank borrowings granted to the Group to the extent of HK\$372,300,000 (2011: Nil).

持作出售之已竣工物業均位於中國。土地 使用權的租期超過50年。

於 二 零 一 二 年 十 二 月 三 十 一 日,約 51,075,000港元(二零一一年:無)之持作 出售之已竣工物業,已抵押作為本集團獲 授銀行借貸372,300,000港元(二零一一年: 無)之抵押品。

### 25. INVENTORIES - GROUP

#### 25. 存貨 - 本集團

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
<b>Electronic products</b> Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods	<b>電子產品</b> 原材料 在製品 製成品	32,186 14,403 5,017	31,683 13,181 5,865
Less: Allowance for inventories	減:存貨撥備	51,606 (19,574)	50,729 (17,754)
		32,032	32,975
Food and beverage and other supplies	食品、飲料及其他用品	2,110	3,254
		34,142	36,229

Movement in allowance account for inventories during the year are as follows:

年內之存貨撥備賬變動如下:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year Provision for the year	於年初 年內撥備	17,754 1,820	15,166 2,588
At the end of the year	於年末	19,574	17,754

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 25. INVENTORIES - GROUP (Continued)

**25. 存貨 - 本集團**(續)

The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expenses and included in profit or loss is as follows:

計入損益確認為支出之存貨金額分析如下:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Carrying amount of inventories sold Write down of inventories	已售存貨賬面值 撇減存貨	204,462 1,820	222,275 2,588
		206,282	224,863

#### 26. TRADE RECEIVABLES - GROUP

26. 應收賬款 - 本集團

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Trade receivables Less: Provision for impairment of trade receivables recognised	應收賬款 <i>減:</i> 已確認應收賬款 減值撥備	38,414 (2,180)	62,391 (402)
Trade receivables - net	應收賬款 一 淨值	36,234	61,989

The directors considered that the fair value of trade receivables are not materially different from their carrying amounts because these amounts have short maturity periods on their inspection.

The majority of the Group's sales are on credit or documents against payment. According to the credit rating of different customers, the Group allows a range of credit periods ranging from 30 days to 90 days (2011: 30 days to 90 days) to its trade customers. 董事認為應收賬款之公平值與其賬面值並 無重大差異,乃由於該等款項於進行查察 時均於短期內到期。

本集團大部分銷售均以信貸銷售或付款交 單方式進行。本集團視乎不同客戶之信貸 評級向其貿易客戶授出介乎30日至90日(二 零一一年:30日至90日)之信貸期。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 26. TRADE RECEIVABLES - GROUP (Continued)

#### **26. 應收賬款 - 本集團**(續)

Provision for impairment of trade receivables is recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that the recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly. Movement in the provision for impairment on trade receivable is as follows: 應收賬款之減值撥備使用撥備賬記錄,惟 倘本集團信納收回該等款項之機會甚微, 於此情況下,減值虧損乃直接與應收賬款 沖銷。應收賬款之減值撥備變動如下:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
At the beginning of the year Reversal of impairment Provision for impairment	於年初 撥回減值 已確認應收賬款之	402 (84)	318 –
of trade receivables recognised	減值撥備	1,862	84
At the end of the year	於年末	2,180	402

Based on the invoice date, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables is as follows:

應收賬款按發票日之賬齡分析如下:

		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	34,343	56,652
91 to 180 days	91至180日	1,661	313
181 to 365 days	181至365日	188	247
Over 365 days	超過365日	42	4,777
		36,234	61,989

At each reporting date, the Group reviews trade receivables for evidence of impairment on both an individual and collective basis. The impaired trade receivables were due from customers that were in default of payments.

於各報告日期,本集團按個別及整體基準 審閱應收賬款以獲取減值憑證。已減值應 收賬款為應收拖欠還款客戶之款項。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 26. TRADE RECEIVABLES - GROUP (Continued)

**26. 應收賬款 - 本集團**(續)

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade receivables that were past due as at the reporting date but not impaired, based on due date is as follows: 本集團於報告日期已逾期惟尚未減值之應 收賬款按到期日之賬齡分析如下:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Neither past due	並無逾期	19,458	42,551
Within 30 days past due	逾期30日以下	16,095	14,401
31 to 60 days past due	逾期31至60日	454	146
61 to 90 days past due	逾期61至90日	185	115
Over 90 days past due	逾期超過90日	42	4,776
		36,234	61,989

Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired related to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default of payments. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated.

Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired related to a large number of diversified customers that had a good track record of credit with the Group. Based on past credit history, management believe that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and these balances are still considered to be recoverable.

The Group did not hold any collateral in respect of trade receivables.

Majority of the Group's trade receivables are denominated in HK\$, US\$ and RMB, no interest is charged on trade receivables. 並無逾期或減值之應收賬款與大量不同類 別客戶有關,該等客戶並無近期拖欠還款 記錄。由於客戶基礎龐大且互無關連,因 此集中信貸風險有限。

已逾期惟尚未減值之應收賬款與大量不同 類別客戶有關。該等客戶於本集團之過往 信貸紀錄良好。根據過往信貸紀錄,管理 層相信,由於信貸質素並無重大變動且該 等結餘仍被視作可收回,故毋須為該等結 餘計提減值撥備。

本集團並無就應收賬款持有任何抵押品。

本集團大部分應收賬款均以港元、美元及 人民幣計值,並無就應收賬款收取利息。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 27. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

#### 27. 預付款項、按金及其他應收款項

			<b>Group</b> 本集團		pany 公司
		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年	<b>2012</b> 2011		2011 二零一一年
		、 HK\$'000 千港元	 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Deposits Prepayments	按金 預付款項	11,157 11,768	11,373 7,035	- 171	- 479
Other receivables (note (a))	其他應收款項 <i>(附註(a))</i>	1,037,361	694,501	-	_
		1,060,286	712,909	171	479

#### Note:

(a) As at 31 December 2012, the amount of other receivables included the amount of RMB380,000,000 which is equivalent to HK\$471,584,000 (2011: RMB380,000,000 which is equivalent to HK\$467,020,000) which is indemnified by Talent Trend Holdings Limited according to the sales and purchase agreement for the acquisition of Talent Central Limited by the Group.

As at 31 December 2012, the amount of other receivables included the approximate amount of HK\$454,291,000 (2011: HK\$52,236,000) which was the amount due from an associate. Of which, the approximate amount of HK\$415,043,000 was unsecured, charged at 5% per annum and repayable in the year ended 31 December 2013.

#### 28. RESTRICTED CASH

附註:

 (a) 於二零一二年十二月三十一日,其他應收款項包括Talent Trend Holdings Linited 根據有關本集團 收購Talent Central Linited 之買賣協議而應補償 之 金額人民幣380,000,000元(相等於 471,584,000港元)(二零一一年:人民幣 380,000,000元(相等於467,020,000港元))。

> 二零一二年十二月三十一日,其他應收款項約 454,291,000港元(二零一一年:52,236,000港 元)為應收聯營公司款項,其中約415,043,000 港元為無抵押,按每年5%計息,及須於截至二 零一三年十二月三十一日止年度償還。

#### 28. 受限制現金

			Group 本集團		pany 公司
		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元	<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Guarantee deposit for construction of projects <i>(note (a))</i>	建設項目之 擔保按金 <i>(附註(a))</i>	_	5,153	_	_

Note:

(a) In accordance with relevant documents issued by the PRC local State-Owned Land and Resource Bureau, certain property development companies of the Group were required to place the proceeds received from pre-sales of properties as guarantee deposits for construction of properties. The deposits can only be used to pay for construction fees and purchase of construction materials for the relevant projects when approvals are obtained from the PRC local State-Owned Land and Resource Bureau. The restriction will be released after the construction is completed or real estate ownership certificate of the pre-sold properties is issued, whichever is earlier.

Restricted cash earns interest at floating daily bank deposit rates.

附註: (a)

根據中國地方國有土地資源管理局所發出相關文 件,本集團若干物業發展公司須將預售物業所得 款項作為建造物業之擔保按金。取得中國地方國 有土地資源管理局之批准後,該等按金僅可用作 支付相關項目之建築費及購買建材。有關限制將 於建設工程完工或預售物業獲發房地產所有權證 (以較早者為準)後解除。

受限制現金按銀行每日浮動存款利率賺取利息。

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#### 29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

29. 現金及現金等價物

Cash and cash equivalents include the following components:

現金及現金等價物包括以下組成部分:

		Group 本集團		<b>Company</b> 本公司	
		<b>2012</b> 2011		2012	2011
		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
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cash at bank and in hand	銀行及手頭現金	169,945	320,339	3,390	3,692

Included in bank and cash balances of the Group approximately HK\$134,089,000 (2011: approximately HK\$276,497,000) was denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") placed with banks in the PRC. RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Under the PRC's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement and Sales and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for foreign currencies through banks that are authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

#### 30. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE/ LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

On 20 December 2012, the Group had entered into an agreement for the disposal of its entire equity interest in 海南白馬天鵝灣置業有限公司 (Hainan White Horse Swan Bay Garden Properties Limited)("Hainan Swan Bay"). Details of this disposal were set out in the announcement published at the same day. As at 31 December 2012, relevant PRC administration of such equity transfer was in progress.

Whereas, on 25 January 2013, the Group had entered into another agreement for the disposal of its entire equity interest in 海南宏倫置業有限公司 (Hainan Honglun Properties Limited) ("Hainan Honglun"). Such disposal was conditional upon, inter alia, the independent shareholders' approval of the Company. Details of this disposal were set out in the circular published on 20 March 2013.

The assets and liabilities attributable to Hainan Swan Bay and Hainan Honglun, equity interests of which are expected to be sold and completion of equity transfer to be taken place within twelve months, have been classified as a disposal group held for sale and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position. 本集團銀行及現金結餘包括存放於中國境 內銀行以人民幣(「人民幣」)計值之款項約 134,089,000港元(二零一一年:約 276,497,000港元)。人民幣為不能自由兑 換之貨幣。根據中國外匯管制法規及外匯 結算、銷售和支付管理法規,本集團獲許 透過經授權可進行外匯業務之銀行將人民 幣兑換為外幣。

#### **30.** 分類為持作出售之資產/分類為持 作出售之資產的相關負債

於二零一二年十二月二十日,本集團訂立 協議出售所持海南白馬天鵝灣置業有限公 司(「海南天鵝灣」)的全部股權。出售詳情 載於同日刊發的公告。於二零一二年十二 月三十一日,仍在辦理該股權轉讓的相關 中國行政程序。

另一方面,於二零一三年一月二十五日, 本集團訂立另一份協議出售所持海南宏倫 置業有限公司(「海南宏倫」)的全部股權。 該項出售須(其中包括)經本公司獨立股東 批准作實。出售詳情載於二零一三年三月 二十日刊發的通函。

預期十二個月內出售股權並完成股權轉讓 的海南天鵝灣及海南宏倫的資產與負債分 類為持作出售的出售組別,並於綜合財政 狀況表中獨立呈列。

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#### 30. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE/ LIABILITIES ASSOCIATED WITH ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (Continued)

#### **30.** 分類為持作出售之資產/分類為持 作出售之資產的相關負債(續)

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Hainan Swan Bay and Hainan Honglun classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2012 are as follow: 於二零一二年十二月三十一日上分類為持 作出售的海南天鵝灣及海南宏倫資產與負 債的主要類別如下:

					HK\$'000 千港元
Prop Com Prep Amo Tax Rest	perty, plant and equipment perties under development <i>(note (a))</i> apleted properties held for sale <i>(note (b))</i> ayments, deposits and other receivables unts due from group companies recoverable ricted cash an and cash equivalents	發持預應可收 展作付收收 限 一 一 の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の の	、按金及其 公司款項 項	) ]業 <i>(附註(b))</i> [他應收款項	31,910 1,012,509 632,036 386,740 71,827 6,648 183,676 16,962
					2,342,308
	: Amounts due from group companies minated on consolidation	減:綜合 公司款	賬目對銷的 項	應收集團	(71,827)
Tota	l assets classified as held for sale	分類為持	作出售之資	產總額	2,270,481
Trad Amc Bank Defe	uals and other payables e payables unts due to group companies < borrowings <i>(note (c))</i> rred taxation liabilities ision for taxation	應付賬款 應付集團	公司款項 <i>(附註(c))</i> 負債	款項	(637,879) (193,563) (119,058) (670,140) (129,066) (6,630)
					(1,756,336)
	: Amounts due to group companies eliminated consolidation	減:綜合 公司款	賬目對銷的 項	應付集團	119,058
	l liabilities associated with assets classified held for sale	分類為持 相關負	作出售之資 債總額	產的	(1,637,278)
Net	assets classified as held for sales	分類為持	作出售之資	產淨額	633,203
Notes	:		附註:		
(a)	As at 31 December 2012, all of the properties under deve under assets classified as held for sale were pledged as coll the bank borrowings in note 30 and granted to the Grou extent of HK\$397,120,000.	ateral for	(a)	之資產所涉的全部發展	E十一日,分類為持作出售 展中物業已抵押作為附註 5借貸397,120,000港元的
(b)	As at 31 December 2012, all of the completed properties held under assets classified as held for sale were pledged as coll the Group's bank borrowings in note 30 and granted to the the extent of HK\$273,020,000.	ateral for	(b)	之資產所涉的全部持作	E十一日,分類為持作出售 ≌出售之已竣工物業已抵押 ≤ 集 團 獲 授 銀 行 借 貸 押品。
(C)	The bank borrowings in note 30 carry interest ranged f People's Bank of China 3-5 year loan base rate. Interest is annually.		(C)	附註30所述銀行借貸 貸款基本利率計息。每	按中國人民銀行三至五年 9年重新定息一次。
	As at 31 December 2012, the range of effective interest rate are also equal to contractual interest rates) on the bank borro note 30 are range from 7.64% to 11.4% and secured by properties under development and completed properties held under assets classified as held for sale.	owings in all of the		行借貸之實際利率(亦) 厘至11.4厘,並由分類	三十一日,附註30所述銀 相等於訂約利率)介乎7.64 類為持作出售之資產所涉 行出售之已竣工物業作抵
	The fair value of the bank borrowings in note 30 approxima carrying amounts at each of the reporting dates for the reat the impact of discounting is not significant or the bank borronote 30 carry floating rate interests.	ison that			30所述銀行借貸之公平值 為貼現影響並不重大或附 孚動利率計息。
	As at 31 December 2012, the bank borrowings in note 30 denominated in RMB.	were all		截至二零一二年十二, 所有銀行借貸均以人民	月三十一日,附註30所述 < 常計值。

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#### 31. TRADE PAYABLES - GROUP

#### 31. 應付賬款 - 本集團

The Group was granted by its suppliers credit periods ranging from 30 to 60 days. Based on the invoice dates, the ageing analysis of the trade payables were as follows: 本集團獲供應商授予介乎30至60日之信貸 期。應付賬款按發票日之賬齡分析如下:

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
0 to 90 days	0至90日	39,817	74,891
91 to 180 days	91至180日	1,679	286
181 to 365 days	181至365日	-	1
Over 365 days	超過365日	17,201	11,125
		58,697	86,303

All amounts are short term and hence the carrying values of trade payables are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

所有款項均屬短期性質,因此,應付賬款 之賬面值被視為與其公平值合理相若。

#### 32. ACCRUALS AND OTHER PAYABLES

#### 32. 應計費用及其他應付款項

		Group 本集團		Com 本公	
		<b>2012</b> 2011		2012	2011
		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
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Deposits received	已收按金	75,297	22,138	-	_
Receipts in advance from	客戶預付款				
customers		139,413	444,672	-	_
Accruals	應計費用	86,117	107,638	1,802	1,933
Other payables (note (a))	其他應付款項 <i>(附註(</i> a))	681,952	696,531	-	-
		982,779	1,270,979	1,802	1,933

#### Note:

附註:

(a) As at 31 December 2012, the amount of other payables included the approximate amount of HK\$384,688,000 (2011: Nil) which was the amounts due to an associate. This amount was unsecured, interestfree and no repayment term.

As at 31 December 2012, the amount of other payables included the approximate amount of HK\$62,050,000 (2011: Nil) which was the deposit received for disposal of subsidiaries.

(a) 二零一二年十二月三十一日,其他應付款項包括約384,688,000港元(二零一一年:無)之應付聯營公司款項,為無抵押、免息且無還款期。

二零一二年十二月三十一日,其他應付款項包括 約62,050,000港元(二零一一年:無)之出售附 屬公司所收按金。

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### 33. BORROWINGS - GROUP

### 33. 借款 - 本集團

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Borrowings included in non-current liabilities:	計入非流動負債之借款:		
Bank borrowings — secured (Note (a)) Other borrowings — unsecured (Note (b))	銀行借款 — 有抵押( <i>附註(a))</i> 其他借款 — 無抵押( <i>附註(b</i> ))	1,178,910 517,518	1,218,270 574,026
		1,696,428	1,792,296
Less: current portion of long-term borrowings — secured (Note (a))	減:有抵押長期借款之即期部分 (附註(a))	(68,580)	(474,062)
current portion of other borrowings — unsecured (Note (b))	其他無抵押借款之即期部份 <i>(附註(</i> b))	(517,518)	(574,026)
		(586,098)	(1,048,088)
		1,110,330	744,208

The maturity of the borrowings included in non-current liabilities is as follows:

計入非流動負債之借款之到期情況如下:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years Over 5 years	一年至兩年間 兩年至五年間 超過五年	68,580 578,041 463,709	64,024 192,072 488,112
		1,110,330	744,208

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 33. BORROWINGS - GROUP (Continued)

Notes:

(a) The Group has variable-rate bank borrowings which carry interest ranged from the People's Bank of China 3–15 year loan base rate. Interest is repriced annually.

As at 31 December 2012, the range of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contractual interest rates) on the Group's bank loans are range from 6.6% to 7.68% and secured by certain investment properties, properties under development, completed properties held for sale, land use rights and property, plant and equipment.

As at 31 December 2011, the range of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's bank loans are ranged from 5.88% to 7.63% and secured by certain investment properties, properties under development, land use rights and property, plant and equipment.

The fair value of the Group's current bank borrowings approximates their carrying amounts at each of the reporting dates for the reason that the impact of discounting is not significant or the bank borrowings carry floating rate interests.

The fair values of the Group's non-current bank borrowings approximate their carrying amounts at each of the reporting dates as all the non-current bank borrowings carry floating rate interests.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Group's bank loans were all denominated in RMB.

(b) As at 31 December 2012, the Group's unsecured borrowings were interest free except for the amounts of approximately HK\$507,323,000 (2011: HK\$376,290,000) was charged at 5% per annum.

As at 31 December 2012, the effective interest rates on Group's other unsecured borrowings are 6% (2011: 6.56%).

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the fair value of the Group's current unsecured borrowings approximates their carrying amounts at each of the reporting dates for the reason that the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Group's unsecured borrowings were all denominated in RMB.

## **33. 借款 - 本集團**(續)

1] 記士 :

(a) 本集團之浮息銀行借款按中國人民銀行三年至 十五年貸款基本利率計息,每年重新定息一次。

> 於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團銀行貸款 之實際利率(亦相等於訂約利率)介乎6.6厘至7.68 厘,由若干投資物業、發展中物業、持作出售之 已竣工物業、土地使用權和物業、廠房及設備作 抵押。

> 於二零一一年十二月三十一日,本集團銀行貸款 之實際利率(亦相等於訂約利率)介乎5.88厘至 7.63厘,並由若干投資物業、發展中物業、土地 使用權及物業、廠房及設備作抵押。

> 於各報告年結日,本集團流動銀行借款之公平值 均與其賬面值相若,原因為貼現影響並不重大或 銀行借款按浮動利率計息。

> 於各報告年結日,本集團非流動銀行借款之公平 值均與其賬面值相若,原因為所有非流動銀行借 款均按浮動利率計息。

> 於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日,本 集團所有銀行貸款均以人民幣計值。

(b) 於二零一二年十二月三十一日,除約 507,323,000港元(二零一一年:376,290,000港元)之借款每年按5厘收取利息外,本集團之其 他無抵押借款為免息。

> 於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團其他無抵 押借款之實際利率為6厘(二零一一年:6.56厘)。

> 於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日,本 集團流動無抵押借款之公平值均與其賬面值相 若,原因為貼現影響並不重大。

> 於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日,本 集團無抵押借款均以人民幣計值。

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#### 34. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASE - GROUP

#### 34. 融資租賃承擔 - 本集團

At 31 December 2012, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present value, were as follows: 於二零一二年十二月三十一日,根據融資 租約之日後最低租賃款項總額及其現值如 下:

		lease pa	mum ayments 租賃款項	minimu payn	value of m lease nents 款項現值
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		二零一二年		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
-	於一年內到期 於第二至第五年到期	62	55	62	55
fifth years		184	218	184	218
		246	273	246	273
Less: future finance charges	<i>減:</i> 日後財務費用	-	-		
Present value of finance lease liabilities	融資租賃負債現值	246	273		
<i>Less:</i> Portion due within one year included under current liabilities	<i>減:</i> 計入流動負債於 一年內到期之部分			(62)	(55)
Portion due in the second to the fifth years included under non-current liabilities	計入非流動負債於 第二至第五年 到期之部分			184	218

The Group has entered into finance leases for certain office equipments. The leases run for the period of five years and do not have an option to review the lease terms. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for any contingent rental provisions. Under the terms of lease, the Group has the option to purchase the lease assets at the price that is expected to be sufficiently lower than the fair value of the leased asset at the end of the lease.

Finance lease liabilities were effectively secured by the underlying assets as the rights to the leased assets would be reverted to the lessor in the event of default repayment by the Group. 本集團已就若干辦公室設備訂立融資租賃。 此等租約為期五年,並不可更改租賃條款。 所有租約均設有固定還款期,且無就任何 或然租金撥備作出任何安排。根據租約條 款,本集團有權於租約結束時按預期遠低 於租賃資產公平值之價格購買租賃資產。

融資租賃負債實際以相關資產作抵押,原 因為倘本集團未有如期還款,租賃資產之 權利將歸還出租人。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 35. PROVISION FOR LONG SERVICE PAYMENT 35. 長期服務金撥備

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2012			2011
		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
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At the beginning	於年初	2,160	2,160	230	230
Reversal of over-provision	撥回超額撥備	(230)	-	(230)	_
Utilisation for the year	年內使用	(114)	-	-	_
At the end of the year	於年終	1,816	2,160	-	230

The Group provides for the probable future long service payments expected to be made to employees under the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The provision is based on the best estimate of the probable future payments which have been earned by the employees from their service to the Group at the reporting date.

#### **36. DEFERRED TAX – GROUP**

Deferred taxation is calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the applicable tax rates prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

The Group has total tax losses arising in Hong Kong and the PRC of approximately HK\$315,483,000 (2011: approximately HK\$235,119,000), subject to the agreement of relevant tax authorities, that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses which arose in subsidiaries with unpredictability of future profit streams.

Deferred tax liabilities in respect of the temporary differences associated with the undistributed earnings of subsidiaries have not been provided as the Group is in a position to control the timing of reversal of these differences and it is probable that such differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. 本集團就預期未來可能根據香港僱傭條例 向僱員作出之長期服務金作出撥備。是項 撥備乃按僱員截至報告日期止向本集團提 供服務可能賺取之未來服務金之最佳估計 金額計算。

#### 36. 遞延税項一本集團

遞延税項乃根據負債法按本集團業務經營 國家當時適用之税率就暫時差額計算全額。

本集團有來自香港及中國之税項虧損合共約315,483,000港元(二零一一年:約235,119,000港元),待有關税務機構同意後,可用作無限期抵銷該等虧損公司之未來應課税溢利。倘若該等附屬公司未能預測未來溢利的產生,則不會就有關虧損確認遞延税項資產。

並無就附屬公司未分派盈利相關暫時差額 之遞延税項負債作出撥備,此乃由於本集 團能夠控制該等差額之撥回時間及該等差 額於可見將來很可能不會撥回。

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## 36. DEFERRED TAX - GROUP (Continued)

## 36. 遞延税項 - 本集團(續)

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The offset amounts of deferred tax liabilities of the Group is as follows: 倘存在可依法執行權利將即期税項資產與 即期税項負債互相抵銷,而遞延税項涉及 同一財務機關,則遞延所得税資產及負債 可予以抵銷。本集團遞延税項負債之抵銷 款額如下:

	31 December	31 December	1 January
	2012	2011	2011
	二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一一年
	十二月三十一日	十二月三十一日	一月一日
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	千港元	千港元	千港元
Deferred income tax liabilities to be 於超過12個月後結付之	729,428	(restated)	(restated)
settled after more than 12 months 遞延所得税負債		(重列)	(重列)

The net movements on the deferred taxation are as follows:

#### 遞延税項之淨變動如下:

		Accelerated tax	Revaluation	Fair value adjustments arising from acquisition of			
		depreciation	of properties	subsidiaries 因收購附屬 公司所產生之	LAT	Tax losses	Total
		<b>加速税項折舊</b> HK\$'000 千港元	<b>重估物業</b> HK\$'000 千港元	<b>公可加遅至之</b> 公平値調整 HK\$'000 千港元	<b>土地增值税</b> HK\$'000 千港元	<b>税項虧損</b> HK\$'000 千港元	<b>總計</b> HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January 2011 as previously reported Change in accounting policy — Adoption of HKAS 12	如過往所呈報 於二零一一年一月一日 會計政策變動 一 採納香港會計準則	(20,396)	475,657	695,512	-	(11,727)	1,139,046
amendment (note 3)	第12號(修訂本)( <i>附註3)</i>	-	(55,680)	-	227,226	-	171,546
At January 2011, as restated	於二零一一年一月一日, 經重列	(20,396)	419,977	695,512	227,226	(11,727)	1,310,592
Exchange realignment	匯兑調整	(1,015)	20,801	34,450	11,255	(581)	64,910
Deferred tax charged to the other comprehensive income during the year Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the	年內扣除其他全面收入之 遞延税項 年內扣除/(計入)收入報表之	-	4,732	-	-	-	4,732
income statement during the year	遞延税項	8,259	(95,577)	(156,385)	(30,696)	6,596	(267,803)
As at 31 December 2011, as restated	於二零一一年 十二月三十一日,經重列	(13,152)	349,933	573,577	207,785	(5,712)	1,112,431
At 1 January 2012 Exchange realignment Deferred tax charged to the other	於二零一二年一月一日 匯兑調整 年內扣除其他全面收入	(13,152) (129)	349,933 3,371	573,577 5,600	207,785 2,029	(5,712) (56)	1,112,431 10,815
comprehensive income during the year	之遞延税項	-	693	-	-	-	693
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the income statement during the year Reclassified as held for sale	年內扣除/(計入)收入報表 之遞延税項 重新分類為持作出售	28,744	(55,307) –	(127,770) (129,066)	(113,221)	2,109	(265,445) (129,066)
As at 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	15,463	298,690	322,341	96,593	(3,659)	729,428

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#### **37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME**

There has been no change to the terms of the share option scheme adopted by the Company on May 2002 which was expired during the year.

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's directors, including independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group, customers of the Group, the Company's shareholders, and any non-controlling shareholder of the Company's subsidiaries. The Scheme became effective on 29 May 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of unexercised share options currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 10% of the shares of the company in issue at any time. The maximum number of shares issuable under share options to each eligible participant in the Scheme within any 12-month period, is limited to 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share-based employee compensation will be settled in equity. The Group has no legal or constructive obligation to repurchase or settle the options in cash. Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the company, or to any of their associates, are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the company or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within any 12-month period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

#### 37. 購股權計劃

本公司於二零零二年五月採納之購股權計 劃之條款並無更改,惟該計劃已於年內到 期。

本公司設有一項購股權計劃(「該計劃」), 旨在激勵及獎勵為本集團之成功運作作出 貢獻之合資格參與者。該計劃之合資格參 與者包括本公司董事(包括獨立非執行董 事)、本集團其他僱員、本集團貨品或服務 供應商、本集團客戶、本公司股東及本公 司附屬公司任何非控股股東。該計劃自二 零零二年五月二十九日起生效,除非另行 撤銷或修訂,否則於該日起十年內有效。

根據該計劃目前可予授出之尚未行使購股 權數目,於購股權獲行使時,最多不得超 過本公司於任何時間已發行股份之10%。 於任何十二個月期間內,根據該計劃授予 各合資格參與者之購股權項下,可予發行 之股份數目最多不得超過本公司於任何時 間已發行股份之1%。任何超出此限額之額 外授出購股權均須於股東大會上取得股東 批准。

以股份為基礎之僱員獎勵將以權益支付。 本集團概無法律或推定責任須以現金購回 或支付購股權。向本公司董事、行政總裁 或主要股東或彼等任何聯繫人士授出購股 權須經獨立非執行董事事先批准。此外, 於任何十二個月期間內,向本公司主要股 東或獨立非執行董事或彼等任何聯繫人士 授出任何購股權,如超出本公司於任何時 間已發行股份0.1%,或合共價值(按本公 司股份於授出當日之價格計算)超逾 5,000,000港元者,須事先於股東大會取得 股東批准。

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#### 37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 21 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. An option may be exercised under the Scheme at any time during a period not exceeding five years after the date when the option is granted and expiring on the last date of such period.

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

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

No share option was granted during the year.

As at 31 December 2012, no share option granted had remained outstanding.

The following table shows the movement of the Company's share options during the year ended 31 December 2012.

#### 37. 購股權計劃(續)

提呈授出之購股權可於提呈當日起計 二十一日內接納,承授人須於接納時支付 合共1港元之象徵式代價。該計劃項下購 股權可於購股權授出當日起計不超過五年 之期間內隨時行使,直至該期間之最後一 天結束為止。

購股權之行使價由董事釐定,惟不可低於(i) 本公司股份於提呈授出購股權當日在聯交 所之收市價;(ii)本公司股份於緊接提呈授 出購股權日期前五個交易日在聯交所之平 均收市價;及(iii)普通股面值三者中之較高 者。

購股權並不賦予其持有人獲取股息或於股 東大會上投票之權利。

年內並無授出購股權。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,並無已授 出之購股權為仍未行使。

下表顯示截至二零一二年十二月三十一日 止年度本公司購股權之變動情況。

Date of share options granted 購股權授出日期	Outstanding at the beginning of the year 年初尚未行使	Granted during the year 年內授出	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Outstanding at the end of the year 年末尚未行使	Subscription price 認購價	Exercise period 行使期
21 May 2007 二零零七年五月二十一日	49,050,000	_	(49,050,000)	-	HK\$0.30 0.30港元	21 May 2007 to 20 May 2012 二零零七年 五月二十一日 至二零一二年 五月二十日
25 September 2007 二零零七年九月二十五日	29,880,000	-	(29,880,000)	-	HK\$0.296 0.296港元	25 September 2007 to 24 September 2012 二零零七年 九月二十五日 至二零一二年 九月二十四日
In assessing the the	eoretical aggrega	te value of	the share	在評估。	年內授出及獲	悉數接納之購股權之

In assessing the theoretical aggregate value of the share options granted and fully accepted during the year, the Binomial option pricing model has been used. No share option expense was recognised in current year (2011: Nil). 在評估年內授出及獲悉數接納之購股權之 理論總值時,已採用二項期權定價模式。 於本年度並無確認購股權開支(二零一一 年:無)。

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## 37. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (Continued)

#### 37. 購股權計劃(續)

Share options granted and fully accepted during year ended 31 December 2007:

21 May 2007 and 25 September 2007
二零零七年五月二十一日及二零零七年九月二十五日
21 May 2007 and 25 September 2007
二零零七年五月二十一日及二零零七年九月二十五日
21 May 2007 to 20 May 2012 and 25 September 2007 to 24 September 2012
二零零七年五月二十一日至二零一二年五月二十日及二零零七年九月二十五日至
二零一二年九月二十四日
HK\$0.30 and HK\$0.296 per share
每股0.30港元及0.296港元

<b>Grantee</b> 承授人	Date of share options granted 授出購股權日期	Number of share options granted 所授出 購股權數目	Share options value at HK\$ (note (b)) 購股權港元價值 (附註(b))	share options 購股權數目 31 December 2011 二零一一年 十二月三十一日
Employees 僱員	21 May 2007 二零零七年五月二十一日	49,050,000	8,485,650	49,050,000
Employees 僱員	25 September 2007 二零零七年九月二十五日	52,350,000	8,480,700	29,880,000

#### 78,930,000

下可予發行之普通股數目內。

Number of

Notes			附註:	
(a)	The closing prices of the ordinary sh before the date on which the option 21 May 2007 and HK\$0.275 on 25	ns were granted were HK\$0.3 on	(a)	於購股權授出日期前,本公司普通股於二零零七 年五月二十一日及二零零七年九月二十五日之收 市價分別為0.3港元及0.275港元。
(b)	According to the Binomial model, the theoretical aggregate value of (b the options was estimated at HK\$8,485,650 and HK\$8,480,700 as at 21 May 2007 and 25 September 2007 respectively (when the options were granted) with the following variables and assumptions:		(b)	按照二項期權定價模式及下述之變數與假設,購 股權於授出日期二零零七年五月二十一日及二零 零七年九月二十五日之估計理論總值分別為 8,485,650港元及8,480,700港元:
	Risk Free Rate:			of Exchange Fund Bills and Notes issued by of the option as at the valuation date quoted by
	無風險利率:	4.164%及4.102%,即香港金融管理局於估值 到期日之概約收益率。	自日所報	3香港政府所發行外匯基金票據及債券於期權
	Expected Volatility:	64.44% and 69.35%, being the average ar compounded rates of return on the shar similar business operations		d standard deviations of the continuously s of two other comparable companies with
	預期波幅:		他可比柬	交公司股價之持續複式回報率之平均年度標準偏差。
	Expected Life of the Options: 購股權之預期有效年期:	5 years from the date of granting 自授出日期起計5年		
	Expected Dividend Yield: 預期股息率:	Nill 零		
	Options forfeited, if any, before the e as lapsed options which will be add	ed back to the number of ordinary		於到期前遭沒收之購股權(如有)視作失效購股 權處理,有關數目會重新納入相關購股權計劃項

as lapsed options which will be added back to the number of ordinary shares available to be issued under the relevant share options scheme.

Talent Property Group Limited • 新天地產集團有限公司

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截至二零零七年十二月三十一日止年度已 授出及獲悉數接納之購股權:

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 38. CONVERTIBLE NOTES – GROUP AND COMPANY

**38.** 可換股票據 一 本集團及本公司

On 10 December 2010, the Company issued convertible notes with a principal amount of HK\$3,100 million as part of the consideration to acquire Talent Central Limited. The convertible notes were denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, unsecured, transferrable and interest-free. The convertible notes entitled the holders thereof to convert the convertible notes, in whole or in part, into ordinary shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.33 per share, at any time after the expiry of the put option to and including 10 December 2015 (the "Maturity Date"). The Company has option to redeem the outstanding principal amount of the convertible notes at any time after the third anniversary from the date of the issue of the convertible notes at 100% of the face amount thereof.

The principal amount of HK\$1,090 million of the convertible notes are pledged and will be released to Talent Trend Holdings Limited ("Talent Trend") which is the vendor of Talent Central Limited according to the sale and purchase agreement signed between Talent Trend and Canton Million Investments Limited which is a directly owned subsidiary of the Company for the acquisition of Talent Central Limited.

At the date of completion of the Acquisition, the fair value of the convertible notes was HK\$2,574,228,000 which included the equity component of fair value HK\$602,879,000. The fair value of the liability component was HK\$1,971,349,000.

The embedded derivatives relating to the Company's redemption option which are not closely related to the host contract shall be separately measured and included together with the liabilities component as a financial liability. The fair value of the derivative component is determined based on the valuation performed by B.I. Appraisals Limited ("BI") using Black-Scholes Option Pricing Model. The fair value of the liabilities component is determined based on the valuation performed by BI using discounted cash flow method. The effective interest rate of the host contract is determined to be 6.42%. The residual amount is assigned as the equity component for the conversion option and was included in the convertible notes equity reserve.

於二零一零年十二月十日,本公司發行本 金額為3,100,000,000港元之可換股票據, 作為收購Talent Central Limited之部分代 價。可換股票據以港元計值,乃無抵押、 可轉讓及免息。可換股票據賦予其持有人 權利,可於認沽期權屆滿後至二零一五年 十二月十日(「期滿日」)(包括該日)任何時 間內,按換股價每股0.33港元將可換股票 據全部或部分轉換為本公司之普通股。本 公司有權選擇於可換股票據發行日期起計 第三週年後,隨時按賬面金額100%贖回可 換股票據之尚未行使本金額。

可換股票據為數 1,090,000,000港元之本金 額已予質押,並將根據Talent Central Limited之賣方Talent Trend Holdings Limited (「Talent Trend」)與本公司直接擁有之附屬 公司Canton Million Investments Limited就 收購Talent Central Limited所簽訂買賣協議 發放予Talent Trend。

於收購完成日期,可換股票據之公平值為 2,574,228,000港元,包括公平值之權益部 分602,879,000港元。負債部分之公平值則 為1,971,349,000港元。

有關本公司贖回權之嵌入式衍生工具與主 合約並無密切關係,應分開計量並以金融 負債之形式計入負債部分。衍生工具部分 之公平值,乃根據保柏國際評估有限公司 (「保柏國際」)以「柏力克 - 舒爾斯」」期權 定價模式所進行估值而釐定;而負債部分 之公平值則根據保柏國際以貼現現金流量 法所進行估值而釐定。主合約之實際利率 釐定為6.42厘。剩餘金額乃歸入換股權之 權益部分,並計入可換股票據權益儲備。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 38. CONVERTIBLE NOTES - GROUP AND

## **COMPANY** (Continued)

The liability component is carried as a long term liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The derivative component of the Convertible Notes is subsequently measured at fair value with changes recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The value of the equity component is not remeasured in subsequent years.

#### 38. 可換股票據 - 本集團及本公司(續)

負債部分乃按攤銷成本基準列作長期負債, 直至獲轉換或牘回為止。可換股票據之衍 生工具部分其後按公平值計量,其變動則 於綜合全面收入報表確認。權益部分之價 值不會於往後年度重新計量。

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Liability component	負債部分	2,298,732	2,264,417
Derivative component	衍生工具部分	(157,529)	(238,422)
		2,141,203	2,025,995
Liability component	負債部分		
At beginning of the year	<b>交貨部</b> 第 於年初	2,264,417	2,259,301
Converted into Company's shares	轉換為本公司股份	(111,762)	(137,701)
Imputed finance cost	估算融資成本	146,077	142,817
At end of the year	於年末	2,298,732	2,264,417
		2,200,102	2,204,417
Derivative component	衍生工具部分		
At beginning of the year	於年初	(238,422)	(277,662
Converted into Company's shares	轉換為本公司股份	11,465	12,667
Fair value change	公平值變動	69,428	26,573
At end of the year	於年末	(157,529)	(238,422)
Carrying amount	賬面金額	2,141,203	2,025,995

At 31 December 2012, convertible notes with principal amounts of HK\$2,776,270,000 (2011: HK\$2,916,520,000) remained outstanding.

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本金額為 2,776,270,000港元(二零一一年: 2,916,520,000港元)之可換股票據仍未行 使。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 39. PROMISSORY NOTES - GROUP

## 39. 承兑票據 - 本集團

- On 10 December 2010, the Group issued promissory notes with a principal amount of HK\$160 million (the "Notes") as part of the consideration to acquire Talent Central Limited. The Notes were denominated in Hong Kong Dollars, unsecured and transferrable. The Notes carried interest at the rate of 5% per annum, payable at maturity and will mature on 10 June 2013 (the "Maturity Date"), unless redeemed earlier in minimum amount of HK\$500,000 or whole multiple thereof without any penalty, fee or other additional payment.
- 於二零一零年十二月十日,本集團發行本 金額為160,000,000港元之承兑票據(「票 據」),作為收購Talent Central Limited之部 分代價。票據乃以港元計值、無抵押及可 轉讓。票據按年息5%計息,須於期滿時支 付。除非在不附帶任何罰金、費用或其他 額外款項之情況下,本集團提前按500,000 港元之最低金額或其完整倍數贖回,否則 票據將於二零一三年六月十日(「期滿日」) 期滿。

		HK\$'000
		千港元
Non-current liability component at	於二零一一年一月一日之	
1 January 2011	非流動負債部分	135,272
Imputed finance cost	估算融資成本	16,820
Non-current liability component at	於二零一一年十二月三十一日之	
31 December 2011	非流動負債部分	152,092
Imputed finance cost	估算融資成本	17,948
Current liability component at	於二零一二年十二月三十一日之	
31 December 2012	流動負債部份	170,040

The effective interest rate for the Notes is 12.12% per 票 annum.

票據之實際利率為年息12.12%。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 40. SHARE CAPITAL

#### 40. 股本

		2012 二零一二年 Number of shares HK\$'000 股份數目 千港元		2011 二零一一 Number of shares 股份數目	年 HK\$'000 千港元
Authorised: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.004 each At 1 January and at 31 December	法定: 每股面值0.004港元之 普通股 於一月一日及 十二月三十一日	125,000,000,000	500,000	125,000,000,000	500.000
ST December	1_/	125,000,000,000	500,000	123,000,000,000	500,000
		2012	<b>F</b>	2011	
		二零一二 Number	<del>年</del>	二零一一: Number	f
		of shares 股份數目	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	of shares 股份數目	HK\$'000 千港元
Issued and fully paid: Ordinary shares of HK\$0.004 each At 1 January	已發行及繳足: 每股面值0.004港元 之普通股 於一月一日	2,803,682,010	11,215	2,247,682,010	8,991
Issue upon conversion of convertible note (Note)	於兑換可換股票據後發行 <i>(附註)</i>	425,000,000	1,700	556,000,000	2,224
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	3,228,682,010	12,915	2,803,682,010	11,215

#### Note:

On 11 May 2012, a convertible note holder has exercised conversion right to convert part of the principal amount into 100,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at the exercise price of HK\$0.33 per share.

On 1 June 2012, convertible note holders have exercised conversion right to convert part of the principal amount into 325,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at the exercise price of HK\$0.33 per share.

The details of the convertible notes which are set out in note 38 to the consolidated financial statements.

#### 附註:

於二零一二年五月十一日,一名可換股票據持有人行使 換股權,按行使價每股0.33港元將部分本金額轉換為 100,000,000股本公司普通股。

於二零一二年六月一日,可換股票據持有人行使換股權, 按行使價每股0.33港元將部分本金額轉換為 325,000,000股本公司普通股。

可換股票據之詳情載於綜合財務報表附註38。

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## 41. RESERVES

#### (a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein during the year are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

# (i) Share premium and capital redemption reserve

The application of share premium account is governed by Section 40 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended).

#### (ii) Contributed surplus

The contributed surplus of the Group represents the surplus arising from the Group's capital reorganisation in respect of its capital reduction, share subdivision and share consolidation in 2003.

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

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

#### (iii) Capital reserve

Reserve are transferred from retained earnings for compensation if loss and any accident incurred in the future. The capital reserve arose due to the acquisition of PRC subsidiaries in previous year and re-organisation of Hong Kong subsidiaries in previous years.

# 41. 儲備

#### (a) 本集團

本集團年內之儲備金額及其變動已於 綜合權益變動表呈列。

#### (i) 股份溢價及股本贖回儲備

股份溢價賬之應用受百慕達 一九八一年公司法(經修訂)第 40節規管。

(ii) 繳入盈餘 本集團之繳入盈餘指涉及於二 零零三年削減本集團股本、拆

> 細股份及股份合併之本集團股 本重組而產生之盈餘。

> 根據百慕達一九八一年公司法 (經修訂),繳入盈餘可分派予 股東。然而,於下列情況下, 一間公司不可自繳入盈餘宣佈 或派發股息或作出分派:

- 此公司在繳款後無法或
   將無法支付到期之債項;
   或
- 此公司之資產可變現值
   低於其負債及已發行股
   本及股份溢價賬之總額。
- (iii) 資本儲備 該儲備於日後產生虧損及任何 事故時由保留盈利轉撥作賠 償。資本儲備因去年收購中國 附屬公司及於往年重組香港附 屬公司而產生。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 41. RESERVES (Continued)

(a) Group (Continued)

#### *(iv)* Currency translation reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.6.

#### (v) Convertible notes reserve

On 10 December 2010, the Company issued five years zero-coupon Hong Kong Dollar convertible notes, due on 10 December 2015 for a principal amount of HK\$3,100,000,000 which was part of the consideration for the acquisition of Talent Central Limited. The convertible notes are convertible, at the option of noteholders into ordinary shares of HK\$0.004 each of the Company at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.33 per share, at any time after the expiry of the Put Option up to and including 10 December 2015.

The convertible notes contain two components, liability and equity element. The liability component is carried as a long term liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The equity element is presented in equity as "Convertible notes reserve".

#### (vi) Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of available-for-sale securities held at the end of each reporting period and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 2.15(iii).

#### (vii) Property revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve has been set up and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for land and buildings.

## **41. 儲備**(續)

- (a) 本集團(續) (iv) 貨幣兑換儲備 匯兑儲備包括因換算海外業務 財務報表而產生之所有匯兑差 額。該儲備乃根據附註2.6所 載會計政策處理。
  - (v) 可換股票據儲備 於二零一零年十二月十日,本 公司發行本金額3,100,000,000 港元將於二零一五年十二月十 日到期之五年期零息港元可換 股票據,作為收購Talent Central Limited之部分代價。票 據持有人可於認沽期權到期日 起直至二零一五年十二月十日 止期間,隨時選擇以每股0.33 港元之初步兑換價將可換股票 據兑換為本公司每股面值0.004 港元之普通股。

可換股票據由負債及權益兩個 部分組成。負債部分按攤銷成 本基準列為長期負債,直至因 兑換或贖回而被註銷為止。權 益部分於權益呈列為「可換股 票據儲備」。

- (vi) 公平值儲備 公平值儲備包括於各報告期間 結算日所持可供出售證券之公 平值累計變動淨額,並根據附 註2.15(iii)所載會計政策處理。
- (vii) 物業重估儲備 重估儲備已成立,並根據就土 地及樓宇採納之會計政策處理。

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(b) 本公司

41. 儲備(續)

## 41. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Company

		Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Contributed surplus	Convertible notes reserve	Share-based compensation reserve 以股份為基礎之	Accumulated losses	Total
		股份溢價	股本贖回儲備	繳入盈餘	可換股票據儲備	補償儲備	累計虧損	總計
		HK'000 ⊤:#=	HK'000 イ油ニ	HK'000 工进二	HK'000 √;#=	HK'000 -⊤:#=	HK'000 工进二	HK'000 ∡⊯=
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	365.359	77	368.125	602.879	16,966	(15,880)	1.337.526
Conversion of convertible notes	バーマ 「	158,493	-	-	(35,683)	-	(10,000)	122,810
Loss for the year and total	年內虧損及年內全面虧損總額				(			
comprehensive loss for the year		-	-	-	-	-	(172,994)	(172,994)
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	523,852	77	368,125	567,196	16,966	(188,874)	1,287,342
At 31 December 2011 and	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及							
1 January 2012	二零一二年一月一日	523.852	77	368,125	567,196	16,966	(188,874)	1.287.342
Conversion of convertible notes	兑换可换股票據	125,872	-	-	(27,275)	-	-	98,597
Release upon expiry of share options granted	於已授出之購股權屆滿時轉出	-	-	-	-	(16,966)	16,966	-
Loss for the year and total	年內虧損及年內全面虧損總額							
comprehensive loss for the year		-	-		-	-	(903,479)	(903,479)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	649,724	77	368,125	539,921	-	(1,075,387)	482,460

The contributed surplus of the Company represents (i) the difference between the consolidated shareholders' funds of subsidiaries when they were acquired by the Company and the nominal amount of the Company's share capital issued for the acquisition and (ii) the capital reorganisation as disclosed in note 41(a)(ii).

At 31 December 2012, the Company had no balance of distribution reserves available for distribution to the owners.

At 31 December 2011, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to owners of the Company, calculated in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), was approximately HK\$179,251,000.

本公司之繳入盈餘指(1)附屬公司被本 公司收購時之綜合股東資金與本公司 就收購所發行股本面值之差額;及(ii) 附註41(a)(ii)所披露之股本重組。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本公 司並無分派儲備結餘可供分派予擁有 人。

於二零一一年十二月三十一日,根據 百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂) 計算,可用於向本公司擁有人分派之 儲備總額約為179,251,000港元。

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# 42. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

42. 資本承擔

Group

本集團

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Capital commitments (contracted but not provided for):	資本承擔(已訂約但未撥備):		
Capital injection into a subsidiary	向一間附屬公司注資	10,352	10,210
Capital injection into an associate	向一間聯營公司注資	32,575	_
Construction costs of properties	發展中物業建築成本		
under development		554,200	624,935
		597,127	635,145
Capital commitments (authorised but not contracted for):	資本承擔(已授權但未訂約):		
Construction costs of properties	發展中物業建築成本		
under development		906,148	1,136,163
		1,503,275	1,771,308

#### Company

The Company does not have any significant commitments as at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

## 43. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS Group

## As Lessee

As at 31 December 2012, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and building are payable by the Group as follows:

本公司

於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一 日,本公司概無任何重大承擔。

#### 43. 經營租賃承擔 本集團

作為承租人

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團根 據不可撤銷經營租賃就土地及樓宇應付之 日後最低租賃款項總額如下:

		2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	8,742	18,637
In the second to fifth years	第二至第五年	6,164	19,726
Later than five years	五年後	-	15,466
		14,906	53,829

The Group leases a number of properties under operating leases. The leases run for an initial period of one year to three years (2011: one to nine years), with an option to renew the lease and renegotiated the terms at the expiry date as mutually agreed between the Group and respective landlords. None of the leases include contingent rental.

本集團根據經營租賃租用若干物業。該等 租約首個出租期間為期一年至三年(二零 --年:-至九年),本集團可選擇與有關 業主於屆滿日期共同協定續租及重新磋商 條款。概無租約包含或然租金。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 43. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

## **43. 經營租賃承擔**(續)

(Continued) Group (Continued) As Lessor

At 31 December 2012, the total future minimum lease receivable under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of land and building are receivable by the Group as follows:

本集團(續) 作為出租人

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團根 據不可撤銷經營租賃就土地及樓宇應收之 日後最低租賃款項總額如下:

		2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Within one year In the second to fifth years Later than five years	一年內 第二至第五年 五年後	2,198 5,785 2,215	2,422 5,362 2,452
		10,198	10,236

#### Company

The Company does not have any significant operating lease commitments as lessee and lessor as at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

#### 44. BANKING FACILITIES Group

As at 31 December 2012, the banking facilities including bank loans are secured by the Group's investment properties, property, plant and equipment, land use rights, property under development, completed properties held for sale and certain assets classified as held for sale with the approximate value of HK\$5,035,007,000 and corporate guarantee from third party. The total banking facilities amounted to HK\$1,849,050,000 of which HK\$1,849,050,000 were utilised at the end of the reporting period.

As at 31 December 2011, the banking facilities including bank loans, overdraft, trust receipt and letter of credit are secured by the Group's investment properties, property, plant and equipment, land use rights and properties under development with the approximate value of HK\$4,937,612,000 and corporate guarantee from third party. The total banking facilities amounted to HK\$1,894,221,000 of which HK\$1,218,270,000 were utilised at the end of the reporting period.

There are no banking facilities granted to subsidiaries which are secured by the corporate guarantee of the Company as at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

#### Company

The Company does not have any banking facilities granted and utilised as at 31 December 2012 and 2011.

#### 本公司

於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一 日,本公司(作為承租人及出租人)並無任 何重大經營租賃承擔。

#### **44. 銀行融資** 本集團

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,銀行貸款 等銀行融資由本集團投資物業、物業、廠 房及設備、土地使用權、發展中物業、持 作出售之已竣工物業及若干分類為持作出 售之資產總值約5,035,007,000港元之資產 抵押及由第三方企業擔保。銀行融資總額 為1,849,050,000港元,於報告期間結算日 已動用當中1,849,050,000港元。

於二零一一年十二月三十一日,銀行融資 包括銀行貸款、透支、信託收據及信用狀, 乃以本集團投資物業、物業、廠房及設備、 土地使用權及發展中物業合共約 4,937,612,000港元以及第三方提供之公司 擔保作抵押。銀行融資總額為1,894,221,000 港元,於報告期間結算日已動用當中 1,218,270,000港元。

於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一 日,概無授予附屬公司之銀行融資乃以本 公司之公司擔保作抵押。

#### 本公司

於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一 日,本公司概無任何已授及已動用之銀行 融資。

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#### 45. PLEDGE OF ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Group

#### 45. 資產抵押及或然負債

本集團

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
<ul> <li>Guarantee given in respect of banking facilities for:</li> <li>Third parties (note (a))</li> <li>Mortgage facilities for certain purchasers of the Group's property units (note (b))</li> </ul>	就以下各方所獲授銀行融資提供 之擔保: - 第三方( <i>附註(a</i> )) - 本集團部分物業單位買家 之按揭融資( <i>附註(b</i> ))	- 111,737	12,290 8,787
Notes:		111,737	21,077

(a) As at 31 December 2012, there was no assets of the Group which was pledged to bank to secure general banking facilities granted to third parties.

As at 31 December 2011, the Group's investment properties with fair value of HK\$29,789,000 was pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to third parties to the extent of HK\$12,290,000.

(b) It represented the guarantees in respect of mortgage facilities granted by certain banks relating to the mortgage loans arranged for certain purchasers of the Group's properties. Pursuant to the terms of the guarantees, upon default in mortgage payments by these purchasers, the Group is responsible to repay the outstanding mortgage principals together with accrued interest and penalty owed by the defaulted purchasers to the banks and the Group is entitled to take over the legal title and possession of the related properties. Of the amounts as at 31 December 2012 of HK\$111,737,000 (2011: HK\$8,787,000), was to be discharged upon earlier of (i) issuance of the real estate ownership certificate which are generally be available within three months after the purchasers take possession of the relevant properties; and (ii) the satisfaction of mortgaged loan by the purchasers of properties.

The Directors consider that in case of default in payments, the net realisable value of the related properties can cover the repayment of the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interest and penalty and therefore no provision has been made in these consolidated financial statements for the guarantees.

## Company

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, the Company did not have any significant contingent liabilities and pledge of assets.

(a) 於二零一二年十二月三十一日,本集團並無任何 資產抵押予銀行,作為第三方獲授一般銀行融資 之抵押品。

> 於二零一一年十二月三十一日,本集團公平值為 29,789,000港元之投資物業已抵押予銀行,作為 第三方獲授一般銀行融資12,290,000港元之抵 押品。

(b) 此金額指就若干銀行向本集團部分物業買家授出 按揭貸款之按揭融資而提供之擔保。根據擔保條款,倘該等買家支付按揭款項時出現違規,本集 團須負責向銀行償還違約買家尚欠銀行之按揭本 金連同應計利息及罰款,而本集團有權取得有關 物業之法定業權及所有權。於二零一二年十二月 三十一日,111,737,000港元(二零一一年: 8,787,000港元)之款項將於下列較早時間解除: ()簽發房地產所有權證,一般為買家取得相關物 業之所有權後三個月內;及(i)物業買家清還按 揭貸款。

> 董事認為,倘出現拖欠還款,有關物業之可變現 淨值足以彌補償還尚欠按揭本金連同應計利息及 罰款之損失,故並無就此等擔保於綜合財務報表 作出撥備。

#### 本公司

於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一 日,本公司並無任何重大或然負債及抵押 資產。

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## 46. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties:

# (a) Compensation of key management personnel:

The directors are of the opinion that the key management personnel were the executive and nonexecutive director of the Company, details of whose emoluments are set out in note 11.1.

## **46.** 關連人士交易

除於此等財務報表其他部分披露之交易及 結餘外,本集團曾與關連人士進行下列重 大交易:

#### (a) 主要管理人員補償:

董事認為,本公司之執行及非執行董 事為主要管理人員,彼等之薪酬詳情 載於附註11.1。

#### (b) Balance with related party:

### (b) 與關連人士之結餘:

		<b>2012</b> 二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
Balances due from/(to) a related party	應收/(應付)關連人士之結餘		
<ul> <li>included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables</li> </ul>	- 計入預付款項、按金及 其他應收款項		
<b>Associate:</b> Guangzhou Xintian Properties Development Limited <i>(note (a)&amp;(c))</i>	<b>聯營公司:</b> 廣州新天房地產發展有限公司 <i>(附註(a)及(c))</i>	454,291	52,236
<ul> <li>included in accruals and other payables</li> </ul>	- 計入應計費用及其他應付款項		
Associate: Guangzhou Xintian Properties	<b>聯營公司:</b> 廣州新天房地產發展有限公司	(224,222)	
Development Limited (note (b))	旗所和大房地座發展有限公司 (附註(b))	(384,688)	

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#### 46. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

**46. 關連人士交易**(續)

(c) Transaction with related party:

與關連人士之交易: (c)

				2012 二零一二年 HK\$'000 千港元	2011 二零一一年 HK\$'000 千港元
	rest income on loan to related party	給予關連人士貸款之 利息收入			
Gua	<b>ociate:</b> ngzhou Xintian Properties evelopment Limited <i>(note (a))</i>	<b>聯營公司:</b> 廣州新天房地產發展有限公司 (附註(a))		27,136	_
Notes	3:		附註	:	
(a) Balances due from an associate are unsecured, charged at 5% per annum and repayable in the year ended 31 December 2013.		(a)		為無抵押、按每年5% 二零一三年十二月 <sup>圜。</sup>	
(b)	Balances due to an associate are unsecured, interest-free and no repayment terms.		(b)	應付聯營公司結餘 還款期。	為無抵押、免息及無
(C)	c) No provision for impairment have been made in respect of this balance.		(C)	未有就該結餘計提》	咸值撥備。

## 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The Group is exposed to financial risks through its use of financial instruments in its ordinary course of operations and in its investment activities. The financial risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group does not have written risk management policies and guidelines. Generally, the Group employs a conservative strategy regarding its risk management. Financial risk management is coordinated at the Group's headquarters, in close co-operation with the board of directors periodically. The overall objectives in managing financial risks focus on securing the Group's short to medium term cash flows by minimising its exposure to financial markets. Long term financial investments are managed to generate lasting returns with acceptable risk levels. As the Group's exposure to market risk (including currency risk, interest risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk are kept at a minimum level, the Group has not used any derivative or other instruments for hedging purposes. The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments for trading purposes. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed are discussed below.

47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量

本集團須就其於日常業務及投資活動中使 用之金融工具承受財務風險。財務風險包 括市場風險(包括貨幣風險、利率風險及其 他價格風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。

本集團並無書面的風險管理政策及指引。 一般而言,本集團就其風險管理採用保守 策略。財務風險管理主要在本集團總部協 調,並定期與董事會緊密合作。整體財務 風險管理目標集中於將所承受之財務市場 風險減至最低,從而保障本集團短期至中 期之現金流量。在可接受風險水平內,管 理長期財務投資以產生持久回報。由於本 集團所承受之市場風險(包括貨幣風險、利 率風險及其他價格風險)、信貸風險及流動 資金風險維持於最低水平,故本集團並無 使用任何衍生工具或其他工具作對沖用途。 本集團並無持有或發行衍生金融工具作買 賣用途。本集團須承受之最重大財務風險 於下文論述。

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#### 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

## 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

As at the reporting date, the Group's and the Company's financial instruments mainly consisted of available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, restricted cash, cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, trade payables, accruals and other payables, obligations under finance lease, amounts due from and to subsidiaries, borrowings, promissory notes and convertible notes.

於報告日期,本集團及本公司之金融工具 主要包括可供出售金融資產、按公平值經 損益入賬之金融資產、受限制現金、現金 及現金等價物、應收賬款、按金及其他應 收款項、應付賬款、應計費用及其他應付 款項、融資租賃承擔、應收及應付附屬公 司款項、借款、承兑票據及可換股票據。

#### (a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities

The carrying amounts presented in the Group's and the Company's statements of financial position relate to the following categories of financial assets and financial liabilities: (a) 金融資產及負債之類別

本集團及本公司財政狀況報表呈列之 賬面值與以下金融資產及金融負債類 別有關:

		oup 耒團			
	2012	2011	2012	2011	
Financial assets	二零一二年 <b>HK\$'000</b>	二零一一年 HK\$'000	二零一二年 HK\$'000	二零一一年 HK\$'000	
金融資產	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	
Available-for-sale financial 可供出售金融資產 assets	1,361	2,121		_	
Financial assets at fair value     按公平值經損益       through profit or loss     入賬之金融資產	3,995	5,577	_	_	
	5,356	7,698	-	_	
Loans and receivables — Trade receivables — Amounts due from — 應收賬款 — 應收附屬公司	36,234	61,989	-	-	
subsidiaries 款項 — Deposits and other — 按金及其他應收	-	_	2,637,858	3,322,527	
receivables (note 27) 款項(附註27) — Restricted cash — 受限制現金 — Cash and cash equivalents — 現金及現金	1,048,518 -	705,874 5,153	-	-	
等價物	169,945	320,339	3,390	3,692	
	1,254,697	1,093,355	2,641,248	3,326,219	
	1,260,053	1,101,053	2,641,248	3,326,219	

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#### 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

## 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

Group

(a) Categories of financial assets and liabilities (Continued) (a) 金融資產及負債之類別(續)

Company

		Group		Company	
		本集	本集團     本公司		公司
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一二年	二零一一年
Financial liabilities		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
金融資產		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Financial liabilities measured	按攤銷成本計量				
at amortised cost	之金融負債				
<ul> <li>Trade payables</li> </ul>	- 應付賬款	(58,697)	(86,303)	-	-
<ul> <li>Accruals and other</li> </ul>	- 應計費用及其他				
payables	應付款項	(982,779)	(1,270,979)	(1,802)	(1,933)
<ul> <li>Amounts due to</li> </ul>	- 應付附屬公司				
a subsidiary	款項	-	_	(3,055)	_
- Obligations under	- 融資租約承擔				
finance lease		(246)	(273)	-	_
— Borrowings	一借款	(1,696,428)	(1,792,296)	-	_
<ul> <li>Promissory notes</li> </ul>	- 承兑票據	(170,040)	(152,092)	-	_
- Convertible notes	- 可換股票據	(2,141,203)	(2,025,995)	(2,141,203)	(2,025,995)
		(5,049,393)	(5,327,938)	(2,146,060)	(2,027,928)

#### (b) Foreign currency risk

Currency risk refers to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign currency.

The functional currency of the Company and its major subsidiaries in Hong Kong is HK\$ in which most of the transactions are denominated. The functional currency of those subsidiaries operating in PRC is RMB in which most of its transactions are denominated. Certain bank balances and bank borrowings of the Group are denominated in United States Dollar ("US\$"), HK\$ and RMB respectively. As at the reporting date, foreign currencies were translated into HK\$ at the closing rate.

#### (b) 外匯風險

貨幣風險指金融工具之公平值或未來 現金流量會隨匯率變動而波動之風 險。

本公司及位於香港的主要附屬公司的 功能貨幣為港元,大部分交易以港元 結算。於中國經營的附屬公司的功能 貨幣為人民幣,大部分交易以人民幣 結算。本集團若干銀行結餘及銀行借 款分別以美元、港元及人民幣結算。 於報告日期,外幣乃按收市匯率換算 為港元。

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#### 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

## 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

## (b) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Deposits invested into various bank deposits are mainly denominated in HK\$, US\$ and RMB. As at 31 December 2012, cash and bank balances (including the amounts under assets classified as held for sales) mainly included HK\$14,663,000, US\$2,743,000 (approximately HK\$151,051,000) and RMB121,717,000 (approximately HK\$151,051,000). Any foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in connection with its foreign currency denominated bank deposits may have a financial impact to the Group.

The borrowings (including the amounts under liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sales) are all denominated in RMB. As at 31 December 2012, the borrowings were RMB1,906,985,000 (approximately HK\$2,366,568,000). Any foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations in connection with its foreign currency denominated borrowings may have a financial impact to the Group.

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

#### Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2012, if HK\$ had strengthened by 10% against RMB with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year and accumulated loss would have been approximately HK\$221,552,000 lower respectively (2011: post-tax loss for the year and accumulated loss would have been approximately HK\$151,580,000 lower respectively), as a result of net foreign exchange gain on translation of RMB denominated cash and bank balances and borrowings.

Conversely, if HK\$ had weakened by 10% against RMB, with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss for the year and accumulated loss would have been approximately HK\$221,552,000 higher respectively (2011: post-tax loss for the year and accumulated loss would have been approximately HK\$151,580,000 higher respectively), as a result of net foreign exchange losses on translation of RMB denominated cash and bank balances and borrowings.

The policies to manage foreign currency risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective.

#### (b) 外匯風險(續)

存放於各銀行之存款主要以港元、美 元及人民幣計值。於二零一二年十二 月三十一日,現金及銀行結餘(包括 分類為持作出售之資產的款項)主要包 括14,663,000港元、2,743,000美元(約 21,157,000港元)及人民幣121,717,000 元(約151,051,000港元)。任何與以外 幣計值銀行存款有關之外幣匯率波動 均可能對本集團構成財務影響。

借款(包括分類為持作出售之資產的相 關負債款項)均以人民幣計值。於二零 一二年十二月三十一日,借款為人民 幣1,906,985,000元(約2,366,568,000港 元)。任何與以外幣計值借款有關之外 幣匯率波動均可能對本集團構成財務 影響。

本集團目前並無外幣對沖政策。然 而,管理層監督外匯風險,並於必要 時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

#### 敏感度分析

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,倘港 元兑人民幣匯率升值10%,而所有其 他可變因素維持不變,本年度除税後 虧損及累計虧損將分別減少約 221,552,000港元(二零一一年:年度 除税後虧損及累計虧損將分別減少約 151,580,000港元),此乃由於換算以 人民幣計值之現金及銀行結餘以及借 款產生匯兑收益淨額。

相反,倘港元兑人民幣匯率貶值 10%,而所有其他可變因素維持不 變,本年度除税後虧損及累計虧損將 分別增加約221,552,000港元(二零 一一年:年度除税後虧損及累計虧損 將分別增加約151,580,000港元), 此乃由於換算以人民幣計值之現金及 銀行結餘以及借款產生匯兑虧損淨 額。

本集團自過去數年以來一直沿用管理 外匯風險之政策,並認為該等政策屬 有效。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

#### (c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument would fail to discharge its obligation under the terms of the financial instrument and cause a financial loss to the Group. The Group's exposure to credit risk mainly arises from granting credit to customers in the ordinary course of its operations.

The carrying amounts of trade receivables, deposits and other receivables, restricted cash and cash and cash equivalent included in the face of the consolidated statement of financial position represent the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in relation to its financial assets.

For the sale of trading goods, the Group generally has established long-term and stable relationships with its customers. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. The Group allows a range of credit periods from 30 days to 90 days to its trade customers. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual accounts receivable at each reporting date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

For the sale of properties, the Group has policies in place to ensure that sales are made to purchasers with an appropriate financial strength and appropriate percentage of down payments. It also has other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews regularly the recoverable amount of each individual trade receivables to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual accounts receivable at each reporting date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts.

The Group maintains its cash and cash equivalents with reputable banks in Hong Kong and the PRC, therefore the directors consider that the credit risk for such is minimal.

The credit and investment policies to manage credit risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to have been effective in limiting the Group's exposure to credit risk to a desirable level.

#### 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### (c) 信貸風險 信貸風險指金融工具之交易對手未能 根據金融工具之條款履行其責任而令 本集團蒙受財務損失之風險。本集團 承受之信貸風險主要來自於日常業務 過程中向客戶授予信貸。

載於綜合財政狀況表之應收賬款、按 金及其他應收款項、受限制現金以及 現金及現金等價物為本集團就其財務 資產承受之最大信貸風險。

就貿易貨品銷售而言,本集團一般與 客戶建立長期穩定之關係。本集團已 實施政策確保向有良好信貸記錄之客 戶進行銷售。本集團授予其貿易客戶 之信貸期介乎30至90日不等。本集 團於各報告日期檢討每項應收賬款的 可收回金額,確保就不可收回金額計 提充分減值虧損。

就物業銷售而言,本集團已實施政策 確保向具有合適理想財政狀況及支付 適當百分比首期款項之買家進行銷 售。本集團亦設有其他監控程序以確 保採取跟進措施收回逾期債務。此 外,本集團定期審閱各個別應收賬款 之可收回金額,以確保就不可收回金額 計提足夠減值虧損。鑑於所承受風 險與眾多交易對手及客戶有關,故本 集團並無重大集中信貸風險。本集團 於各報告日期檢討每項應收賬款的可 收回金額,確保就不可收回金額計提 充分減值虧損。

本集團將其現金及現金等價物存放於 香港及中國信譽良好之銀行,因此, 董事認為就此承受之信貸風險極微。

本集團自過去數年以來一直沿用管理 信貸風險之信貸及投資政策,並認為 該等政策已有效地將本集團之信貸風 險限制於理想水平。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR

## VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

## (d) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk relates to the risk that the fair value or cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest rate risk arises from interest bearing bank deposits, bank borrowings, unsecured loan and promissory notes. Bank borrowings at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. In addition, unsecured loan and promissory notes at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk.

The Group has interest-bearing assets and liabilities in relation to cash at bank and borrowings. Details of which are disclosed in note 29 and 33. The Group currently does not have any interest rate hedging policy and will consider enter into interest rate hedging should the need arise. The Group ensures that it borrows at competitive interest rates under favourable terms and conditions.

At 31 December 2012, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss and accumulated loss would have been approximately HK\$10,832,000 higher/ lower respectively, as a result of increase/decrease in net interest expenses (including interest expenses net of interest income) on borrowings and bank deposit at variables rates.

At 31 December 2011, if interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower, with all other variables held constant, post-tax loss and accumulated loss would have been approximately HK\$6,412,000 higher/lower respectively, as a result of increase/decrease in net interest expense (including interest expenses net of interest income) on borrowings and bank deposit at variable rates.

The policies to manage interest rate risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective.

#### 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### (d) 利率風險

利率風險乃與金融工具之公平值或現 金流量會隨市場利率變動而波動之風 險有關。

本集團之利率風險主要來自計息銀行 存款、銀行借款、無抵押貸款及承兑 票據。本集團就按浮動利率計息之銀 行借款面對現金流量利率風險。此 外,本集團就按固定利率計息之無抵 押貸款及承兑票據面對公平值利率風 險。

本集團有計息資產及負債,涉及銀行 現金及借款,有關詳情於附註29及 33披露。本集團目前並無任何利率 對沖政策,惟會於必要時考慮訂立利 率對沖。本集團確保根據有利條款及 條件按具競爭力的利率籌得借款。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日,倘利 率上升/下降100基點,而所有其他 可變因素維持不變,除税後虧損及累 計虧損將分別增加/減少約 10,832,000港元,此乃由於按浮動利 率計息之借款及銀行存款所產生利息 開支淨額(包括經扣除利息收入之利 息開支)增加/減少。

於二零一一年十二月三十一日,倘利 率上升/下降100基點,而所有其他 可變因素維持不變,除税後虧損及累 計虧損將分別增加/減少約 6,412,000港元,此乃由於按浮動利 率計息之借款及銀行存款所產生利息 開支淨額(包括經扣除利息收入之利 息開支)增加/減少。

本集團自過去數年一直沿用管理利率 風險之政策,並認為該等政策屬有 效。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

#### (e) Other price risk

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair values or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than changes in interest rates and foreign exchange rates).

Equity price risk

The Group is exposed to change in market prices of listed and unlisted equity in respect of its investments classified as available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments.

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the reporting date. For sensitivity analysis purpose, the sensitivity rate is 30% in the current year as a result of the volatile financial market.

In respect of the investments in unlisted equity classified as available-for-sale financial assets, if equity prices had been 30% higher/lower, the impact on other comprehensive loss for the year ended 31 December 2012 would decrease/increase by HK\$408,000 respectively (2011: HK\$636,000). This is mainly due to the change in fair value of available-for-sale financial assets.

In respect of the investments in listed equity classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, if equity prices had been 30% higher/lower, post-tax loss and the accumulated loss for the year ended 31 December 2012 would decrease/increase by approximately HK\$1,199,000 respectively (2011: approximately HK\$1,673,000).

The policies to manage other price risk have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective. 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### (e) 其他價格風險

其他價格風險與金融工具之公平值或 未來現金流量會隨市場價格變動(利 率及匯率變動除外)而波動之風險有 關。

#### 證券價格風險

本集團就其分類為可供出售金融資產 及按公平值經損益入賬之金融資產之 投資而承受上市及非上市證券之市場 價格變動風險。

管理層通過持有投資組合管理上述風 險。

下列敏感度分析乃按於報告日期承受 之證券價格風險而釐定。就敏感度分 析而言,本年度之敏感度為30%,乃 由於金融市場波動所致。

就分類為可供出售金融資產之非上市 證券投資而言,倘證券價格上升/下 跌30%,截至二零一二年十二月 三十一日止年度之其他全面虧損將分 別減少/增加408,000港元(二零 一一年:636,000港元),此乃主要由 於可供出售金融資產之公平值變動所 致。

就分類為按公平值經損益入賬之金融 資產之上市證券投資而言,倘證券價 格上升/下跌30%,截至二零一二年 十二月三十一日止年度之除税後虧損 及累計虧損將分別減少/增加約 1,199,000港元(二零一一年:約 1,673,000港元)。

本集團自過去數年一直沿用管理其他 價格風險之政策,並認為該等政策屬 有效。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR

## VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

#### (f) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk relates to the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. The Group is exposed to liquidity risk in respect of settlement of trade payables, accruals and other payables, obligations under finance lease, borrowings, promissory notes and convertible notes, and also in respect of its cash flow management. The Group's objective is to maintain an appropriate level of liquid assets and committed lines of funding to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The Group manages its liquidity needs on a consolidated basis by carefully monitoring the cash inflows and outflows due in day to day business. Liquidity needs are monitored in various time bands, on a day to day and week to week basis, as well as on the basis of a rolling 30 day projection. Long term liquidity needs for a 180-day and 365-day lookout period are identified monthly.

The Group's liquidity is mainly dependent upon the cash received from its customers of trading goods and property held for sale, and funds financing for property under construction. The directors of the Company are satisfied that the Group will be able to meet in full its financial obligations as and when they fall due in the foreseeable future.

The liquidity policies have been followed by the Group since prior years and are considered to be effective in managing liquidity risks.

#### 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

#### (f) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險與本集團未能達成其以 現金或另一金融資產清償財務負債責 任之風險有關。本集團在清償應付賬 款、應計費用及其他應付款項、融資 租約承擔、借款、承兑票據及可換股 票據以及現金流量管理方面承受流動 資金風險。本集團之目標在於維持流 動資產及承諾資金於適當水平,以滿 足其短期及長期流動資金需求。

本集團透過審慎監察日常業務現金流 入及流出,以綜合管理其流動資金需 要。流動資金需求按不同時段監察, 包括按日及按星期,以及按30日滾 存預測。每月釐定180日及365日監 察期,監察長期流動資金需要。

本集團之流動資金主要取決於就貨品 及持作買賣物業交易向其客戶收取之 現金以及在建物業之資金融資。本公 司董事信納,本集團將有能力悉數償 還於可見將來到期之財務承擔。

本集團自過去數年起一直沿用流動資 金政策,並認為該等政策可有效管理 流動資金風險。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

## 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

#### 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

下表詳列本集團及本公司非衍生金融

負債(包括分類為持作出售之資產的

相關負債)於報告日期之剩餘合約期

限,此乃基於合約未貼現現金流量及

本集團及本公司可能被要求支付款項

# (f) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(f) 流動資金風險(續)

The following tables detail the remaining contractual maturities at the reporting date of the Group's and the Company's non-derivative financial liabilities (including liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale), which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Group and the Company can be required to pay:

## Group

之最早日期而作出:

本集團
As at 31 December 2012

			AS at ST Deut			
			於二零一二年十	二月三十一日		
		Total	Within	Between	Between	
		contractual	one year	one year	two years	
	Carrying	undiscounted	or on	and two	and five	More than
	amount	cash flow	demand	years	years	five years
		合約未貼現	一年內	一年至	兩年至	
	賬面值	現金流量總額	或按要求	兩年間	五年間	超過五年
	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
應付賬款	252,260	252,260	(252,260)	-	-	-
應計費用及其他應付款項	1,620,658	1,620,658	(1,620,658)	-	-	-
融資租賃承擔	246	246	(62)	(62)	(122)	-
借款						
(本金額加利息)	2,366,568	3,001,464	(1,082,705)	(254,252)	(1,054,427)	(610,080)
承兑票據						
(本金額加利息)	170,040	163,518	(163,518)	-	-	-
可換股票據	2,141,203	2,776,270	-	-	(2,776,270)	-
	6,550,975	7,814,416	(3,119,203)	(254,314)	(3,830,819)	(610,080)
	應計費用及其他應付款項 融資租賃承擔 借款 (本金額加利息) 承兑票據 (本金額加利息)	應付賬款     252,260       應計費用及其他應付款項     1,620,658       融資租賃承擔     246       借款     2,366,568       承兑票據     170,040       可換股票據     2,141,203	應付賬款         このれまいには、           確立額加利息)         そ金額加利息)           承兑票據         170,040           百換股票據         170,040           百換股票據         2,141,203	brain and a construction brain and a construction contractual one year contractual one year contr	brain book for the formation of	応付賬款         この方式なに加         Within         Between         Between           このれてなに加         のの year         one year         one year         two years           Carrying         undiscounted         or on         and two         and five           amount         cash flow         demand         years         years           占約未貼現         一年內         一年至         兩年至           賬面值         現金流量總額         或按要求         兩年間         五年間           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           應付賬款         252,260         252,260         (252,260)         -         -           度計費用及其他應付款項         1,620,658         1,620,658         -         -         -           高資租資承擔         246         246         (62)         (62)         (122)           「公無旅         1,70,400         163,518         (163,518)         -         -           可換股票據         170,040         163,518         (163,518)         -         -           可換股票據         2,141,203         2,776,270         -         -         (2,776,270)

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR 47

## 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued) (f) Liquidity risk (Continued)

(f) 流動資金風險(續) 本集團(續)

Group (Continued)

				As at 31 Dece	mber 2011		
				於二零一一年十			
			Total	Within	Between	Between	
			contractual	one year	one year	two years	
		Carrying	undiscounted	or on	and two	and five	More thar
		amount	cash flow	demand	years	years	five years
			合約未貼現	一年內	一年至	兩年至	
		賬面值	現金流量總額	或按要求	兩年間	五年間	超過五年
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Trade payables	應付賬款	86,303	86,303	(86,303)	-	-	-
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	1,270,979	1,270,979	(1,270,979)	-	-	
Obligations under finance lease	融資租賃承擔	273	273	(55)	(55)	(163)	
Borrowings (principal amount	借款	1,792,296	2,169,381	(1,137,539)	(110,005)	(306,195)	(615,642
plus interest)	(本金額加利息)						
Promissory notes (principal	承兑票據	152,092	171,540	(8,000)	(163,540)	-	-
amount plus interest)	(本金額加利息)						
Convertible notes	可換股票據	2,025,995	2,916,520	-	-	(2,916,520)	-
		5,327,938	6,614,996	(2,502,876)	(273,600)	(3,222,878)	(615,642

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

# 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR

47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued) Liquidity risk (Continued) (f)

Company

流動資金風險(續) (f) 本公司

#### As at 31 December 2012

#### 於二零一二年十二月三十一日

As at 31 December 2011

		Carrying amount 賬面值	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow 合約未貼現 現金流量總額	Within one year or on demand 一年內 或按要求	Between one year and two years 一年至 兩年間	Between two years and five years 兩年至 五年間
		<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元	<b>HK\$'000</b> 千港元
Accruals and other payables Amounts due to a subsidiary	應計費用及其他應付款項 應收附屬公司款項	1,802 3,055	1,802 3,055	(1,802) (3,055)		-
Convertible notes	可換股票據	2,141,203	2,776,270	-	-	(2,776,270)
		2,146,060	2,781,127	(4,857)	-	(2,776,270)

	於二零一一年十二月三十一日							
			Total					
Between two	Between one	Within	contractual					
years and	year and	one year or	undiscounted	Carrying				
five years	two years	on demand	cash flow	amount				
	(	(	4 44 4					

			合約未貼現	一年內	一年至	兩年至
		賬面值	現金流量總額	或按要求	兩年間	五年間
		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
Accruals and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	1,933	1,933	(1,933)	-	-
Convertible notes	可換股票據	2,025,995	2,916,520	_	-	(2,916,520)
		2,027,928	2,918,453	(1,933)	-	(2,916,520)

The Group considers expected cash flows from financial assets in assessing and managing liquidity risk, in particular, its cash resources and other liquid assets that readily generate cash. The Group's existing cash resources and other liquid assets significantly exceed the cash outflow requirements.

本集團於評估及管理流動資金風險時 會考慮來自金融資產之預期現金流 量,特別是現金資源及可即時產生現 金之其他流動資產。本集團現有現金 資源及其他流動資產大幅超出其現金 流出需求。

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# 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR

## 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

- VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)
- (g) Fair value measurement recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

The Group adopted the amendments to HKFRS 7 Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments effective from 1 January 2009. These amendments introduce a three-level hierarchy for fair value measurement disclosures and additional disclosures about the relative reliability of fair value measurements.

The hierarchy groups financial assets and liabilities into three levels based on the relative reliability of significant inputs used in measuring the fair value of these financial assets and liabilities. The fair value hierarchy has the following levels:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities;
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived form prices); and
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or liability is categorised in its entirety is based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the fair value measurement. (g) 於綜合財政狀況表確認之公平值 計量

> 本集團已採納自二零零九年一月一日 起生效之香港財務報告準則第7號(修 訂本)有關金融工具披露之改進。該 修訂就公平值計量披露引入三層式結 構及有關公平值計量相對可靠程度之 額外披露。

> 金融資產及負債根據計量該等金融資 產及負債公平值所用重大輸入數據之 相對可靠程度按級別分為三級。公平 值級別包括以下各級:

- 第一級:相同資產及負債之活 躍市場報價(未經調 整);
- 第二級:第一級所包括報價以 外就資產及負債直接 (如價格)或間接(如 源自價格)觀察所得 輸入數值:及
- 第三級:並非以觀察所得市場 數據為準之資產及負 債輸入數值(無法觀 察之輸入數值)。

金融資產或負債所屬公平值級別層次 完全基於對公平值計量屬重大之最低 水平輸入數據分類。

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#### 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

The financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value in the consolidated statement of financial position are grouped into the fair value hierarchy as follows:

#### 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)

(g) 於綜合財政狀況表確認之公平值 計量(續)

> 於綜合財政狀況表按公平值計量之金 融資產及負債分為以下公平值級別:

		<b>2012 — Group</b> 二零一二年 <b>一</b> 本集團			
		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
<b>Assets</b> Available-for-sale	<b>資產</b> 可供出售金融資產				
financial assets	可以由日亚随真庄	1,361	-	-	1,361
Listed securities designated at fair value through	指定為按公平值 經損益入賬之				
profit or loss	上市證券	3,995	-	-	3,995
Derivative financial instruments under convertible notes	可換股票據之衍生 金融工具部分				
		-	-	157,529	157,529
		5,356	-	157,529	162,885
			2011 -	Group	

		2011 — Group 二零一一年 - 本集團			
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		第一級	第二級	第三級	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Assets	資產				
Available-for-sale	可供出售金融資產				
financial assets		2,121	_	_	2,121
Listed securities designated	指定為按公平值				
at fair value through	經損益入賬之				
profit or loss	上市證券	5,577	_	_	5,577
Derivative financial instruments under convertible notes	可換股票據之衍生 金融工具部分				
		_	_	238,422	238,422
		7,698	_	238,422	246,120

levels 1 and 2 in the reporting period.

於報告期間內,第一級及第二級之間 並無重大轉撥。

(For the year ended 31 December 2012)(截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度)

#### 47. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (Continued)

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

The movement during the period in the balance of Level 3 fair value measurements is as follows:

- 47. 財務風險管理及公平值計量(續)
  - (g) 於綜合財政狀況表確認之公平值 計量(續)

期內第三級公平值計量結餘之變動如 下:

			Derivative financial instruments under convertible notes 可換股票據之 衍生金融工具部分 HK\$'000 干港元	
At 1 January 2011 Converted into Company's shares Fair value change	於二零一一年一, 轉換為本公司股 公平值變動		277,662 (12,667) (26,573)	
At 31 December 2011 Converted into Company's shares Fair value change	於二零一一年十 轉換為本公司股 公平值變動		238,422 (11,465) (69,428)	
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十	二月三十一日	157,529	
Fair value changes on derivative financial instrum under convertible notes are included in consolida statement of comprehensive income.		可換股票據之衍生金融工具部分的公 平值變動計入綜合全面收入報表。		
The methods and valuation techniques used for purpose of measuring fair value are unchan compared to the previous reporting periods.		計量公平值所用方 一報告期間相同。	う法及估值技巧與上 。	
The available-for-sale financial assets and listed ed securities are denominated in HK\$, US\$ and R Fair values have been determined by reference to quoted bid prices at the reporting date and have be translated using the spot foreign currency rates at end of the reporting period where appropriate.	MB. their been	港元、美元及人日 考報告日期買入幸	養及上市股本證券以 民幣計值。公平值參 報價釐定,並已於適 告期間結算日即期匯	
The derivative financial instruments under conver notes are denominated in HK\$. Fair values have be determined by reference to the valuation made be independent qualified valuer by using the Bla Scholes Option Pricing Model that includes so assumption that are not supportable by observe market prices or rates.	oeen y an ack- ome	元計值,其公平值 值師利用柏力克- 式進行的估值釐疑	上金融工具部分以港 直參考獨立合資格估 -舒爾斯期權定價模 定。柏力克−舒爾斯 及若干並無可觀察市 登的假設。	

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#### 48. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's capital management objectives are to ensure the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to provide an adequate return to shareholders by pricing goods and services commensurately with the level of risk.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to ensure optimal capital structure and shareholder returns, taking into consideration the future capital requirements of the Group, prevailing and projected capital expenditures and projected strategic investment opportunities.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

The Group regards total equity attributable to the owners of the Company presented on the face of the consolidated statement of financial position as capital, for capital management purpose. The amount of capital as at 31 December 2012 amounted to approximately HK\$479,037,000 (2011: approximately HK\$1,021,181,000), which the management considers as optimal having considered the projected capital expenditures and the forecast strategic investment opportunities.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### 49. ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The directors consider Winspark Venture Limited, which is incorporated in the BVI, to be the ultimate holding company.

#### **50. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

As at 25 January 2013, the Group entered into an agreement for the disposal of entire 63.2% equity interest in Hainan Honglun Properties Limited. This disposal was subject to shareholders' approval. Details of this disposal were shown in the circular to shareholders dated 21 March 2013.

#### **48.** 資本管理

本集團之資本管理目標為確保本集團能持 續營運,及透過為貨品及服務訂立與風險 水平相稱之價格為股東提供充分回報。

本集團積極及定期檢討與管理其資本架構, 同時考慮到本集團之未來資本需要、目前 及預計資本開支,以及預計策略投資機會, 確保達致最佳資本架構及股東回報。

為維持或調整資本結構,本集團可能調整 向股東派付之股息、向股東退回資本、發 行新股或出售資產以減輕債務。

就資本管理而言,本集團將綜合財政狀況 表所呈列之本公司擁有人應佔總權益視作 資本。於二零一二年十二月三十一日之資 本金額約為479,037,000港元(二零一一年: 約1,021,181,000港元),經考慮預計資本 開支及預測策略投資機會後,管理層認為 已達致最佳資本水平。

本集團並無受制於外界施加之資本規定。

#### **49.** 最終控股公司

董事視於英屬處女群島註冊成立之 Winspark Venture Limited為最終控股公司。

#### 50. 結算日後事項

二零一三年一月二十五日,本集團訂立協 議出售所持海南宏倫置業有限公司全部 63.2%股權,惟須經股東批准。是項出售 詳情載於二零一三年三月二十一日寄發予 股東的通函。



TALENT PROPERTY GROUP LIMITED 新天地產集團有限公司<sup>\*</sup>

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