Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements 綜合財務報表附註

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). Its ultimate holding company is Uniocean Investments Limited, a company incorporated in British Virgin Islands. The address of the registered office of the Company is disclosed in the "Corporate Information" section to the annual report.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Group are the sale and distribution of liquefied petroleum gas, sale of electronic products and leasing of property, plant and equipment.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

1. 概述

本公司乃於百慕達註冊成立之受豁免有限責任公司,公司股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司(「聯交所」)上市。其最終控股公司為海聯控股有限公司,一間於英屬處女島成立之有限公司。其註冊地址於年報「公司資料」一節內披露。

本公司乃投資控股公司。本集團之主要 業務為銷售和分銷液化石油氣,銷售電 子產品以及租賃物業、機器及設備。

本集團以港元列示,港元亦為本公司之 功能貨幣。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (HKFRSs), Hong Kong Accounting Standards (HKASs) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are effective for accounting years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. The application of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the consolidated income statement, consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of changes in equity. In particular, the presentation of jointly controlled entity and minority interests have been changed. The changes in presentation have been applied retrospectively. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in changes to the Group's accounting policies in respect of goodwill, owner-occupied leasehold interest in land, share-based payments, investment properties and deferred taxes related to investment properties that have effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting years are prepared and presented, but no prior year adjustment has been required.

Business combinations

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 3 Business Combinations which is effective for business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after January 1, 2005. The principal effects of the application of HKFRS 3 to the Group are summarised below:

Goodwill

In previous years, goodwill arising on acquisitions was capitalized on the balance sheet and amortised over its estimated useful life. The Group has discontinued amortising such goodwill from January 1, 2005 onwards and goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually. Goodwill arising on acquisitions after January 1, 2005 is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any) after initial recognition. As a result of this change in accounting policy, no amortisation of goodwill has been charged in the current year. Comparative figures for 2004 have not been restated.

2. 會計政策變動

於本年內,本集團首次應用香港會計師 公會新頒佈之多項香港財務報告準則、 香港會計準則及詮釋(下文統稱「新香港 財務報告準則」),該等準則適用於 2005年1月1日或其後開始之會計期 間。應用新香港財務報告準則導致綜合 收益表、綜合資產負債表及綜合權益變 動表之呈列方式有所改變,尤其是有關 於共同控制實體及少數股東權益之呈列 方法,該呈列方法之變動已追溯應用。 採用新香港財務報告準則導致本集團會 計政策在商譽、業主自用土地租賃權 益、以股份支付的支出、投資物業的遞 延税項出現變動,並對本會計期間或過 往期間之業績編製及呈列方式構成影 響,但毋須作往年調整。

業務合併

於本年內,本集團應用香港財務報告準則第3條「業務合併」,適用於交易日期為2005年1月1日或以後之業務合併。應用香港財務報告準則第3條對本集團構成之主要影響概述如下:

商譽

於過往年度,收購所產生之商譽將會於資產負債表資本化及按其可使用不再與 銷。本集團由2005年1月1日起於每年期 有關商譽攤銷,而商譽將至少於每年 減值測試。於2005年1月1日後因收成 所產生之商譽乃按於初步確認後之成會 所產生之商譽乃按於初步確認後之項會 減累計減值虧損(如有)計算。此以 政策之變動,致使本期間不再計算不 商譽攤銷。2004年之比較數字將不會 重列。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Owner-occupied leasehold interest in land

In previous years, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured using the cost model. In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 17 "Leases". Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively.

The change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively and comparative figures have been restated. As a result of the change in accounting policy, the net book values of property, plant and equipment as at January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004 have decreased by HK\$3,420,000 and HK\$47,600,000, respectively, and the prepaid lease payments as at January 1, 2004 and December 31, 2004 have increased by HK\$3,420,000 and HK\$47,600,000, respectively.

2. 會計政策變動(續)

業主自用土地租賃權益

會計政策變動已追溯應用並已重列比較數字。基於會計政策變動,於2004年1月1日及2004年12月31日之賬面淨值分別下降了3,420,000港元及47,600,000港元,而2004年1月1日及2004年12月31日之預付租賃款項增加了3,420,000港元及47,600,000港元。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Share-based payments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 2 "Share-based payment" which requires an expense to be recognised where the Group buys goods or obtains services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions"). The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of share options granted to directors and employees of the Company, determined at the date of grant of the share options, over the vesting period. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of these share options until they were exercised. The Group would apply HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or after January 1, 2005. In relation to share options granted before January 1, 2005, the Group chooses not to apply HKFRS 2 with respect to share options granted on or before November 7, 2002 and vested before January 1, 2005. No share options were granted after November 7, 2002.

Investment properties

In the current year, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40 Investment Property. The Group has elected to use the fair value model to account for its investment properties which requires gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties to be recognised directly in the profit or loss for the year in which they arise. In previous years, investment properties under the predecessor Standard were measured at open market values, with revaluation surplus or deficit credited or charged to investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve was charged to the income statement. Where a decrease had previously been charged to the income statement and revaluation subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and elected to apply HKAS 40 from January 1, 2005 onwards.

As a result of the change in accounting policy, a gain of change in fair value of investment properties of HK\$1,141,000 is credited to the consolidated income statement in the current year.

2. 會計政策變動(續)

以股份支付之支出

投資物業

基於會計政策之變動,1,141,000港元之投資物業公平值改變盈餘已計入本年度之綜合收益表。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Deferred taxes related to investment properties

In previous years, deferred tax consequences in respect of revalued investment properties were assessed on the basis of the tax consequence that would follow from recovery of the carrying amount of the properties through sale in accordance with the predecessor Interpretation. In the current year, the Group has applied HK(SIC) Interpretation 21 Income Taxes — Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets which removes the presumption that the carrying amount of investment properties is to be recovered through sale. Therefore, the deferred tax consequences of the investment properties are now assessed on the basis that reflect the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects to recover the property at each balance sheet date. In the absence of any specific transitional provisions in HK(SIC) Interpretation 21, this change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. This change has had no material effect on the results for the current or prior accounting years.

2. 會計政策變動(續)

與投資物業有關之遞延税項

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

The Group has not early applied the following new Standards, Amendments and interpretations ("INTS") that have been issued but are not yet effective. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these new Standards, Amendments or INTS will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group.

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital disclosures ¹
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures ²
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	Net investment in a foreign operation ²
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions ²
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The fair value option ²
HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	Financial guarantee contracts ²
HKFRS 6	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources ²
HKFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures ¹
HK(IFRIC) — INT 4	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease ²
HK(IFRIC) — INT 5	Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds ²
HK(IFRIC) — INT 6	Liabilities arising from participating in a specific

market — waste

Hyperinflationary

equipment³

Economies⁴

HK(IFRIC) — INT 7

electrical and electronic

Applying the restatement

approach under HKAS

29 Financial Reporting in

2. 會計政策變動(續)

本集團並無提前採納以下已頒佈但尚未 生效之新準則、修訂及詮釋(「詮 釋」)。董事會預期,採納該等準則、修 訂或詮釋將不會對本集團之財務報告造 成重大影響。

香港會計準則	資本披露1
第1號(經修訂)	
香港會計準則	精算損益、集團
第19號(經修訂)	計劃及披露 ²
香港會計準則	境外業務投資淨額2
第21號(經修訂)	
香港會計準則	預測集團內公司間
第39號	交易之現金流量
(經修訂)	對沖會計處理法 ²
香港會計準則	公平值之選擇2
第39號(經修訂)	
香港會計準則	財務擔保合約 ²
第39號及香港	
財務報告準則	
第4號(經修訂)	
香港財務報告	礦產資源之勘探
準則第6號	及評估 ²
香港財務報告	金融工具:披露1
準則第7號	
香港(國際財務	釐定安排是否
報告詮釋委員	包含租賃2
會) 詮釋第4號	
香港(國際財務	解除運作、復原及

環境修復基金

參與特定市場產生

之負債 一 廢除

根據香港會計準則

膨脹經濟下之

財務報告採用

重列法4

第29號惡性通貨

電力及電子設備3

產生權益之權利2

報告詮釋委員

會) 詮釋第5號

香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員

香港(國際財務

報告詮釋委員

會) 詮釋第7號

會) 詮釋第6號

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

2. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2007.
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2006.
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after December 1, 2005.
- 4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after March 1,

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified for the revaluation of investment properties.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited and by the Companies Ordinance.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to December 31 each year.

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

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

2. 會計政策變動(續)

- 1 於2007年1月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效。
- 2 於2006年1月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效。
- 3 於2005年12月1日或其後開始之年度期間 生效。
- 4 於2006年3月1日或其後開始之年度期間生效。

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃根據過往成本會計法而 編撰,並已就投資物業之重估作出調 整。

綜合財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會所 頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外, 綜合財務報告載有香港聯合交易所有限 公司證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定 之適用披露事項。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表乃綜合本公司及各附屬公司截至每年12月31日止之財務報表。

年內所收購或所出售附屬公司之業績自 收購日期起或至出售日期止(視乎情況 而定)已計入綜合收益表。

所有集團內交易、結餘、收入及支出均 於綜合賬目對銷。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Minority interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein. Minority interests in the net assets consist of the amount of those interests at the date of the original business combination and the minority's share of changes in equity since the date of the combination. Losses applicable to the minority in excess of the minority's interest in the subsidiary's equity are allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation and is able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to January 1, 2005

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity for which the agreement date is before January 1, 2005 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the relevant subsidiary or jointly controlled entity at the date of acquisition.

For previously capitalised goodwill arising on acquisitions, prior to January 1, 2005, the Group has discontinued amortisation from January 1, 2005 onwards, and such goodwill is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the cash generating unit to which the goodwill relates may be impaired (see the accounting policy below).

Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after January 1, 2005

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity for which the agreement date is on or after January 1, 2005 represents the excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's interest in the fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the relevant subsidiary or jointly controlled entity at the date of acquisition. Such goodwill is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合基準(續)

綜合附屬公司淨資產內之少數股東所佔 權益與本集團所佔之權益分開列賬 東於淨資產之權益包括該等權 原業務合併日期之數額及少數股東應 該合併日期以來之股本變動。適開 該合併日期以來之股本變動。適 關權 數股東權益的數額將在本集團的權 對 數股東權益的數股東具約東力。 可以其他投資補足虧損者除外。

商譽

於2005年1月1日前因收購而產生之商 譽

收購一家附屬公司或共同控制實體(協議於2005年1月1日之前)產生之商譽乃指收購成本超過本集團在收購當日應佔相關附屬公司或共同控制實體可識別資產及負債之公平值。

對於2005年1月1日前因收購產生而原 先已資本化之商譽,本集團自2005年1 月1日起不再繼續攤銷,而有關商譽每 年進行減值測試,以及凡與商譽有關之 賺取現金單位可能出現減值之跡象時進 行減值測試(見下文會計政策)。

於2005年1月1日或之後因收購而產生 之商譽

收購一家附屬公司或共同控制實體(協議日期為於2005年1月1日或之後)產生之商譽乃指收購成本超逾本集團於收購當日應佔相關附屬公司或共同控制實體可識別資產、負債及或然負債公平值之權益之差額。有關商譽乃按成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Goodwill (Continued)

Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after January 1, 2005 (Continued)

Capitalised goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary is presented separately in the balance sheet. Capitalised goodwill arising on an acquisition of a jointly controlled entity (which is accounted for using the equity method) is included in the cost of the investment of the relevant jointly controlled entity.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition of a subsidiary is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in the income statement. An impairment loss for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On subsequent disposal of a subsidiary or a jointly controlled entity, the attributable amount of goodwill capitalised is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

Jointly controlled entities

Joint venture arrangements that involve the establishment of a separate entity in which venturers have joint control over the economic activity of the entity are referred to as jointly controlled entities.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

商譽(續)

於2005年1月1日或之後因收購而產生 之商譽(續)

收購附屬公司產生之資本化商譽乃於資產負債表內分開列賬。收購一共同控制實體產生之資本化商譽(採用權益法列賬)列入相關共同控制實體之投資成本。

就減值而言,收購附屬公司所產生之商 譽乃被分配到各有關賺取現金單位,或 賺取現金單位之組別,預期彼等從收購 之協同效應中受益。已獲分配商譽之賺 取現金單位每年及凡單位有可能出現減 值之跡象時進行減值測試。就於某個財 政年度之收購所產生之商譽而言,已獲 分配商譽之現金賺取單位於該財政年度 完結前進行減值測試。當賺取現金單位 之可收回金額少於該單位之賬面值,則 減值虧損被分配,首先削減分配到該單 位之任何商譽之賬面值,其後以單位各 資產之賬面值為基準按比例分配到該單 位之其他資產。商譽之任何減值虧損乃 直接於損益表內確認。商譽之減值虧損 於其後期間不予撥回。

其後出售附屬公司或共同控制實體,則 被資本化之商譽之應佔金額於出售時計 入釐定損益之金額。

共同控制實體

由合營者成立一間各自擁有權益的獨立企業的合營安排視為共同控制實體。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Jointly controlled entities (Continued)

For goodwill arising on an acquisition of a jointly controlled entity, the goodwill included in the carrying amount of interests in a jointly controlled entity is not separately tested for impairment. Instead, the entire carrying amount of the interests in a jointly controlled entity is tested for impairment by comparing the Group's share of the present value of the estimated future cash flows expected to be generated by the jointly controlled entity with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss identified is recognized and is allocated first to goodwill.

The results and assets and liabilities of jointly controlled entities are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in jointly controlled entities are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the profit or loss and of changes in equity of the jointly controlled entities, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of a jointly controlled entity equals or exceeds its interest in that jointly controlled entity, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that jointly controlled entity.

When a group entity transacts with a jointly controlled entity of the Group, unrealised profits or losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the jointly controlled entity, except to the extent that unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case, the full amount of losses is recognised.

Revenue recognition

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

共同控制實體(續)

就收購共同控制實體所產生之商譽,該 商譽包括在共同控制實體權益賬面面控制實體權益賬面值之減值測試,乃通過比 實體權益賬面值之減值測試,乃通過比較集團所佔共同控制實體權益之預期 較集團所佔共同控制實體權益之商譽 來現金流量之現值與其賬面值。商認 任何減值虧損乃直接於損益表內確認及 分配到該商譽。

集團實體與本集團一共同控制實體產生 交易,未實現溢利或虧損將予撤銷,以 本集團在此共同控制實體權益為限,惟 未實現虧損證實了轉移資產減值除外, 在此情況下,虧損全數將予確認。

收入確認

貨物銷售乃於貨物已付運及所有權已移 交時確認。

銀行存款利息收入根據本金結餘及適用 利率按時間比例計算入賬。而適用利率 為透過財務資產之預期可用年期將估計 日後現金收據實際折讓至該資產之賬面 淨值之比率。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Revenue recognition (Continued)

Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the respective lease terms.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation and amortisation is provided to write off the cost, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives, using the straightline method, at the following rates per annum:

Buildings Over the term of the lease Leasehold improvements 20% to $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Toolings $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Plant and machinery 10% to $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Gas plant and facilities Over the lease term of plant Gas pumps and equipment 10% to $33^{1}/_{3}\%$ Furniture, fixtures and equipment 15% to $16^{2}/_{3}\%$ Motor vehicles $16^{2}/_{3}\%$ to $33^{1}/_{3}\%$

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

Construction in progress

Construction in progress represents construction cost of factory and is stated at costs less impairment loss identified. Cost includes development expenditure and other attributable expenses capitalised.

When the construction is completed, the factory and plant will be transferred to appropriate asset categories and depreciated in accordance with the Group's accounting policies.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

收入確認(續)

經營租約之租金收入按有關租期以直線 基準計算入賬。

物業、機器及設備

除在建工程外,物業、機器及設備乃按 成本值扣減折舊及累積減值入賬(如 有)。

除在建工程外,物業、機器及設備按估計可使用年期以直線法按下列年率撇銷成本而作出折舊及攤銷撥備:

樓宇按租約年期租賃物業裝修20%至33'/₃%工具33'/₃%機器及設備10%至33'/₃%氣庫及設施按氣庫租約年期氣泵及設備10%至33'/₃%傢低、裝置及設備15%至16²/₃%汽車16²/₃%至33'/₃%

物業、機械及設備項目於出售時或當繼續使用該資產預期不會產生任何日後經濟利益時取消確認。資產取消確認產生之任何收益或虧損(按該項目之出售所得款項淨額及賬面值間之差額計算)於該項目取消確認之年度計入收益表。

在建工程

在建工程指工廠建築成本,以成本扣減 已確認減值入賬。成本包括開發經費和 其他經資本化之有關開支。

當建築工程完成後,有關工廠和機器將轉入適當的資產類別並根據集團的會計政策折舊。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Investment properties

On initial recognition, investment properties are measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured using the fair value model. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the year in which they arise.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the first-in, first-out method.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity (foreign currencies) are recorded in its functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. 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. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Group's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in equity in the consolidated financial statements. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the year except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in equity.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

投資物業

於初步確認時,投資物業按成本計算,包括任何直接應佔支出。於初步確認後,投資物業採用公平值模式計算。投資物業之公平值變動所產生之損益計入產生期間內之損益表。

存貨

存貨按成本值及可變現淨值兩者之較低者入賬。成本以先入先出方法計算。

外幣

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the year, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as a separate component of equity (the exchange reserve). Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after January 1, 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisitions of foreign operations prior to January 1, 2005 are treated as non-monetary foreign currency items of the acquirer and reported using the historical exchange rate prevailing at the date of the acquisition.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as and included in finance costs in the income statement in the year in which they are incurred.

Leasing

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

於2005年1月1日或之後,於收購海外業務時產生之有關所收購可識別資產之商譽及公平值調整乃作為該海外經營業務之資產及負債處理,並按於結算日之適用匯率進行換算。產生之匯兑差額乃於匯兑儲內確認。

於2005年1月1日前收購海外經營業務 而產生之商譽及公平值調整,乃作為收 購者之非貨幣外幣項目處理,以收購日 之歷史匯兑率記錄。

借貸成本

所有借貸成本於產生之年度列入收益表 之融資成本內。

租賃

凡租賃之條款規定擁有權所附帶之一切 風險及報酬實質上轉移至承租人者,該 租賃即歸類為融資租賃。其他租賃全部 列作經營租賃。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Leasing (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straightline basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessee

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

Taxation

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

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

租賃(續)

本集團作為出租人

經營租賃之租金收入乃按相關租賃年期 以直線法於損益表確認。於協商及安排 經營租賃時引致之初步直接成本乃加至 租賃資產之賬面值,並按租賃年期以直 線法確認作一項支出。

本集團作為承和人

根據經營租賃之應付租金乃按相關租賃 年期以直線法於損益表扣除。因訂立一 項經營租賃作為獎勵之已收及應收福利 乃以直線法按租賃年期確認作租金支出 減少。

税項

所得税支出為當期應付税項加上遞延税 項的總和。

當期應付税項按年度應課税溢利計算。應課稅溢利由於不包括其他年度的應課稅收入或可扣稅支出項目,亦不計入因須課稅或不獲扣稅的收益表項目,因而與收益表所示純利數額不同。本公司之即期稅項負債乃按結算日已實行或大致上已實行之稅率計算。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

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

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

Retirement benefit cost

Payments to state-managed retirement benefit scheme and the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as an expense as they fall due.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the balance sheet when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

税項(續)

遞延稅項負債乃按附屬公司之投資及共同控制實體之權益所產生之應繳稅項暫時差額而確認,除非本集團可控制暫時差額之撥回,且該等差額於可見將來可能不會撥回的情況下,則不會確認遞延稅項負債。

遞延税務資產的賬面值定期在結算日檢 討。如應課税溢利不大可能足以恢復全 部或部份資產,則會作出撇減。

遞延税項按預期適用於清償負債或變賣 資產期間之適用税率計算。遞延税項在 收益表中入賬或扣除。然而,若遞延税 項關乎直接在資本帳中入賬或扣除的項 目,則會在資本帳中處理。

退休褔利成本

國營退休福利計劃及強制性公積金計劃之支出按其到期支付日以支出入賬。

金融工具

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policies adopted in respect of each category of financial assets are set out below.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables including bank balances, deposits, trade debtors and other debtors, amount due from a jointly controlled entity, amount due from minority shareholders of subsidiaries, amount due from a former shareholder of a subsidiary are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產

本集團之財務資產歸入貸款及應收款項。所有定期購買或出售財務資產乃按交易日基準確認及不再確認。定期購買或出售別務資產,並要求於市場上按規則或慣例設定之時間框架內付運資產。所採納之與各類財務資產有關之會計政策乃載於下文。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項乃於現行市場所報之固 定或可釐定付款之非衍生財務資產。於 初步確認後之各結算日,貸款及應收款 項(包括銀行結餘、按金、應收貿易賬 款及其他應收賬款、應收一共同控制實 體之款項、應收附屬公司少數股東之款 項、應收一附屬公司前股東之款項)均 按採用實際利率法計算之已攤銷成本減 任何已識別減值虧損入賬。減值虧損於 可客觀證明資產減值時於損益表中確 認,並按該資產之賬面值與按原先實際 利率折讓之估計未來現金流量之現值間 的差額計量。當資產之可收回數額增加 乃確實與於確認減值後所引致之事件有 關時,則減值虧損會於隨後會計期間予 以回撥,惟該資產於減值被回撥之日之 賬面值不得超過未確認減值時之已攤銷 成本。

財務負債及權益

集團實體發行之財務負債及股本工具乃 根據合同安排之性質與財務負債及股本 工具之定義分別。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

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

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade creditors, bills payable, other creditors, accrued charges and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

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

Impairment losses (other than goodwill)

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務負債及權益(續)

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

財務負債

財務負債包括應付貿易賬款、應付票據、其他應付賬款、應計費用及借款乃隨後採用實際利率法按已攤銷成本計算。

股本工具

本公司發行之股本工具乃按已收所得款項(扣除直接發行成本)記賬。

減值虧損(商譽除外)

本集團於年結日評估其有形及無形資產 之賬面值,以確定該等資產有否減值虧 損之跡象。倘若一項資產之可收回值低 於其賬面值,則該項資產之賬面值即被 減至與可收回值。減值虧損應立即確認 為支出。

於回撥減值虧損時,資產之賬面值可調 高至重新釐定之可收回值,惟不可高於 該資產於過往未減值虧損前之賬面值。 撥回之減值虧損可即時被確認為收入。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in note 3, management has made the following estimates that have significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements. The key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are also discussed below.

Depreciation and amortisation

The Group's net book value of property, plant and equipment as at December 31, 2005 was approximately HK\$170,094,000. The Group depreciates the plant and machinery on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of ranging from three to twenty years, and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method, at the rate ranging from 5% to 331/3% per annum, commencing from the date the equipment is placed into productive use. The estimated useful lives and dates that the Group places the equipment into productive use reflects the directors' estimate of the periods that the Group intend to derive future economic benefits from the use of the Group's plant and equipment.

Allowance for bad and doubtful debts

The policy for allowance of bad and doubtful debts of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and aged analysis of accounts and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting a difference between the receivables carrying amounts and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate, additional allowances may be required.

4. 關鍵不確定性之主要來源

在應用附註3所述之集團會計政策之過程中,管理層已作出以下估計,而有關估計對財務報表確認之賬面值造成重大影響。不確定估計會造成須對下一個財政年度內資產及負債賬面值作出重大調整之重大風險。該等估計不確定性之主要來源如下:

折舊及攤銷

壞賬及呆賬撥備

本集團呆壞賬撥備政策以可收回性評估、賬齡分析及管理層判斷為基礎現態現態,包括察戶之現時信譽內人主收款歷史記錄。他本集團客戶財務以日趨惡化,導致應收賬款之金新與與記錄的原有有效利率估計日後現金流動類和與有價值間存有差異,則須提撥額外準備。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

Estimated impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at December 31, 2005, the carrying amount of goodwill is approximately HK\$61,893,000 (net of accumulated impairment loss of HK\$45,576,000). Details of the recoverable amount calculation are disclosed in note 20.

Income taxes

As at December 31, 2005, a deferred tax asset of approximately HK\$2,326,000 in relation to unused tax losses has been recognised in the Group's consolidated balance sheet. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In cases where the actual future profits generated are less than expected, a material reversal of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year in which such a reversal takes place. Details of unused tax losses not recognised amounted to approximately HK\$104,101,000 (2004: HK\$129,871,000) are disclosed in note 32. The unused tax losses not recognised may be capitalised as deferred tax asset depends on whether the actual future profits generated are more than expected, a material capitalisation of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in the consolidated income statement for the year in which such a capitalisation takes place.

4. 關鍵不確定性之主要來源(續)

商譽之預計減值

釐定商譽是否減值須對獲分派商譽之賺取現金單位之使用價值作出估計。會使用價值作出估計類與企會與不本集團估計預期產生自賺取現金單位之日後現金流動及合適之折現率以計算現值。當真正日後現金流過虧損更會引起重大減值虧損價額至2005年12月31日,商譽之賬損價額61,893,000港元(累計減值虧損淨方法之詳情披露於附註20。

所得税

於2005年12月31日,有關未動用税項 虧損之遞延税項資產約2,326,000港元 已於本集團之綜合資產負債表中確認。 變現遞延税項資產主要有賴於是否有足 夠未來溢利或將來可供利用之應課税暫 時差額而定。倘產生之未來實際溢利乃 少於預期溢利,遞延税項資產可能會予 以實質撥回,於有關撥回發生期間之綜 合收益表內確認。104,101,000港元 (2004:129,871,000港元)未確認之未 動用税項虧損之詳情披露於附註32。 未確認之未動用税項虧損可能被資本化 為遞延税項資產, 視乎將來產生之真正 溢利是否大於預期。遞延税項可能發生 重大資本化,在資本化發生的年度於綜 合收益表內確認。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include bank balances and cash, pledged bank deposits, borrowings, trade debtors, other debtors, deposits, trade creditors and bills payable, other creditors and accrued charges. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have foreign currency sales and purchases, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. Certain bank balances and cash, pledged bank deposits, trade debtors, trade creditors and bills payable and borrowings of the Group are denominated in foreign currencies. 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 arise.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's bank balances have exposure to cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate on bank balances and bank loans.

In addition, the Group has exposure to fair value interest rate through the impact of the rate changes on pledged bank deposits which are carried at fixed interest rate. The directors consider the Group's exposure to interest rate risk is not significant as interest bearing bank balances are within short maturity periods.

5. 財務風險管理目標及政策

市場風險

(i) 貨幣風險

(ii) 利率風險

因市場盛行之銀行結餘及銀行貸 款利率波動,本集團之銀行結餘 帶有資金流動利率風險。

此外,本集團之已抵押銀行存款 附有固定利息,利息改變亦會帶 來公平值利率風險。董事認為本 集團所冒之利率風險並非重期 因附有利息之銀行結餘之到期日 乃屬短期。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to fixed-rate bank borrowings (see Note 29 for details of these borrowings). The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties failure to perform their obligations as at December 31, 2005 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. The Group has moderate concentration of credit risk with exposure spread over a limited number of customers. In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debtors, other debtors and deposits at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit rakings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

5. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

(ii) 利率風險(續)

本集團之公平值利率風險涉及初步以固定利率借貸(該等借貸詳情請見附註29)。本集團現時尚無利率對沖政策。然而,管理層監控利率風險,並會考慮於必要時對沖重大利率風險。

信貸風險

倘對方於二零零五年十二月三十一日未 能履行彼等之承擔,則本集團就每類已 確認財務資產而須承受之最大信貸風險 為已於綜合資產負債表列值之資產之賬 面金額反映。本集團之信貸風險比較集 中,有關風險乃分散於有限數目之客 戶。為最大限度地降低信貸風險,本集 團管理層已委派一組人員負責制訂信貸 限額、信貸審批及其他監控措施,以確 保採取跟進措施收回逾期未付之債項。 此外,於各結算日,本集團評估每項個 別貿易應收款項、其他應收款項及按金 之可收回金額,以確保就不可收回金額 所作出之減值虧損已足夠。就此而言, 本公司董事認為本集團之信貸風險已大 幅降低。

國際信貸評級代理已頒獲高信貸評級予銀行,故集團之流動資金之信貸風險將有限。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

6. REVENUE

Revenue represents the amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less returns and allowances, and rental and leasing income for the year, and is analysed as follows:

6. 收入

收入乃指年內本集團向外界客戶出售貨 品收取及應收取之金額減退貨及津貼 及,租金及租賃收入,其分析如下:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
petroleum gas ("LPG") Sale of electronic products	銷售及分銷液化石油氣 (「液化氣」) 銷售電子產品 租賃投資物業、物業、 機器及設備	1,372,849 237,936 4,694	949,656 69,496 4,630
		1,615,479	1,023,782

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

The Group is principally engaged in sale and distribution of LPG, sale of electronic products and leasing of investment properties, property, plant and equipment. These businesses are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

7. 業務及地區分類資料

本集團主要從事液化氣的銷售與分銷、 電子產品之銷售,以及投資物業、物 業、機器及設備之租賃業務,本集團呈 報第一分類資料時,以該等業務為呈報 基礎。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

(Continued)

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

Business segments

Income statement

For the year ended December 31, 2005:

7. 業務及地區分類資料(續)

該等業務之分類資料呈列如下:

業務分類

收益表

截至2005年12月31日止年度:

		Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷 液化氣 HK\$'000 千港元	Sale of electronic products 銷售電子 產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasing of investment properties, property, plant and equipment 投資物業、機器租賃 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Segment revenues	分類收益	1,372,849	237,936	4,694	_	1,615,479
Segment results Net gain (loss) on disposals and write-offs of property,	分類業績 出售及撤銷物業、 機器及設備之	27,407	15,323	(538)	_	42,192
plant and equipment Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	展留及政府之 淨溢利(虧損) 出售一附屬公司之溢利	_	_	6,171 —	(10) 2,710	
Gain on change in fair value of investment properties	投資物業公平值改變獲利	_	_	1,141	_	1,141
Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs	未分配企業開支 融資成本	Ξ	_	Ξ	(12,071) (9,488)	
Share of results of a jointly controlled entity	分佔一家共同控制 實體業績	(402)	_	_	(5,400) —	(402)
Profit (loss) before taxation	除税前溢利(虧損)	27,005	15,323	6,774	(18,859)	30,243
Taxation credit	税項收入					3,667
Profit for the year	年內溢利					33,910

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS 7. 業務及地區分類資料(續)

(Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

Balance sheet

At December 31, 2005:

業務分類(續)

資產負債表

2005年12月31日:

		Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷 液化氣 HK\$'000 千港元	Sale of electronic products 銷售 電子產品 HK\$*000 千港元	Leasing of investment properties, property, plant and equipment 投資物器 機 程 及	Consolidated 綜合 <i>HK\$</i> '000 千港元
Assets	資產				
Segment assets Interest in a jointly	分類資產 一家共同控制實體	446,189	45,885	57,616	549,690
controlled entity Unallocated corporate assets	之權益 未分配企業資產	12,350			12,350 270,604
Consolidated total assets	綜合總資產				832,644
Liabilities					
Segment liabilities	分類負債	77,333	3,992	1,870	83,195
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配企業負債 				358,986
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合總負債				442,181

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS 7. 業務及地區分類資料(續)

(Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

Other information

For the year ended December 31, 2005:

業務分類(續)

其他資料

截至2005年12月31日止年度:

		Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷 液化氣 HK\$'000 千港元	Sale of electronic products 銷售 電子產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasing of investment properties, property, plant and equipment 投資物業、機器租賃 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Capital and intangible	資本及無形資產增加					
asset additions	⊥r te	55,155	_	9,834	110	65,099
Depreciation	折舊	12,117	50	3,235	543	15,945
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments for lands	土地預付租賃款項 攤銷 海岸預付租賃款項	1,834	_	-	_	1,834
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments for coast	攤銷	653	_	_	_	653
Recognition of impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	確認物業、機器及設備 之減值虧損	2,776	_	_	_	2,776
Allowances for bad and doubtful debts	呆壞賬撥備	3,190	866	_	_	4,056

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS 7. 業務及地區分類資料(續)

(Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

業務分類(續)

Income statement

收益表

For the year ended December 31, 2004:

截至2004年12月31日止年度:

				Leasing of		
				investment		
				properties,		
				property,		
		Sale and	Sale of	plant and		
		distribution	electronic	equipment		
		of LPG	products	投資物業、		
		銷售及分銷	銷售電子	物業、機器及	Unallocated	Consolidated
		液化氣	產品	設備之租賃	未分配	綜合
		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
Segment revenues	分類收益	949,656	69,496	4,630	_	1,023,782
Commont results	○ 新 数 建	24.650	10 470	/1 722\	1 500	24.002
Segment results	分類業績	24,659	10,470	(1,732)	1,586	34,983
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配企業開支	_	_	_	(5,098)	(5,098)
Finance costs	融資成本	_	_	_	(3,080)	(3,080)
Share of results of a jointly controlled entity	分佔一家共同控制 實體業績	(644)	_	_	_	(644)
Profit (loss) before taxation	除税前溢利(虧損)	24,015	10,470	(1,732)	(6,592)	26,161
Taxation charge	税項支出					(6,217)
- Tunusion charge	No.XXH					(0,217)
Profit for the year	年內溢利					19,944

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS 7. 業務及地區分類資料(續)

(Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

業務分類(續)

Balance sheet

資產負債表

At December 31, 2004:

截至2004年12月31日止年度:

		Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷 液化氣 HK\$'000 千港元	Sale of electronic products 銷售電子產品 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasing of investment properties, property, plant and equipment 投資物業器及設備之租 HK\$*000 千港元	Consolidated 綜合 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets Segment assets Interest in a jointly controlled entity Unallocated corporate assets	資產 分類資產 一家共同控制實體 之權益 未分配企業資產	378,228 12,752	71,102	49,161	498,491 12,752 2,870
Consolidated total assets	綜合總資產				514,113
Liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated corporate liabilities	負債 分類負債 未分配企業負債	37,356	295	3,198	40,849 113,927
Consolidated total liabilities	綜合總負債				154,776

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

(Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

Other information

For the year ended December 31, 2004:

7. 業務及地區分類資料(續)

業務分類(續)

其他資料

截至2004年12月31日止年度:

				Leasing of		
				investment		
				properties,		
				property,		
		Sale and		plant and		
		distribution	Sale of	equipment		
		of LPG	electronic	投資物業、		
		銷售及分銷		物業、機器及	Unallocated	Consolidated
			銷售電子產品	設備之租賃	未分配	綜合
		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
Capital and intangible	資本及無形資產					
asset additions	增加	211,496	_	_	1,990	213,486
Depreciation	折舊	8,089	205	4,136	430	12,860
Amortisation of prepaid lease	土地預付租賃款項	0,003	203	1,130	150	12,000
payments for lands	推銷	1,503				1,503
	海岸預付租賃款項	1,303	_	_	_	1,505
Amortisation of prepaid lease		F20				F20
payments for coast	難銷	539	_	_	_	539
Amortisation of goodwill	商譽攤銷	1,923	_	_	_	1,923
Allowances for bad and	呆壞賬撥備					
doubtful debts		2	59	60	_	121
Allowances for obsolete inventories	陳舊存貨撥備	_	1,851	_	_	1,851

Geographical segments

The Group's operations, by the geographical location of its customers, are located in Hong Kong and the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") and South East Asia. The Group's sale and distribution of LPG and leasing of property, plant and equipment are carried out in the PRC. The Group's sale of electronic products was carried out in Hong Kong.

地區分類

本集團之經營業務按客戶所在地區劃 分,位於香港、中華人民共和國(「中 國」)及東南亞。本集團銷售及分銷液化 氣,以及物業、機器及設備之租賃業務 均於中國進行。本集團銷售電子產品之 業務則位於香港。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

(Continued)

Geographical segments (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods:

7. 業務及地區分類資料(續)

地區分類(續)

下表所列為本集團按市場所在地區作收益分析,不分貨物來源地:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
PRC South East Asia Hong Kong	中國 東南亞 香港	1,518,625 89,094 7,760	986,404 37,378 —
		1,615,479	1,023,782

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets, and additions to property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

下表列示分類資產之賬面值及物業、機器及設備及無形資產之添置,按資產所在地作地區分類分析:

		Carr amou segmen 分類資產	nt of and intangible as t assets 物業、機器及設備		y, plant lipment ible assets 译及設備及
		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
PRC Hong Kong South East Asia	中國 香港 東南亞	793,721 20,288 3,959	418,575 82,786 —	64,989 110 —	211,246 2,240 —
		817,968	501,361	65,099	213,486

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

8. OTHER INCOME

8. 其他收入

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Interest earned on bank deposits Net exchange gain Waiver of outstanding debts	銀行存款利息 匯兑收益淨額 賣方都免未償還	1,865 4,770	131
by vendors Gain on change in fair value of investment properties Other	債款 投資物業公平值 改變之溢利 其他	 1,141 1,564	1,171 — 284
		9,340	1,586

9. FINANCE COSTS

The amount represents interest on bank and other borrowings wholly repayable within five years.

10. TAXATION CREDIT (CHARGE)

The amount of taxation credited (charged) to the consolidated income statement represents:

9. 融資成本

融資成本指須於5年內全數償還之銀行貸款及其他借款之利息。

10. 税項收入(支出)

於綜合損益表內計入(扣除)之税項包括:

	2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Current tax: 即期税項: Hong Kong 香港 Other regions in the PRC 中國其他地區	(164) (1,283)	(395) (6,643)
Deferred tax <i>(note 32)</i>	(1,447) 5,114	(7,038) 821
	3,667	(6,217)

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

香港利得税乃按本年度估計應課税溢利按17.5%(2004:17.5%)税率計算。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

10. TAXATION CREDIT (CHARGE) (Continued)

The current tax for other regions in the PRC represents PRC enterprise income tax, which is calculated at the rates prevailing, in respect of the Company's subsidiaries operating in the PRC. Several subsidiaries in the PRC are entitled to exemption from PRC income tax for the two years starting from their first profit-making year, followed by a 50% tax relief for the next three years. The tax charge provided has been made after taking these tax incentives into account.

The taxation (credit) charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit per the consolidated income statement as follows:

10. 税項收入(支出)(續)

中國其他地區的即期稅項乃指有關本公司於中國營運之附屬公司按適用稅率計算之中國企業所得稅。於中國經營之部份附屬公司從首個獲利年度起豁免兩年中國所得稅,其後三年可減半。以上的稅務優惠已計算在稅項支出內。

年內產生之税項(收入)支出可與綜合收益表之溢利對賬如下:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'</i> 000	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Profit before taxation	除税前溢利	30,243	26,161
Tax at the average income tax	按平均所得税率17.37%		
rate 17.37% (2004: 9.24%)	(2004: 9.24%)計算之 税項	5,253	2,417
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	不可扣税支出之税務影響	3,337	2,303
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	毋須課税收入之稅務影響	(1,303)	(1,421)
Net tax effect of tax losses and deductible temporary	動用/未確認之税項虧損 及可減除暫時性差異之	(2.542)	F 442
differences utilised/not recognised Utilisation of tax losses previously	動用先前未確認之税項	(2,513)	5,112
not recognised	虧損	(8,441)	(2,194)
Taxation (credit) charge for the year	年內税項(收入)支出	(3,667)	6,217

The average income tax rate for the year ended December 31, 2005 represents the weighted average tax rate of the operations in different jurisdictions on the basis of the relative amounts of net profit before taxation and the relevant statutory rates.

Details of the deferred tax asset recognised/not recognised are set out in note 32.

截至2005年12月31日止之年度內所採用的所得税平均税率是指按照在不同法律管轄權下經營的業務所產生的税前純利(虧損)及相應的法定税率所計算出之加權平均税率。

確認/未確認之遞延税項資產詳情載於 附註32。

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11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

11. 年內溢利

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):	年內溢利已扣除 (計入)下列項目:		
Auditors' remuneration Allowances for obsolete inventories Depreciation and amortisation	核數師酬金 陳舊存貨撥備 折舊及攤銷	1,144 —	1,038 1,851
Property, plant and equipment (included in administrative expenses)	物業、機器及設備 (已計入行政支出)	15,945	12,860
Goodwill (included in administrative expenses)	商譽(已計入 行政支出)	_	1,923
		15,945	14,783
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments for lands Amortisation of prepaid lease	土地預付租賃款項攤銷海岸預付租賃款項攤銷	1,834	1,503
payments for coast Net (gain) loss on disposals and	出售及撇銷物業、機器	653	539
write-offs of property, plant and equipment Net exchange (gain) loss Minimum lease payments	及設備之淨(收益) 虧損 外匯淨(收益)虧損 經營租約最低租金:	(6,161) (4,770)	198 347
under operating leases: — LPG vessel — Premises	一 液化氣管道 一 樓宇	2,696 1,126	 1,803
Staff costs Directors' fees (note 12) Directors' other emoluments (note 12) Contributions to retirement benefits schemes excluding HK\$59,000 (2004: HK\$55,000)	僱員成本 董事袍金(附註12) 董事其他酬金 (附註12) 除59,000港元已計入 董事酬金(2004: 55,000港元)之	330 2,518	350 3,787
included in directors' emoluments Others	退休福利計劃供款 其他	284 8,762	315 6,655
		11,894	11,107
Gross rental income from investment properties Less: outgoings	投資物業總租金收入 減:支出	(4,164) 1,017	(2,662) 906
		(3,147)	(1,756)

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12. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

12. 董事酬金

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 11 (2004: 9) directors were as follows:

支付11位(2004:9位)董事之酬金如下:

		Shum Siu Mau 岑少謀 HK\$'000 千港元	Wu Hong Cho 胡匡佐 HK\$'000 千港元	Chiu Sing Chung, Raymond 趙承忠 HK\$'000 千港元	Cen Ziniu 岑子牛 HK\$'000 千港元	Cheng Wai Leung 鄭偉良 HK\$'000 千港元	Shum Siu Hung 岑少雄 HK\$'000 千港元	Shum Chun, Lawrence 岑濬 HK\$'000 千港元	Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony 張鈞鴻 HK\$'000 千港元	Chun,	Koo Ming Yan, Charles 顧明仁 HK\$'000 千港元	Ma Man Hoi, Joseph 馬文海: HK\$'000 千港元	Total 2005 總額 二零零五年 HK\$'000 千港元
Fees	袍金	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	130	50	50	330
Other emoluments	其他酬金												
Salaries and other benefits Contributions to retirement	薪金及其他福利 退休福利計劃	200	439	858	440	202	_	320	_	-	_	_	2,459
benefits schemes	供款	5	12	12	12	6	_	12					59
Total emoluments	酬金總額	205	451	870	452	208	_	332	100	130	50	50	2,848

		Shum Siu Mau 岑少謀 HK\$'000 千港元	Wu Hong Cho 胡匡佐 HK\$'000 千港元	Chiu Sing Chung, Raymond 趙承忠 HK\$'000 千港元	Cen Ziniu 岑子牛 HK\$'000 千港元	Cheng Wai Leung 鄭偉良 HK\$'000 千港元	Shum Chun, Lawrence 岑濬 HK\$'000 千港元	Cheung Kwan Hung, Anthony 張鈞鴻 HK\$'000 千港元	Young Wing Chun, Michael Frederick 楊永燦 HK\$'000 千港元	Koo Ming Yan, Charles 顧明仁 HK\$*000 千港元	Total 2004 總額 二零零四年 HK\$*000 千港元
Fees	袍金	_	_	_	_	_	_	100	200	50	350
Other emoluments	其他酬金										
Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利	300	1,374	696	359	846	157	_	_	_	3,732
Contributions to retirement	退休福利計劃										
benefits schemes	供款		12	12	12	12	7				55
Total emoluments	酬金總額	300	1,386	708	371	858	164	100	200	50	4,137

No director waived any emoluments during both years.

於兩年內並無董事放棄任何酬金。

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13. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2004: four) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 12 above. The emoluments of the remaining two individuals (2004: one) were as follows:

13. 僱員酬金

本集團5名最高薪人士包括3名本公司董事(2004:4名),有關酬金詳情已於上文附註12作出披露。其餘2名人士(2004:1名)收取之酬金如下:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Salaries and other benefits Contributions to retirement	薪金及其他福利 退休福利計劃供款	1,126	390
benefits schemes		23	13
		1,149	403

The emoluments of the two individuals were within the bands of nil to HK\$1,000,000.

2名人士之酬金均介乎0至1,000,000港元間。

14. DIVIDEND

14. 股息

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
Final dividend, proposed — HK1.2 cents (2004: HK1 cent) per share	擬派末期股息 一 每股1.2港仙 (2004:每股1港仙)	5,780	4,817

Subsequent to December 31, 2005, the directors proposed a final dividend of HK1.2 cents (2004: HK1 cent) per share be paid to the shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the register of members on June 12, 2006. This final dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting. At April 7, 2006 the number of shares issued and fully paid is 481,676,687.

於2005年12月31日後,董事建議向於2006年6月12日名列本公司股東名冊之本公司股東派發末期股息,每股面值0.10港元的股份每股派息1.2港仙(2004:1港仙)。末期股息須待股東於來屆股東週大會上通過方會作實。於2006年4月7日,已發行及繳足股份數目為481,676,687股。

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15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

15. 每股盈利

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

每股基本及攤薄盈利乃按下列數據計 算:

	2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Net profit attributable to the equity 母公司股本持有人應佔 bolders of the parent for the purposes of basic and diluted earnings per share 母公司股本持有人應佔 之溢利用以計算每股 基本及攤薄盈利之 盈利	35,702	20,178
Weighted average number of shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential shares: 潛在股份攤薄影響: Options 講及權	481,676,687 N/A 不適用	461,143,085 4,854,760
Weighted average number of 計算每股攤薄盈利之 shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	N/A 不適用	465,997,845

The following table summaries the impact of changes in accounting policies on both basic and diluted earnings per share:

下表概述因會計政策變動而對每股基本及攤薄盈利之影響:

	earnings	on basic per share 盈利之影響	Impact on diluted earnings per share 對每股攤薄盈利之影響			
	2005 二零零五年 HK cents 港仙	二零零四年 HK cents	2005 二零零五年 HK cents 港仙			
Reported figures 調整前申報數字 before adjustments Adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies (Note 2)	6.63 0.78	4.38	N/A 不適用 —	4.33		
Adjusted 已調整	7.41	4.38	N/A 不適用	4.33		

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the computation of diluted earnings per share did not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options as the exercise prices of those options were higher than the average market price for the year.

於截至2005年12月31日止年度,因本公司購股權之行使價高於有關股份之平均市價,故該年度計算每股攤薄盈利時,並無假設本公司年內行使尚未行使之購股權。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、機器及設備

		nstruction n progress 在建工程 HK\$'000 千港元	Buildings 樓宇 HK\$'000 千港元	Leasehold improvements 租賃物業裝修 HK\$'000 千港元	Toolings 工具 HK\$'000 千港元	Plant and machinery 機器及設備 HK\$'000 千港元	Gas plant and facilities 氣庫及設施 HK\$'000 千港元	Gas pumps and equipment 氣泵及設備 HK\$*000 千港元	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 像組、 裝置及設備 HK5'000 千港元	Motor vehicles 汽車 HK\$'000 千港元	Tota 總計 HK\$*000 千港元
COST	成本										
At January 1, 2004	於2004年1月1日										
— as originally stated	— 原先呈列	2,060	_	6,029	13,510	13,091	27,513	12,199	5,547	1,655	81,604
— reclassified to prepaid	— 重新分類為預付	-,		-,			/	,			,
lease payment	租賃款項	-	_	_	_	_	(3,541)	-	_	_	(3,54
	를 제 -	2.000		C 030	12.510	12.001	22.072	12 100	F F 47	1.000	70.00
— as restated	一 重列 咖啡料量 八司 64 伊	2,060	1,474	6,029	13,510	13,091	23,972	12,199	5,547	1,655	78,06
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司所得 (本票			— 1,898	_	_	69,115	27,925	3,203	472	102,18
Additions Disposals and write-offs	添置 出售及撤銷	16,599 (198)	4,210	- 050	_	(2,844)	230	2,157	244	850 —	26,18 (3,04
Disposais and write-ons	山盲灰銀頭	(190)				(2,044)					(3,04.
At December 31, 2004	於2004年12月31日	18,461	5,684	7,927	13,510	10,247	93,317	42,281	8,994	2,977	203,39
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司所得		_				1,548	6,833	34	250	8,66
Additions	添置	11,553	_	_	_	_	687	1,149	376	650	14,41
Transfer	轉撥	(24,369)	_	_	_	1,028	23,254	_	87	_	_
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一附屬公司	_	_	_	(183)	_	_	_	_	_	(18.
Disposals and write-offs	出售及撤銷	(98)	_	_	(13,327)	(10,245)	_	(263)	(1,154)	(496)	(25,58
Exchange realignment	外匯調整	320	99	104	_	17	1,407	817	123	50	2,93
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	5,867	5,783	8,031	-	1,047	120,213	50,817	8,460	3,431	203,649
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT	折舊及滅值										
At January 1, 2004	於2004年1月1日										
— as originally stated	- 原先呈列	_	_	4,858	9,818	5,936	808	1,500	1,736	531	25,18
— reclassified to prepaid	— 重新分類為預付										
lease payments	租賃款項	_	_	_	_	_	(121)	_	_	-	(12
— as restated	一 重列			4,858	9,818	5,936	687	1,500	1,736	531	25,06
Provided for the year	年內撥備	_	241	571	2,089	1,447	3,222	3,237	1,384	669	12,86
Eliminated on disposals and write offs	於出售及撤銷時抵銷	_	-	_	-	(2,844)	-	-	-	_	(2,84
Eminated on disposals and time ons	W. H. H. SV 100 313 70 31.					(2,011)					(2,01
At December 31, 2004	於2004年12月31日	_	241	5,429	11,907	4,539	3,909	4,737	3,120	1,200	35,08
Provided for the year	年內撥備	_	499	682	1,471	1,204	3,999	5,926	1,460	704	15,94
Impairment loss recognised	於收益表確認之										
in the income statement	減值虧損	1,639	_	_	_	_	883	237	13	4	2,77
Eliminated on disposals and write offs	於出售及撤銷時抵銷	_	_	_	(13,327)	(5,742)	_	(167)	(998)	(407)	(20,64
Disposal of a subsidiary	出售一附屬公司	_	_	_	(51)	_	_	_	-	_	(5
Exchange realignment	外匯調整	_	13	94	_	_	101	163	49	24	44
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	1,639	753	6,205	_	1	8,892	10,896	3,644	1,525	33,55
CARRYING VALUES	賬面值										
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	4,228	5,030	1,826	_	1,046	111,321	39,921	4,816	1,906	170,09
At December 31, 2004 (restated)	於2004年12月31日(重列)	18,461	5,443	2,498	1,603	5,708	89,408	37,544	5,874	1,777	168,316
,,		,			-,,	-,			-,		

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The buildings are situated outside Hong Kong in the PRC and are held under medium term leases.

The gas plant under construction are situated outside Hong Kong in the PRC and are held under medium term leases.

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the directors conducted a review of the Group's property, plant and equipment and determined that a number of those assets were impaired. Accordingly, impairment losses of approximately HK\$2,776,000 respectively, have been recognised. The assets had been written down to their recoverable amounts, being the present value of the cash flows anticipated to be generated by the assets. The value in use had been calculated using a discount rate of 8%.

The following table discloses details of certain property, plant and equipment of the Group which were held for rental income under operating leases at the balance sheet date:

16. 物業、機器及設備(續)

樓宇乃位於中國並以中期租約持有。

在建氣庫乃位於香港境外之中國並以中期租約持有。

於2005年12月31日止年度內,董事重審了本集團之物業、機器及設備,認為部份資產價值已減少,據此,已確認減值虧損約為2,776,000港元。該等資產已撤銷至其可回收值,即資產之預計可產生現金流量現值。使用價值以折現率8%計算。

下表披露本集團於結算日持有之若干物業、機器及設備作經營租約租金收入之詳情:

		Co 成 ^对		Accumo deprec and impa 累計折舊	iation airment	Net bool 賬面		and imp	ciation pairment or the year 所舊及減值
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
		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	HK\$'000 千港元
Toolings	工具	-	13,510	_	11,907	-	1,603	1,420	2,089
Plant and machinery Furniture, fixtures and	機器及設備 傢俬、裝置及設備	-	10,247	_	4,539	_	5,708	1,204	1,447
equipment Motor vehicles	汽車	_	1,654 74	_	878 51	_	766 23	296 13	286 11
Total	合計	-	25,485	_	17,375	_	8,110	_	3,833

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

17. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS FOR LANDS

17. 土地預付租賃款項

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$′000</i> <i>千港元</i>
The Group's prepaid lease payments for lands comprise:	本集團之土地預付租 賃款項包括: 於香港境外之中國並以		
Land use rights outside Hong Kong in the PRC under medium term leases	中期租約持有之 土地使用權	48,767	47,600
Analysed for reporting purposes as:	按報告目的分析:		
Non-current asset Current asset	非流動資產 流動資產	46,899 1,868	45,766 1,834
		48,767	47,600

The Group has pledged prepaid lease payments for lands having an aggregate net book value of HK\$2,045,000 (2004: HK\$2,082,000) to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

為取得給予本集團之一般銀行貸款,本集團已抵押賬面淨值2,045,000港元(2004:2,082,000港元)之土地預付租賃款項。

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS FOR COAST

18. 海岸預付租賃款項

	2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
The Group's prepaid lease 本集團之海岸預付 payments for coast comprise: 租賃款項包括:		
Coast use rights outside Hong Kong 於香港境外之中國並以 in the PRC under medium 中期租約持有之海岸 term leases 使用權	13,019	13,445
Analysed for reporting purposes as: 按報告目的分析:		
Non-current asset非流動資產Current asset流動資產	12,366 653	12,792 653
	13,019	13,445

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS FOR COAST

(Continued)

The prepaid lease payments for coast represent the concession rights over a coast in Zhuhai ranging from 20 years to 28 years, starting from January 1, 1999.

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

18. 海岸預付租賃款項(續)

海岸預付租賃款項乃指珠海海岸的特許權,由1999年1月1日開始,租賃期達20至28年。

19. 投資物業

		The Group 本集團 HK\$'000 千港元
FAIR VALUE	公平值	
At January 1, 2004 and January 1, 2005	於2004年1月1日及2005年1月1日	35,025
Additions	添置	9,834
Net increase in fair value recognised in the income statement	於收益表已確認公平值增加淨額	1,141
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	46,000

Note: The additions represent the renovation costs on the investment properties.

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at December 31, 2005 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by Norton Appraisals Limited ("Norton Appraisals"), independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. Norton Appraisals is a member of the Institute of Valuers, and has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to International Valuation Standards, was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

Most of the Group's investment properties are rented out under operating leases.

The carrying amount of investment properties comprises land held outside Hong Kong in the PRC under medium term leases.

附註:添置乃指投資物業之翻新成本。

本集團於2005年12月31日之投資物業公平值乃由一獨立專業估值師並與本集團無任何關連之普敦國際評估有限公司(「普敦」)於當日以價值基準計算。普敦為估值師公會成員,並擁有相關資格及經驗評估有關地方之不同物業。此估值與國際估值標準一致並由類似物業之市場成交價計算得出。

本集團大部分投資物業已根據經營租約租出。

投資物業之賬面值包括在香港境外之中國根據中期租約持有之土地。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

20. GOODWILL

20. 商譽

		HK\$'000 千港元
COST At January 1, 2004 Acquisition of subsidiaries	成本 於2004年1月1日 收購附屬公司	108,364 18,980
At January 1, 2005 Elimination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards No. 3	於2005年1月1日 應用香港財務報告準則第3號 「業務合併」(「香港財務報告 準則第3號」)時抵銷累計攤銷	127,344
"Business Combination" ("HKFRS 3") Acquisition of subsidiaries Acquisition of additional equity interest	华别第3號]/時抵朝柔計擬朝 收購附屬公司 收購一附屬公司額外權益	(8,560) 26,013
in a subsidiary Disposal of a subsidiary Exchange realignment	出售一附屬公司 外匯調整	6,172 (43,949) 449
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	107,469
AMORTISATION At January 1, 2004 Provided for the year	攤銷 於2004年1月1日 年內撥備	6,637 1,923
At January 1, 2005 Elimination of accumulated amortisation upon the application of HKFRS 3	於2005年1月1日 應用香港財務報告準則第3號 時抵銷累計攤銷	8,560 (8,560)
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	_
IMPAIRMENT At January 1, 2004 Impairment loss recognised	減值 於2004年1月1日 已確認減值虧損	79,681 6,555
At January 1, 2005 Eliminated on disposal of a subsidiary	於2005年1月1日 出售一附屬公司時抵銷	86,236 (40,660)
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	45,576
CARRYING VALUES At December 31, 2005	賬面值 於2005年12月31日	61,893
At December 31, 2004	於2004年12月31日	32,548

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

Until December 31, 2004, goodwill had been amortised over 20 years.

As explained in note 7, the Group uses business segments as its primary segment for reporting segment information. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill set out have been allocated to one individual cash generating unit (CGU), including 7 subsidiaries in LPG segment.

During the year ended December 31, 2005, management of the Group determines that there is no impairment of any of its CGUs containing goodwill with indefinite useful lives.

The basis of the recoverable amounts of the above CGU and their major underlying assumptions are summarised below:

The recoverable amount of this unit has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period, and discount rate of 8%. The cash flows beyond 5-year period are extrapolated using a steady 10% growth rate. Another key assumption for the value in use calculations is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the unit's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of the CGU to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the CGU.

20. 商譽(續)

截至2004年12月31日,商譽已按20年 攤銷。

如附註7所述,本集團以業務分類作為報告分類資料之主要分類。就減值測試而言,所載之商譽已被劃撥至1個單獨現金產生單位,包括7間從事液化氣業務之附屬公司。

截至2005年12月31日,本集團管理層認為其任何現金產生單位(包含無特定年期之商譽)概無出現減值。

以上現金產生單位之收回金額及其主要 有關假設總結如下:

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

21. 於附屬公司投資

Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

本公司於2005年12月31日之主要附屬 公司資料如下:

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/registration/operation成立/註冊/營業地	Class of share held 所持股份 類別	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Proportion of nominal value of issued/registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持已發行股本/註冊資本面值比例	Principal activities 主要業務
Claymore Developments Limited	British Virgin Islands/PRC 英屬處女島/ 中國	Ordinary 普通股	US\$1 1美元	100	Holding of property, plant and equipment 持有物業、機器及設備
Environmental Energy Investment Limited 環保能源投資有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女島	Ordinary 普通股	US \$ 1 1美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
NewOcean Energy (Hong Kong) Limited 新海能源(香港)有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通股	HK\$2 2港元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Qingxin Bai Fu Yang Petrol Chemical Company Limited ("BFY") (Note a) 清新縣百富洋石油化工 有限公司(「百富洋」) (註a)	PRC # 中國 #	Registered capital 註冊資本	RMB5,000,000 5,000,000人民幣	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
NewOcean Resources (Singapore) Pte Ltd.	Singapore 星加坡	Ordinary 普通股	SGD100 100星加坡元	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
Sound Agents Limited 新海代理人有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通股	HK\$2 2港元	100	Sale and distribution of LPG and electronic products 銷售及分銷液化氣及 電子產品
Sound Electronics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. 海溢電子(深圳)有限公司	PRC # 中國 #	Registered capital 註冊資本	HK \$ 10,000,000 10,000,000港元	100	Leasing of property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及設備 之租賃
Sound Green Energy Limited 新海環保能源有限公司	British Virgin Islands/PRC 英屬處女島/ 中國	Ordinary 普通股	US\$1 1美元	100	Investment holding and agency services 投資控股及代理人服務
Sound Hong Kong Limited 新海香港有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女島	Ordinary 普通股	US \$1 1美元	100	Investment holding 投資控股

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

21. 於附屬公司投資(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/registration/operation成立/註冊/營業地	Class of share held 所持股份 類別	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Proportion of nominal value of issued/registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持已發行股本/註冊資本面值比例	Principal activities 主要業務
Sound Industrial Limited 新海實業有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通股	HK\$2 2港元	100	Trading of electronic products 買賣電子產品
Sound Management Services Limited ("Sound Management") 新海管理服務有限公司 (「新海管理」)	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通股	HK \$2 2港元	100	Providing management services to group companies 向集團公司提供管理服務
Sound Technologies Limited 新海科技有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	Ordinary 普通股	HK\$2 2港元	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Shunde Sound Electronic Co., Ltd. 佛山市順德區新海電子 有限公司	PRC # 中國 #	Registered capital 註冊資本	HK\$7,100,000 7,100,000港元	100	Leasing of property, plant and equipment 物業、機器及設備 之租賃
Qingxin Yong Long Gas and Chemical Company Limited 清新縣永龍燃化有限公司	PRC * 中國 *	Registered capital 註冊資本	RMB4,280,000 人民幣4,280,000元	80	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
Well Jade Limited 好井有限公司	British Virgin Islands 英屬處女島	Ordinary 普通股	US\$10,000 10,000美元	70	Investment holding 投資控股
桂林新海能源發展有限公司	PRC # 中國 #	Registered capital 註冊資本	HK\$6,000,000 6,000,000港元	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
桂林荔浦新海燃氣有限公司	PRC # 中國 #	Registered capital 註冊資本	HK\$1,400,000 1,400,000港元	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
桂林新海燃氣有限公司 (「桂林新海」) (Note b) (附註b)	PRC # 中國 #	Registered capital 註冊資本	RMB600,000 600,000人民幣	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
梧州綠環科技有限公司	PRC # 中國#	Registered capital 註冊資本	HK\$5,600,000 5,600,000港元	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

21. 於附屬公司投資(續)

Name of subsidiary 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation/registration/operation成立/註冊/營業地	Class of share held 所持股份 類別	Issued and fully paid up share capital/ registered capital 已發行及繳足 股本/註冊資本	Proportion of nominal value of issued/registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持已發行股本/註冊資本面值比例	Principal activities 主要業務
梧州市新海燃氣有限公司 (「梧州新海」) (Note c) (附註c)	PRC # 中國#	Registered capital 註冊資本	RMB500,000 500,000人民幣	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
蒼梧縣新海燃氣有限公司 (「蒼梧新海」) (Note d) (附註d)	PRC # 中國#	Registered capital 註冊資本	RMB500,000 500,000人民幣	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣
新海能源(珠海)有限公司 (Formerly known as Zhuhai Iwatani LPG Co. Ltd.) ("新海(珠海)") (前稱珠海岩谷液化石油氣 有限公司) (「新海(珠海」)	PRC # 中國 #	Registered capital 註冊資本	USD21,690,000 21,690,000美元	100	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣

- * Sino-foreign equity joint ventures
- # Wholly-owned foreign enterprises

Notes:

- (a) BFY is indirectly held by the Company through the declarations of trust executed by Cen Ziniu and Li Canyuan who held the interest of 90% and 10% respectively.
- (b) During the year ended December 31, 2005, the Group acquired additional registered capital of 30% from the minority shareholders of 桂林新海 for a total consideration of HK\$9,115,000, the goodwill arose from this acquisition is approximately HK\$6,172,000.
- (c) 梧州新海 is indirectly held by the Company through the declarations of trust executed by Li Canyuan and 劉小萍 who held the interest of 20% and 20% respectively.
- (d) 蒼梧新海 is indirectly held by the Company through the declarations of trust executed by Cen Ziniu and 劉小萍 who held the interest of 20% and 20% respectively.

The above principal subsidiaries are owned indirectly by the Company with the exception of Sound Hong Kong Limited which is owned directly by the Company.

- * 中外合資企業
- # 全資外資企業

附註:

- (a) 百富洋透過由岑子牛及李燦元訂立的信託 聲明書由本公司間接持有。岑子牛及李燦 元分別持有百富洋90%及10%權益。
- (b) 於2005年12月31日止年度內,本集團以總作價9,115,000港元收購了桂林新海少數股東30%的額外註冊資本。此收購產生之商譽約6,172,000港元。
- (c) 梧州新海透過由李燦元及劉小萍訂立的信 託聲明書由本公司間接持有。李燦元及劉 小萍均持有梧州新海20%權益。
- (d) 蒼梧新海透過由岑子牛及劉小萍訂立的信託聲明書由本公司間接持有。岑子牛及劉小萍均持有蒼梧新海20%權益。

除本公司直接擁有之新海香港有限公司 外,上述各主要附屬公司均由本公司間 接擁有。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

21. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

None of the subsidiaries had any debt securities outstanding at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

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

21. 於附屬公司投資(續)

各附屬公司於年終或年內任何時間概無 任何未償還債務證券。

上表載列董事會認為主要影響本集團業 績或資產之本公司附屬公司。董事會認 為列出其他附屬公司之資料會過於冗 長。

22. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

22. 所佔一共同控制實體之權益

	The G 本身	
	2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Cost of unlisted investment in 非上市投資於一間共 a jointly controlled entity 控制實體 Share of post-acquisition loss 所佔購入後虧損	同 13,073 (723)	13,073 (321)
	12,350	12,752

As at December 31, 2005, the Group had interest in the following jointly controlled entity:

於2005年12月31日,本集團擁有下列 共同控制實體之權益:

Name of entity 公司名稱	Form of business structure 業務架構類別	Country of incorporation 註冊地	Principal place of operation 主要 營業地	Fully paid up registered capital 已繳足 註冊資本	Proportion of nominal value of registered capital held by the Group 本集團 所持註冊資本 面值比例	Nature of business 業務性質
廣州市橋新燃氣有限公司	Incorporated 註冊公司	PRC 中國	PRC 中國	RMB2,250,000 2,250,000人民幣	49%	Sale and distribution of LPG 銷售及分銷液化氣

The Group's entitlement to share in the profits of its jointly controlled entity is in proportion to its ownership interest.

本集團在其共同控制實體上所得之利潤 分配權乃按其所佔該企業之股權比例計 算。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

COST

At January 1, 2004

controlled entity

AMORTISATION

At January 1, 2004

Charge for the year

At 31 December 2005

At December 31, 2004 and 2005

CARRYING VALUES

22. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

(Continued)

Included in the cost of unlisted investment in a jointly controlled entity is goodwill of HK\$6,139,000 (2004: HK\$6,139,000) arising on acquisition of a jointly controlled entity in prior years. The movement of goodwill is set out below.

22. 所佔一共同控制實體之權益(續)

非上市投資於一間共同控制實體已包括 過往年度收購一共同控制實體時所產生 的6,139,000港元之商譽。商譽之變動 情况已列出如下。

HK\$'000 千港元 於2004年1月1日 收購一共同控制實體時產生 Arising on acquisition of a jointly 6.462 於2004年12月31日 At December 31, 2004 6,462 應用香港財務報告準則第3號時 Elimination of accumulated amortisation 抵銷累計攤銷 upon the application of HKFRS 3 (323)At December 31, 2005 於2005年12月31日 6,139 於2004年1月1日 年內支出 323 於2004年12月31日 At December 31, 2004 323 Elimination of accumulated amortisation 應用香港財務報告準則第3號時 upon the application of HKFRS 3 抵銷累計攤銷 (323)

於2005年12月31日

於2004及2005年12月31日

賬面值

Until December 31, 2004, goodwill had been amortised over 20 years.

截至2004年12月31日,商譽已按20年 攤銷。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

22. INTEREST IN A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2005, management of the Group determines that there is no impairment of any on the interest in a jointly controlled entity.

The basis of the recoverable amounts of the jointly controlled entity and their major underlying assumptions are summarised below:

The recoverable amount of the jointly controlled entity has been determined based on a value in use calculation. That calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a 5-year period, and discount rate of 8%. The cash flows beyond 5-year period are extrapolated using a steady 10% growth rate. Another key assumption for the value in use calculations is the budgeted gross margin, which is determined based on the unit's past performance and management's expectations for the market development. Management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of the interest in a jointly controlled entity to exceed the aggregate recoverable amount of the interest in a jointly controlled entity.

23. OTHER ASSETS

At December 31, 2005, the balance included a deposit of HK\$4,359,000 paid for the acquisition of the entire equity interest in Shenzhen Baorun Liquefied Petroleum Gas Co., Ltd. ("Shenzhen Baorun"), a company established with limited liability under the laws of PRC. On December 31, 2005, the Company through one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries 新海(珠海) entered into two separate conditional sale and purchase agreements ("Sale and Purchase Agreements") with Shenzhen Zhong Ke Cai Development Co. Ltd. and Shenzhen Ji Ye Long Industrial Co. Ltd., who are independent third parties to the Group, for the acquisition of entire equity interest in Shenzhen Baorun at a cash consideration of RMB35,600,000 (approximately HK\$34,231,000). This proposed acquisition as contemplated under the Sale and Purchase Agreements constituted a disclosable transaction for the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules. The acquisition was completed on March 31, 2006, thus the financial statements of Shenzhen Baorun were not consolidated into the Group's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2005.

22. 所佔一共同控制實體之權益(續)

截至2005年12月31日,本集團管理層認為投資一共同控制實體概無出現減值。

共同控制實體之收回金額及其主要有關 假設總結如下:

23. 其他資產

於2005年12月31日,有關結餘已包括 本公司就收購一間根據中國法例註冊成 立為有限責任公司,深圳市寶潤燃氣有 限公司(「深圳寶潤」)之全部股權已付 之4,359,000港元訂金。2005年12月31 日,本公司透過其全資附屬公司新海珠 海,分別與本集團以外的兩位獨立第三 者深圳市中科財實業發展有限公司及深 圳市基業隆實業有限公司訂立兩份有條 件買賣協議(「買賣協議」),以現金代 價35,600,000人民幣(約34,231,000港 元) 收購深圳寶潤之全部權益。根據上 市規則第14章規定,收購協議下擬進 行此項收購建議,構成本公司一項須予 披露交易。該項收購於2006年3月31日 完成,故深圳寶潤之財務報表並未納入 本集團截至2005年12月31日止年度之 財務報表內。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

23. OTHER ASSETS (Continued)

Pursuant to an agreement and a supplemental agreement ("Supplemental Agreement") entered between 新海 (珠海) and an independent contractor ("Contractor") on October 1, 2005, 新海 (珠海) paid a deposit of HK\$14,395,000 to the contractor for the construction of gas plant and facilities plan in Zhuhai. The construction of the gas plant and facilities had not yet commenced as at December 31, 2005 and the deposit paid was included in the other assets.

At December 31, 2004, the balance represents the deposit paid for the acquisition of the 80% equity interest in Qingxin Yong Long Gas and Chemical Company Limited ("Yong Long"), a company established with limited liability under the laws of PRC. On January 7, 2005, the Company through one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries BFY entered into a sale and purchase agreement ("Purchase Agreement") with Madam Xie Lijun, who is a third party independent of the Group, for the acquisition of 80% equity interest in Yong Long at a cash consideration of RMB33,600,000 (approximately HK\$31,700,000). This proposed acquisition as contemplated under the Purchase Agreement constituted a disclosable transaction for the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules. The acquisition was completed on January 10, 2005, thus the financial statements of Yong Long were not consolidated into the Group's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2004.

23. 其他資產(續)

根據2005年10月1日由新海珠海及一獨立承判商(「承判商」)簽訂之協議及補充協議(「補充協議」),新海珠海已就珠海氣庫及設施建造工程計劃支付承判商14,395,000港元按金。於2005年12月31日,該氣庫及設施仍未動工,而按金已包括在其他資產中。

於2004年12月31日,有關結餘乃指本 公司就收購一間根據中國法例註冊成立 為有限責任之公司,清新縣永龍燃化有 限公司(「永龍」)之80%股權已付之訂 金。於2005年1月7日,本公司透過其 全資附屬公司百富洋與本集團以外的-獨立第三者謝麗君小姐訂立一份買賣協 議(「買賣協議」),以現金代價 33,600,000人民幣(約31,700,000港元) 收購永龍之80%權益。根據上市規則第 14章規定,收購協議下擬進行此項收 購建議,構成本公司一項須予披露交 易。該項收購於2005年1月10日完成, 故永龍之財務報表並未納入本集團截至 2004年12月31日止年度之財務報表 內。

24. INVENTORIES

24. 存貨

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
LPG Electronic products	液化氣 電子產品	10,466 29,731	2,299 283
		40,197	2,582

The cost of inventories charged to the consolidated income statement for the year amounted to HK\$1,530,257,000 (2004: HK\$936,329,000).

年內計入綜合收益表之存貨成本為1,530,257,000港元(2004:936,329,000港元)。

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25. TRADE DEBTORS, OTHER DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

The credit terms of the Group range from 0 to 180 days. The aged analysis of trade debtors is as follows:

25. 應收貿易賬款、其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項

本集團之信貸期介乎0至180天。應收貿易賬款按賬齡分析如下:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
0 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 120 days More than 120 days	0至30天 31至60天 61至90天 91至120天 超過120天	21,624 16,230 2,003 3,716 6,767	65,385 9,977 321 — 1,907
		50,340	77,590

Included in the Group's trade debtors, there are HK\$6,542,000 and HK\$9,629,000 denominated in Renminbi and United States dollars, respectively.

Pursuant to the Supplemental Agreement, 新海 (珠海) has paid an advance of HK\$53,068,000 to the Contractor and the amount is included in other debtors as at December 31, 2005. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable within the next twelve months.

The fair value of the Group's trade debtors and other debtors at December 31, 2005 is approximate to the corresponding carrying amount.

26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY/MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS OF SUBSIDIARIES/A FORMER SHAREHOLDER OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amounts are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The fair value of the amounts at December 31, 2005 is approximate to the corresponding carrying amount.

本集團之應收貿易款項其中等同 6,542,000港元及9,629,000港元分別以 人民幣及美元定價。

根據補充協議,新海珠海已預付53,068,000港元予承判商,該金額已於2005年12月31日計入其他應收款項中。有關款項並無抵押、免息及於未來12個月內清還。

於2005年12月31日,本集團之應收貿易款項及其他應收款項之公平值約與賬面值相對。

26. 應收一共同控制實體/附屬公司少數股東/一附屬公司前股東之款項

有關款項並無抵押、免息及於要求時清還。

於2005年12月31日,有關款項之公平 值約與賬面值相對。

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27. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS, BANK BALANCES AND CASH

The amounts represent deposits pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group. The deposits have been pledged to secure short-term bank loans, and are therefore classified as current assets. The pledged bank deposits of HK\$1,011,000 (2004: HK\$3,004,000) carry fixed interest rate of 2.27% (2004: 0.45%) and will be released upon the settlement of relevant bank borrowings. The remaining pledged bank deposits carry floating interest rate of 0.72% and will be released upon the settlement of relevant bank borrowings.

At the balance sheet date, the bank balances and cash of approximately HK\$248,598,000 (2004: HK\$15,071,000) were denominated in Renminbi which is not freely convertible into other currencies. The bank balances carried interest at prevailing market interest rates.

The fair value of bank deposits and bank balances at December 31, 2005 is approximate to the corresponding carrying amount.

28. TRADE CREDITORS AND BILLS PAYABLE, AND OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES

The aged analysis of trade creditors is as follows:

27. 已抵押銀行存款、銀行結餘及現金

有關款項乃指本集團為取得銀行信貸而抵押予銀行之銀行存款。因已抵押之銀行存款。因已抵押之銀行存款乃為取得短期銀行貸款,故以流動資產入賬。1,011,000港元(2004:3,004,000港元)之已抵押銀行存款其固定利率為2.27%(2004:0.45%),並將於支付有關銀行借款時解除。餘下之已抵押銀行存款其浮動利率為0.72%,並將於支付有關銀行借款時解除。

於結算日,銀行結餘及現金其中等同約248,598,000港元(2004:15,071,000港元)以人民幣定價並不可自由轉換至其他幣值。銀行結餘附有市場盛行利息。

於2005年12月31日,銀行存款及銀行結餘之公平值約與賬面值相對。

28. 應付貿易賬款、應付票據及其他應 付賬款及應計費用

應付貿易賬款按賬齡分析如下:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
0 to 30 days 31 to 60 days 61 to 90 days 91 to 120 days More than 120 days	0至30天 31至60天 61至90天 91至120天 超過120天	18,340 3,154 35 — 394	7,331 42 — 14 1,756
Bills payable	應付票據	21,923 41,323	9,143 14,826
		63,246	23,969

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28. TRADE CREDITORS AND BILLS PAYABLE, AND OTHER CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES

(Continued)

The bills payable are matured within the range of 30 days to 90 days.

Included in the Group's trade creditors and bills payable, there are HK\$11,995,000 denominated in Untied States dollars.

The fair value of trade creditors and bills payable, and other creditors and accrued charges at December 31, 2005 is approximate to the corresponding carrying amount.

28. 應付貿易賬款、應付票據及其他應付賬款及應計費用(續)

應付票據之到期日介乎30-90日。

本集團之應付貿易款項及應付票據其中等同11,995,000港元以美元定價。

於2005年12月31日,應付貿易款項及 應付票據,其他應收款項及應計費用之 公平值約與賬面值相對。

29. BORROWINGS, PARTLY SECURED

29. 借款 一 部份有抵押

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Bank trust receipt loans Other bank loans	銀行信託收據借款 其他銀行借款	327,415 6,992	89,810 1,443
Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities	流動負債下所示須於 一年內償還之款項	334,407	91,253
Analysed as: Secured Unsecured	分析為: 有抵押 無抵押	250,247 84,160	65,714 25,539
		334,407	91,253

Bank loans include approximately HK\$192,000 (2004: HK\$1,443,000) fixed-rate borrowings which carry interest at 7.02% per annum. The remaining bank loans are variable-rate borrowings which carry interest ranging from 3.83% to 7.25% (2004: 2.46% to 5.80% per annum).

銀行借款中約192,000港元(2004: 1,443,000港元)定息借款,其利息為每年7.02%。餘下之銀行借款為可變動利息借款,其利息介乎3.83%至7.25%(2004:每年2.46%至5.80%)。

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29. BORROWINGS, PARTLY SECURED (Continued)

29. 借款 — 部份有抵押(續)

The Group's borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the relevant group entities are set out below:

本集團以相關集團實體之非功能貨幣定 價之借款如下:

> USD'000 千美元

As at December 31, 2005 As at December 31, 2004 於2005年12月31日 於2004年12月31日 24,603 1,017

During the year, the Group obtained new loans in the amount of HK\$349,915,000. The loans drawn during the year bear interest at market rates and will be repayable within one year.

The directors consider that the carrying amount of bank borrowings approximates to their fair value.

As at the balance sheet date, the Group has undrawn borrowing facilities with fixed rate and floating rate expiring within one year amounting to approximately HK\$1,440,000 (2004: HK\$160,000) and HK\$179,004,000 (2004: HK\$24,599,000), respectively.

年內,本集團獲得349,915,000港元新借款。該借款於年內已提取,其支付之利息與市場利率相等並將於一年內清還。

董事相信銀行借款之賬面值與其公平值相若。

於結算日,本集團並無提取附有固定利息及浮動利息並於一年內期滿之借款信貸,分別約1,440,000港元(2004:160,000港元)及179,004,000港元(2004:24,599,000港元)。

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30. SHARE CAPITAL

30. 股本

		Number of shares 股份數目		Amc 總	
		2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年	2005 二零零五年	2004 二零零四年
				HK\$′000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each (2004: HK\$0.10 each) (note d)	每股面值為0.10港元 之普通股(2004: 每股0.10港元)				
each (note dy	(附註d)				
Authorised share capital: At the beginning	法定股本: 年初				
of the year Share consolidation	股份合併 (附註d)	20,000,000,000	200,000,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
(note d)	IX () [VI (PI) ALU)	_	(180,000,000,000)	_	_
At the end of the year	年終	20,000,000,000	20,000,000,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Issued and fully paid share capital	. 口然仁玉绐只见未,				
At the beginning of the year	. 口發打及繳足放平 · 年初	481,676,687	3,665,216,873	48,168	36,652
Issue of subscription shares	發行認購股份 (附註a)		02 000 000		020
(note a) Issue of shares as consideration	(例 <i>註a)</i> 發行股份以作	_	82,800,000	_	828
for acquisition of a subsidiary			450 750 000		4.500
(note b) Placing of new shares (note c)	之代價(附註b) 配售新股(附註c)		468,750,000 600,000,000	_	4,688 6,000
Share consolidation (note d)	股份合併(附註d)	_	(4,335,090,186)	_	-
At the end of the year	年終	481,676,687	481,676,687	48,168	48,168

All shares issued by the Company during the year rank pari passu with the existing shares in all respects.

本公司年內發行之股份在各方面均與現 在股份享有同等權益。

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30. SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

Notes:

- (a) On December 15, 2003, the Company has entered into a subscription agreement with Uniocean Investments Limited ("Uniocean"), the substantial shareholder of the Company, pursuant to which Uniocean has conditionally agreed to subscribe and the Company has conditionally agreed to issue and allot of 82,800,000 new shares of the Company at a subscription price of HK\$0.128 per share ("Subscription Agreement"). The subscription Agreement was completed on March 5, 2004.
- (b) On March 5, 2004, the Company issued 468,750,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each as part of the consideration for acquisition of the entire registered capital of 新海 (珠海). The total market value of the shares issued by the Company on the date of acquisition was HK\$71,720,000. Details of this transaction were set out in the Company's circular dated February 13, 2004.
- (c) On March 9, 2004, Uniocean and the Company entered into a placing agreement with a placing agent, pursuant to which the placing agent would on a best effort basis procure purchasers to acquire, and Uniocean would sell 600,000,000 existing shares at a price of HK\$0.145 per share. Pursuant to a subscription agreement entered into by Uniocean and the Company on March 9, 2004, Uniocean has conditionally agreed to subscribe and the Company has conditionally agreed to issue and allot of 600,000,000 new shares of the Company at a subscription price of HK\$0.145 per share. The placement and subscription were completed on March 23, 2004.
- (d) Pursuant to the special resolution passed on November 8, 2004, the Company consolidated every 10 issued and unissued shares of HK\$0.01 each into one share of HK\$0.10 each. The share consolidation took effect on November 9, 2004

30. 股本(續)

附註:

- (a) 2003年12月15日,本公司與控股股東海聯控股有限公司(「海聯」)訂立一份認購協議,據此,海聯有條件同意認購而本公司則有條件同意發行及配發82,800,000股本公司新股,認購價為每股0.128港元(「認購協議」)。該認購協議已於2004年3月5日完成。
- (b) 2004年3月5日,本公司以每股面值0.01港 元發行468,750,000新普通股以作收購新海 (珠海)全部註冊資本部份代價。本公司於 收 購 當 日 所 發 行 股 份 之 總 市 值 為 71,720,000港元。有關此項交易詳情已刊 載於2004年2月13日的通函中。
- (c) 2004年3月9日,海聯及本公司與一配售代理訂立一份配售協議,據此,該配售代理將會盡最大努力促使海聯出售600,000,000股每股面值0.145港元之現有股份。根據海聯與本公司於2004年3月9日訂立一份認購協議,海聯有條件同意認購而本公司則有條件同意發行及配售600,000,000股本公司新股、每股認購價為0.145港元。該配售及認購協議已於2004年3月23日完成。
- (d) 根據2004年11月8日通過之特別決議案,本公司將已發行及未發行之每十股面值 0.01港元股份合併為每一股面值0.10港元 之股份。股份合併已於2004年11月9日開始生效。

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31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

Equity-settled share option scheme

(i) Old Share Option Scheme

Old Employee Share Option Scheme

The old employee share option scheme (the "Old Option Scheme"), was adopted by the Company on April 9, 1999 for the primary purpose of providing incentives to directors and eligible employees, and will expire on April 8, 2009. Under the Old Option Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company may at their discretion grant options to directors or employees of the Company and its subsidiaries to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the Old Option Scheme. The subscription price (subject to adjustments as provided therein) is the higher of the nominal value of the shares and an amount which is not less than 80 percent of the average of the closing price per share on the Stock Exchange for the five trading days immediately preceding the date the option is granted. The maximum number of option shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Old Option Scheme shall not exceed 10 percent of the share capital of the Company in issue from time to time. At December 31, 2005, the numbers of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Old Option Scheme was 14,000,000 (2004: 26,155,000), representing 2.9% (2004: 5.4%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options might be granted to a participant, when aggregated with shares issued and issuable (including exercised and outstanding options and the options cancelled) under any option granted to the same participant under the Old Option Scheme within any 12 month period, must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue from time to time.

There was no requirement for a grantee to hold the option for a certain period before exercising the option save as determined by the board of directors of the Company and provided in the offer of grant of option.

31. 基於股權之付款交易

以權益支付之購股權計劃

(i) 原有購股權計劃

原有僱員購股權計劃

本公司原有僱員購股權計劃(「原 有計劃」)於1999年4月9日採納, 主要目的為向董事及合資格員工 提供激勵。該計劃將於2009年4 月8日期滿,根據原有計劃,本公 司董事會可酌情決定向本公司及 各附屬公司之董事或僱員授出可 根據原有計劃條款認購本公司股 份之購股權。認購價(或會作出按 原有計劃規定之調整) 為股份面值 或不低於授出該購股權當日前5個 交易日股份在聯交所之每股平均 收市價80%(以較高者為準)。根 據原有計劃所授出購股權可認購 之股份總數不得超過本公司不時 已發行股本10%。於2005年12月 31日,根據原有計劃,有關已發 授但仍未行使之購股權之股份數 目 為 14,000,000(2004: 26,155,000), 為本公司於該日期 已發行股份之2.9%(2004: 5.4%) •

當與根據原有計劃授予參與者之 任何購股權項下之已發行及及可 發行之股份數目(包括已行使及及 註銷之購股權)彙集計算時,於任 何十二個月內每名參與者獲授之 購股權所涉及之最高股份數目不 得超過不時己發行之1%。

除本公司董事會決定及於授出購 股權時規定外,原有計劃並無規 定承授人須於行使購股權前已持 有購股權一段期間。

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31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme (Continued)

(i) Old Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Old Employee Share Option Scheme (Continued)

The exercise period should be any period fixed by the board of directors of the Company upon grant of the option but in any event the option period should not go beyond 10 years from the date of offer for grant.

The acceptance of an option, if accepted, must be made within 28 days from the date of grant with a non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from the grantee to the Company.

31. 基於股權之付款交易(續)

以權益支付之購股權計劃(續)

(i) 原有購股權計劃(續)

原有僱員購股權計劃(續)

購股權期間須為本公司董事會於 授出購股權時指定之任何期間, 惟於任何情況下,購股權期間不 得超過由授出要約日期起計十年 時間。

承授人倘接納購股權,必須於授出日期起計二十八日內向本公司繳交1.00港元,此款項將不獲退還。

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31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

(Continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme (Continued)

(i) Old Share Option Scheme (Continued)

The following tables disclose details of the Company's share options held by employees (including directors) and movements in such holdings during the year:

31. 基於股權之付款交易(續)

以權益支付之購股權計劃(續)

(i) 原有購股權計劃(續)

下表披露由僱員(包括董事)持有 本公司購股權之詳情及年內該等 持有情況之變動:

Number of share options

Number of share options

				購股權數目				
Option type 購股權 類別	Date of grant 發授日期	Vesting period 歸屬期	Exercisable period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價 HK\$ 港元	Outstanding at 1.1.2005 於1.1.2005 尚未行使 之數目	Lapsed upon resignation 離職時 失效	Expired during the year 於年內 過期	Outstanding at 12.31.2005 於12.31.2005 尚未行使 之數目
2000A	3.3.2000	3.4.2000 to 9.3.2000	9.4.2000 to 9.2.2005	1.80	8,055,000	_	(8,055,000)	_
2001	6.20.2001	6.21.2001 to 12.20.2001	12.21.2001 to 12.20.2006	1.00	8,500,000	(4,000,000)	_	4,500,000
2002A	3.14.2002	3.15.2002 to 9.14.2002	9.15.2002 to 9.14.2007	1.30	6,500,000	(100,000)	_	6,400,000
2002B	6.26.2002	6.27.2002 to 11.25.2002	12.26.2002 to 12.25.2007	1.12	3,100,000	_	_	3,100,000
					26,155,000	(4,100,000)	(8,055,000)	14,000,000

					購股權數目			
Option type 購股權 類別	Date of grant 發授日期	Vesting period 歸屬期	Exercisable period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價 HK\$ 港元	Outstanding at 1.1.2004 於1.1.2004 尚未行使 之數目	Adjusted on 11.9.2004 於11.9.2004 調整	Lapsed upon resignation 離職時 失效	Outstanding at 12.31.2004 於12.31.2004 尚未行使 之數目
2000A	3.3.2000	3.4.2000 to 9.3.2000	9.4.2000 to 9.2.2005	1.80	80,550,000	(72,495,000)	_	8,055,000
2001	6.20.2001	6.21.2001 to 12.20.2001	12.21.2001 to 12.20.2006	1.00	85,000,000	(76,500,000)	_	8,500,000
2002A	3.14.2002	3.15.2002 to 9.14.2002	9.15.2002 to 9.14.2007	1.30	65,500,000	(58,500,000)	(500,000)	6,500,000
2002B	6.26.2002	6.27.2002 to 12.25.2002	12.26.2002 to 12.25.2007	1.12	31,000,000	(27,900,000)	_	3,100,000
					262,050,000	(235,395,000)	(500,000)	26,155,000

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31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

(Continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme (Continued)

(i) Old Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Details of the share options held by the directors and other key management included in the above table are as follows:

31. 基於股權之付款交易(續)

以權益支付之購股權計劃(續)

(i) 原有購股權計劃(續)

上表已包括下列由董事及其他主要管理層持有購股權之詳情如下:

		Outstanding at beginning of the year 於年初尚未 行使之數目	Adjusted on 11.9.2004 於11.9.2004 調整	Lapsed during the year 於年內失效	Expired during the year 於年內過期	Outstanding at ending of the year 於年終尚未 行使之數目
1.1.2005 to 12.31.2005	1.1.2005至12.31.2005	22,500,000	_	(12,000,000)	_	10,500,000
1.1.2004 to 12.31.2004	1.1.2004至12.31.2004	225,000,000	(202,500,000)		_	22,500,000

The exercise price and number of options which remained outstanding on November 9, 2004 have been adjusted due to share consolidation for 10 shares into 1 share with effect from the close of business on November 9, 2004.

(ii) New Share Option Scheme

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at the Special General Meeting of the Company held on June 18, 2003, the Company adopted a new option scheme ("New Option Scheme") to replace the Old Option Scheme. All the options granted under the Old Option Scheme shall remain valid and unchanged and shall be treated in accordance with the terms under the Old Option Scheme.

行使價及於2004年11月9日尚未 行使購股權數目已因應於2004年 11月9日收市後生效之股份十合一 合併而作出調整。

(ii) 新購股權計劃

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS

(Continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme (Continued)

(ii) New Share Option Scheme (Continued)

The purpose of the New Option Scheme is to provide incentives or rewards to participants including directors, employees, suppliers and customers etc. Under the New Option Scheme, the Board of Directors of the Company, may at their discretion grant options to participants to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the New Option Scheme. The subscription price shall be a price determined by the directors, but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of offer for grant of options, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer for grant of options; and (iii) the nominal value of a share. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the New Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares in issue. Based on the 481,676,687 shares (2004: 481,676,687 shares) in issue as at December 31, 2005 and taking into account 14,000,000 options (2004: 26,155,000 options) outstanding under the Old Option Scheme, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the New Option Scheme and any other schemes must not in aggregate exceed 34,167,669 shares (2004: 22,012,669 shares). There were no options granted under the New Option Scheme for both years.

The maximum number of shares in respect of which options might be granted to a participant, when aggregated with shares issued and issuable (including exercised and outstanding options and the options cancelled) under any option granted to the same participant under the New Option Scheme within any 12 month period, must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue from time to time.

31. 基於股權之付款交易(續)

以權益支付之購股權計劃(續)

(ii) 新購股權計劃(續)

新購股權計劃主要目的為向董 事、僱員、供應商及客戶等參與 者提供激勵或回報。根據新購股 權計劃,本公司董事會可酌情決 定向參與者授出可根據新購股權 計劃條款認購本公司股份之購股 權。認購價須由董事釐定,惟不 得低於(i)提出授予購股權之日(必 須為交易日),股份在聯交所每日 報價表所報之每股收市價(ii)緊接 提出授予購股權之日前5個交易 日,股份在聯交所每日報價表所 報之平均收市價及(iii)股份面值。 全數行使新購股權計劃或本集團 任何其他購股權計劃所授出購股 權而將予發行之股份總數,不得 超過本公司已發行股份之10%。 按2005年12月31日之已發行股份 為 481,676,687股(2004: 481,676,687股)計算,並計入根 據原有購股權計劃下尚未行使之 14,000,000 (2004 : 26,155,000) 份購股權,本公司新購股權計劃 及任何其他購股權計劃授出之全 部購股權獲行使時,本公司可予 發行之股份總數合共不得超過 34,167,669 (2004 : 22,012,669) 股。這兩年內並沒有發授任何新 購股權計劃。

當與根據新購股權計劃授予參與 者之任何購股權項下之已發行之股份數目(包括已行使 及已註銷之購股權)彙集計算時時 於任何十二個月內每名參與各 授之購股權所涉及之最高股份 目不得超過不時己發行之1%。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

31. SHARE-BASED PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Equity-settled share option scheme (Continued)

(ii) New Share Option Scheme (Continued)

There was no requirement for a grantee to hold the option for a certain period before exercising the option save as determined by the board of directors of the Company and provided in the offer of grant of option.

The exercise period should be any period fixed by the board of directors of the Company upon grant of the option but in any event the option period should not go beyond 10 years from the date of offer for grant.

The acceptance of an option, if accepted, must be made within 28 days from the date of grant with a non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from the grantee to the Company.

32. DEFERRED TAXATION

The following are the major deferred liabilities (assets) recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the year and prior reporting period:

31. 基於股權之付款交易以權益支付之 購股權計劃(續)

以權益支付之購股權計劃(續)

(ii) 新購股權計劃(續)

除本公司董事會決定及於授出購 股權時規定外,原有計劃並無規 定承授人須於行使購股權前已持 有購股權一段期間。

購股權期間須為本公司董事會於 授出購股權時指定之任何期間, 惟於任何情況下,購股權期間不 得超過由授出要約日期起計十年 時間。

承授人倘接納購股權,必須於授出日期起計二十八日內向本公司繳交1.00港元,此款項將不獲退還。

32. 遞延税項

年內及過往報告期間,本集團已確認之 主要遞延負債(資產)及相關變動如下:

		Accelerated tax depreciation 加速税項折舊 HK\$'000 千港元	Tax losses 税項虧損 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 合共 HK\$'000 千港元
At January 1, 2004 Acquired on acquisition	於2004年1月1日 收購一附屬公司時所得	4,038	_	4,038
of subsidiaries		6,641	_	6,641
Credit to the income statement for the year	於本年度收益表入賬	(821)	_	(821)
At December 31, 2004 Acquired on acquisition	於2004年12月31日 收購一附屬公司時所得	9,858	_	9,858
of subsidiaries		2,441	_	2,441
Credit to the income statement for the year	於本年度收益表入賬	(2,788)	(2,326)	(5,114)
At December 31, 2005	於2005年12月31日	9,511	(2,326)	7,185

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

32. DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

At the balance sheet date, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$104,101,000 (2004: HK\$129,871,000) available for offset against future profits. Deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of HK\$13,969,000 (2004: nil). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to remaining balances of HK\$90,132,000 (2004: HK\$129,871,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The unrecognised tax losses of approximately HK\$45,315,000 will expire before 2008. Other losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

At the balance sheet date, the Group has deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$4,419,000 (2004: HK\$2,491,000) in respect of accelerated accounting depreciation and impairment loss as recognised on property, plant and equipment. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary differences as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On January 7, 2005, the Group acquired 80% of the registered capital of Yong Long for cash consideration and related expenses of HK\$32,135,000. The acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. The amount of goodwill arising as a result of the acquisition was HK\$26,013,000.

32. 遞延税項(續)

於結算日,本集團估計可供抵銷未來溢利之未動用稅項虧損約為104,101,000港元(2004:129,871,000港元)。遞延稅項資產已確認為13,969,000(2004:無)。由於未能預測日後之溢利來源,故並無確認餘下結餘90,132,000港元(2004:129,871,000港元)遞延稅項資產。該筆未動用稅項虧損約45,315,000港元將於2008年期滿,其他虧損可無限期予以結轉。

於結算日,本集團有可扣税暫時差額約4,419,000港元(2004:2,491,000港元) 為加速税項折舊及物業,機器及設備之 減值虧損。由於本公司可利用可扣税暫 時差額以抵銷日後出現的應課税溢利之 可能性不大,故並無就該等可扣税暫時 差額確認遞延税項資產。

33. 收購附屬公司

於 2005年 1月 7日 · 本 集 團 以 32,135,000港元之現金代價及相關支出 收購了永龍80%之註冊資本。該項收購已以會計之購買法入賬。由該項收購產 生之商譽為26,013,000港元。

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33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

33. 收購附屬公司(續)

The net assets acquired in the transaction, and the goodwill arising, are as follows:

由該項交易中所收購之淨資產以及由此產生之商譽列明如下:

	carrying a combi 合併前被 ⊋	before nations b 收購者	Fair value adjustments 公平值調整 HK\$'000 千港元	Fair Value 公平值 HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets acquired:	所得淨資產:			
Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments Trade debtors	物業、機器及設備預付租賃款項應收貿易款項	2,275 1,035 311	6,390 (14) —	8,665 1,021 311
Other debtors, deposits and prepayments Bank balances and cash Other creditors and accrued charges		119 33 (55)	_ _ _	119 33 (55)
Deferred tax liability	遞延税項負債		(2,441)	(2,441)
Minority interests	少數股東權益	3,718 —	3,935 —	7,653 (1,531)
		3,718	3,935	6,122
Goodwill	商譽			26,013
Total consideration satisfied by cash <i>(note)</i>	總代價以 現金支付(附註)			32,135

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

33. 收購附屬公司(續)

Net cash outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary is as follows:

因收購一附屬公司所產生之現金或等同 現金項目流出淨額如下:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Cash paid for related expenses Bank balances and cash acquired	以現金支付有關支出 所得銀行結餘及現金	107 (33)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary	因收購一附屬公司所產生之 現金或等同現金項目流出淨額	74

Note: During the year ended December 31, 2004, a cash consideration of approximately HK\$32,028,000 for the acquisition of Yong Long was paid and the amount was disclosed as other asset in the consolidated balance sheet. Details of the other asset are disclosed in note 23.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition of Yong Long is attributable to the anticipated profitability of the distribution of the Group's LPG in the new markets and the anticipated future operating synergies from the combination. In addition, Yong Long owns several LPG Stations close to the LPG terminal owned by 新海(珠海),in the opinion of the directors,this acquisition will enhance logistic efficiency and improve the market share in Guangdong region.

If the acquisition had been completed on January 1, 2005, total group revenue for the year would have been approximately HK\$1,615,845,000, and profit for the year would have been HK\$33,317,000. The proforma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on January 1, 2005, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

Yong Long contributed HK\$22,826,000 and HK\$806,000 to the Group's revenue and profit before taxation between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date.

On March 1, 2004 and July 12, 2004, the Group acquired 100% of the registered capital of 新海 (珠海) and 70% of the registered capital of 桂林新海燃氣有限公司, respectively. The acquisitions have been accounted for by the purchase method of accounting.

附註:於2004年12月31日止年度內,收購永龍所需現金代價約32,028,000港元已支付,有關金額已於綜合資產負債表內披露列為其他資產。有關其他資產之詳情,已於附註23披露。

收購永龍所產生之商譽可歸因於在新市場分銷本集團液化氣的預期溢利及合併後預期將來營運合作帶來之協同效益。此外,永龍擁有數個液化氣加氣站,並且貼近由新海(珠海)擁有之液化氣碼頭。董事認為此項收購將加強物流效率並改善廣東地區之市場佔有率。

如收購已於2005年1月1日完成,年內集團之總收入將約1,615,845,000港元,年內溢利將約33,317,000港元。以上資料只供參考及並非指收購如於2005年1月1日完成,本集團之經營收入及業績將真正達標,此亦非用以推測將來業績。

於收購日及結算日期間,永龍為本集團帶來22,826,000港元及806,000港元之收入及除稅前溢利。

於2004年3月1日及2004年7月12日· 本集團分別收購了新海(珠海)及桂林新 海燃氣有限公司100%及70%之註冊資 本。有關收購已按會計收購法入賬。

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33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

33. 收購附屬公司(續)

2004 二零零四年 *HK\$'000* 千港元

		T/它儿
Net assets acquired:	所得淨資產:	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、機器及設備	102,189
Prepaid lease payments	預付租賃款項	45,683
Coast use rights	海岸使用權	13,984
Trade debtors	應收貿易賬款	1,601
Other debtors, deposits and prepayments	其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項	135
Inventories	存貨	10
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	4,093
Other creditors and accrued charges	其他應付賬款及應計費用	(615)
Deferred tax liability	遞延税項負債	(6,641)
Minority interests	少數股東權益	(2,913)
		157 526
Candudil	→ 顯	157,526
Goodwill	商譽	18,980
		176,506
Satisfied by:	支付形式:	
Shares allotted	配售股份	71,720
Cash paid (note)	支付現金(附註)	104,786
		176,506
		170,300

Note:

During the year ended December 31, 2003, a cash consideration of approximately HK\$53,051,000 for the acquisition of $\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{P}$ ($\mathfrak{H}\mathfrak{P}$) was paid and the amount was disclosed as other asset in the consolidated balance sheet. Details of the other asset are disclosed in note 23.

附註:

於2003年12月31日止年度內, 收購新海(珠海)所需現金代價約53,051,000港元已支付, 有關金額已於綜合資產負債表內披露列為其他資產。有關其他資產之詳情,已於附註23披露。

綜合財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

33. 收購附屬公司(續)

Analysis of the net cash outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of subsidiaries is as follows:

收購附屬公司之現金及等同現金項目之 現金流出淨額分析如下:

> 2004 二零零四年 *HK\$'000 千港元*

Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	(51,735)
Bank balances and cash acquired	所得銀行結餘及現金	4,093

For the year ended December 31, 2004, the subsidiaries acquired contributed HK\$446,793,000 to the Group's turnover and a loss of HK\$3,037,000 to the Group's profit from operations.

於2004年12月31日止年度,附屬公司 為本集團帶來446,793,000港元之營業額,並於本集團經營溢利中帶來虧損 3,037,000港元。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

34. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

34. 出售一附屬公司

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
NET ASSETS DISPOSED OF Property, plant and equipment Amount due from a subsidiary of the Group Inventories Tax liabilities	出售淨資產之 物業、機器及設備 應收本集團一附屬公司 之款項 存貨 税項負債	132 2,078 22 (395)	- = =
Attributable goodwill	商譽分配	1,837 3,289	_ _
Gain on disposal	出售所得	5,126 2,710	
Total consideration Satisfied by:	總代價 支付形式:	7,836	
Cash Waiver of amount due from a subsidiary of the Group	現金 放棄應收本集團一附屬公司 之款項	5,758 2,078	_ _
		7,836	_
Cash inflow arising on disposal	出售時產生之現金流入額	5,758	_

The subsidiary disposed of during the year made no significant contribution to the Group's turnover and the Group's profit.

年內所出售之附屬公司並無為本集團帶 來重要營業額及溢利。

For the year ended December 31, 2005 截至2005年12月31日止年度

35. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year ended December 31, 2005, the cash consideration for the acquisition of Yong Long was fully paid during the year ended December 31, 2004 and the amount was disclosed as other asset in the consolidated balance sheet as at December 31, 2004. Details of the other asset are disclosed in note 23.

On March 5, 2004, the Company issued 468,750,000 new ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each as part of the consideration for acquisition of the entire registered capital of 新海 (珠海) as disclosed in note 33. The total market value of the shares issued by the Company on the date of acquisition was HK\$71,720,000.

36. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group had no significant contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date.

At December 31, 2004, the Company was a guarantor to an agent for import of LPG under an agency agreement entered into between a subsidiary of the Company and the agent. The guarantee was not utilised by the agent at December 31, 2004.

37. LEASE COMMITMENTS

The Group as lessee

At the balance sheet date, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

35. 重大非現金交易

於2005年12月31日止年度內,收購永龍所需現金代價已於2004年12月31日止年度內全數支付,有關金額已於2004年12月31日之綜合資產負債表內披露列為其他資產。有關其他資產之詳情,已於附註23披露。

於 2004年 3月 5日,本公司發行了 468,750,000股每股面值0.01港元新普通股,作為收購新海(珠海)全部註冊資本的部份代價,詳情於附註33披露。本公司於收購當日所發行之股份總市值為71,720,000港元。

36. 或然負債

截至資產負債表日期止,本集團並無重 大或然負債。

本公司之一間附屬公司曾與代理訂立一項代理協議,進口液化氣。於2004年12月31日,本公司為該代理人之擔保人。於2004年12月31日,該代理人並無動用該項擔保。

37. 租賃承擔

本集團為承租人

於結算日,本集團根據不可撤銷經營租 賃須支付之日後最少租金支出,到期日 如下:

	2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Within one year — 一年內 In the second to fifth years inclusive 二至五年內(包括首尾兩年) Over five years 超過5年	1,887 2,886 29,083	1,058 3,547 28,548
	33,856	33,153

Operating lease payments mainly represent rentals payable by the Group for leasehold land in the PRC and LPG vessel. Leases are negotiated for terms ranged from 1 to 40 years. Rentals are fixed for an average of 5 years.

經營租賃付款乃主要指本集團就中國租用土地及液化汽管道應付之租金。協議租期平均為1至40年,有關的租金固定期平均為5年。

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37. LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Rental income from investment properties and property, plant and equipment earned during the year was HK\$4,694,000 (2004: HK\$4,630,000). Most of the investment properties held have committed tenants for the next two years. All the leased property, plant and equipment had been disposed in current year.

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

37. 租賃承擔(續)

本集團為出租人

年內,投資物業及物業、機器及設備租金收入為4,694,000港元(2004:4,630,000港元)。大部份投資物業於未來2年內已承諾出租。所有租出之物業、機器及設備已於年內出售。

於結算日,本集團與承租人簽訂下列日 後最少租金收入:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'0</i> 00 <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Within one year In the second to	一年內 二至五年	3,089	2,515
fifth year inclusive Over five years	(包括首尾兩年) 超過五年	3,412 2,814	3,439 3,107
		9,315	9,061

38. OTHER COMMITMENTS

38. 其他承擔

	2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$</i> ′000 千港元	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>
Capital expenditure contracted 已訂約但未於財務報表 for but not provided in the 擦備之資本開支之 financial statements in respect of: 承擔如下:		
Investments in subsidiaries 附屬公司之投資 Investment in a jointly 於一共同控制實體	36,390	9,695
controlled entity 之投資	1,916	1,885
Purchase of plant and machinery 購置機器及設備	117,776	10,751
	156,082	22,331

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39. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the scheme, which contribution is matched by employees.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of state-managed retirement benefit schemes operated by the PRC government. The subsidiaries are required to contribute fixed percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit schemes is to make the specified contributions.

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

39. 退休福利計劃

本集團為其於香港之全體合資格僱員提供強制性公積金計劃。強積金計劃之資產與本集團資產分開持有,由信託人以基金形式控制。本集團每月按僱員有關薪金收入的5%作為強積金供款。而僱員則作出相同數額之供款。

本集團於中國附屬公司之僱員參加中國 政府中央管理之退休金計劃。該等附屬 公司按要求向退休金計劃以僱員收入的 固定比例供款。本集團對退休金計劃的 唯一責任是作指定供款。

40. 關連人士交易

年內,本集團與關連人士進行下列交易:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 HK\$'000 千港元
Sales to a jointly controlled entity	向一共同控制實體銷售	252	531
Royalty fee paid to Gold Decade Limited ("Gold Decade")	向金紀元有限公司(「金紀元」) 支付分特許權費	_	_
Rental expenses paid to Hunsworth Industrial Limited ("Hunsworth")	向坤泰實業有限公司(「坤泰」) 支付租金	_	360
Rental expenses paid to Shum Ho, Neo	向岑浩支付租金	456	285
Purchase of a motor vehicle from Tong Shiu Ming	向唐小明購入一車輛	_	250

At December 31, 2005, Mr. Shum Ho, Neo has pledged his property to secure a short term bank loan to the extent of HK\$22,500,000 (2004: nil). The facilities utilised by the Group at December 31, 2005 amounted to HK\$6,800,000 (2004: nil).

Both Shum Siu Hung and Tong Shiu Ming are the substantial shareholders of the Company and have beneficial interest in Hunsworth. Shum Siu Hung is a director of Hunsworth.

於2005年12月31日, 岑浩抵押其物業 以獲得22,500,000港元(2004:無)之 短期銀行借款。於2005年12月31日, 本集團已動用該銀行借款約6,800,000港元(2004:無)。

岑少雄及唐小明均為本公司主要股東及 擁有坤泰之實際權益。岑少雄乃坤泰之 董事。

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40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Shum Siu Hung is a director of and has a beneficial interest in Gold Decade.

Shum Ho, Neo is the son of Shum Siu Hung and Tong Shiu Ming.

On October 31, 2000, Sound Industrial, a whollyowned subsidiary of the Company entered into an agreement with Gold Decade. Pursuant to the agreement, Gold Decade has granted to Sound Industrial an exclusive sub-licence to use the trademarks of "華寶" and "HUABAO" (the "Trademarks"), well-known brand names for electrical appliance in the PRC, on all the electronic products manufactured and sold by the Group for an initial term of one year. A royalty fee of 1.5% of the net sale proceeds of the Group's products sold under the Trademarks shall be payable as sub-licence fee subject to a maximum annual payment of HK\$8,000,000 and a minimum annual payment of HK\$10,000. On October 30, 2001, the agreement was renewed for one year to October 30, 2003 at a fixed royalty fee of HK\$1. On October 31, 2002, the agreement was renewed for another two years to October 31, 2004 with the same terms. On October 31, 2004, the agreement was renewed for another two years to October 31, 2006 with the same terms. On December 31, 2005, Sound Industrial entered into a termination agreement with Gold Decade, pursuant to which the agreement renewed on October 31, 2004 was early terminated on December 31, 2005.

On May 16, 2004, Sound Management, entered into an office tenancy agreement with Shum Ho, Neo for the use of office premises provided by Shum Ho, Neo located on 20th Floor, Times Tower, 393 Jaffe Road, Wanchai, Hong Kong at HK\$38,000 per calendar month for a period of one year commencing May 16, 2004. On May 16, 2005, the agreement was renewed for one year to May 16, 2006 with the same terms.

Save as disclosed above and note 26, there were no other significant transactions with related parties during the year or significant balances with them at the end of the year.

40. 關連人士交易(續)

岑少雄是金紀元之董事,亦擁有金紀元 之實際權益。

岑浩乃岑少雄及唐小明之子。

於2000年10月31日,本公司之全資附 屬公司新海實業與金紀元訂立協議。根 據協議,金紀元向新海實業授予使用中 華人民共和國(「中國」)電器業著名商 標「華寶」及「HUABAO」(「該等商標」)之 獨家分特許權,許可本集團生產及出售 之所有電子產品使用該等商標,年期初 步定為一年。出售冠以該等商標產品所 得銷售淨款項之1.5%作為分特許權 費,惟該費用之上限為每年8,000,000 港元,而下限則為10,000港元。於 2001年10月30日,該協議以1港元固定 分特許權費續期一年至2003年10月30 日。於2002年10月31日, 該協議按相 同條款另續期兩年至2004年10月31 日。於2004年10月31日,該協議按相 同條款另續期兩年至2006年10月31 日。於2005年12月31日,新海實業與 金紀元訂立一份終止協議。據此,在 2004年10月31日續期之協議於2005年 12月31日前終止。

於2004年5月16日,新海管理與岑浩訂立辦公室租約,以月租38,000港元租用岑浩位於香港灣仔謝斐道393號新時代中心20樓之辦公室物業。租用期於2004年5月16日起計,為期1年。於2005年5月16日,該租約按相應條款續期至2006年5月16日。

除以上及於附註26所披露者外,期內 與關連人士並無重大交易,或於期終時 亦未有與彼等相關之重大結餘。

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40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Compensation of key management personnel

The remuneration of executive directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

40. 關連人士交易(續)

主要管理人員之報酬

本年度執行董事及其他主要管理人員之 薪酬列明如下:

		2005 二零零五年 <i>HK\$'000</i> <i>千港元</i>	2004 二零零四年 <i>HK\$'000</i> 千港元
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	短期福利 僱員結束服務後之福利	2,695 70	3,937 66
		2,765	4,003

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

董事及主要管理人員之薪酬由薪酬委員會根據個人表現及市場趨勢釐定。

41. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

On December 31, 2005, the Company's whollyowned subsidiary 新海(珠海)entered into two separate conditional sale and purchase agreements ("Purchase Agreements") with Shenzhen Zhong Ke Cai Development Co. Ltd. and Shenzhen Ji Ye Long Industrial Co. Ltd., who are independent third parties independent to the Group, for the acquisition of the entire equity interest in Shenzhen Baorun Liquefield Petroleum Gas Co., Ltd. for a cash consideration of RMB35,600,000 (approximately HK\$34,231,000). The proposed acquisition as contemplated under the Purchase Agreement constituted a disclosable transaction for the Company under Chapter 14 of the Listing Rules. The acquisition was completed on March 31, 2006. Details of the acquisition were set out in the Company's circular dated January 27, 2006. The Company has commenced considering the fair value of the net assets acquired in this transaction but is not yet in a position to disclose the finalised financial information of the acquisition completed on March 31, 2006.

41. 結算日後事項

於2005年12月31日,本公司全資附屬公司新海(珠海)與本集團以外的有限公司新海(珠海)與本集團以外的有限公司及第三者深圳市中科財實業發司內限公司及深圳市基業隆實實協議(「實際協議」),以35,600,000人 民幣 以34,231,000港元)之現金代價權。根據和市寶潤燃氣有限公司會協議了發易之時,與其第14條,實實協議不交易的條本公司開始考慮該交易所得之通資收購載於本公司開始考慮該於2006年3月31日完成收購之最後財務資料。