



AVIC International Holding (HK) Limited 中國航空工業國際控股(香港)有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

(Stock Code: 232) (股份代號: 232)

ANNUAL REPORT 2010 年報





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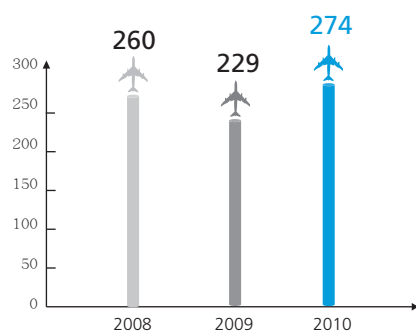
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Financial Highlights

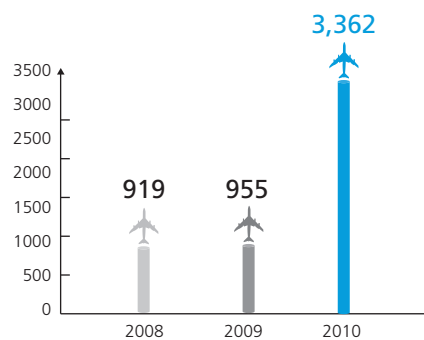
財務摘要

Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元
Revenue	收益	274,386	228,759	260,292
Profit for the year	本年溢利	43,680	24,706	10,258
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent	公司權益持有人應佔溢利	36,062	23,772	1,852
Basic earnings per share	每股基本盈利	HK0.76 cent 港仙	HK0.50 cent 港仙	HK0.04 cent 港仙
Total assets	資產總值	4,071,565	1,198,611	1,152,306
Total liabilities	負債總值	(637,841)	(177,728)	(164,243)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(71,646)	(65,428)	(69,005)
Net assets (net of non-controlling interests)	資產淨值 (扣除非控股權益)	3,362,078	955,455	919,058

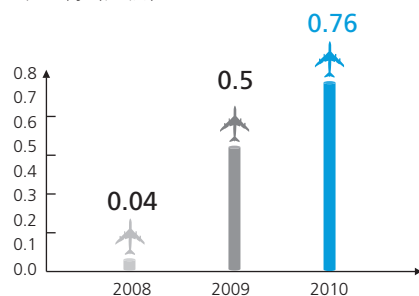
Revenue (HK\$' million)
收益 (百萬港元)



Net assets (HK\$' million)
資產淨值 (百萬港元)



Basic earnings per share (HK¢)
每股基本盈利 (港仙)





Chairman's Statement 主席報告書

BUSINESS REVIEW

Overall review

The Group's consolidated results for 2010 improved substantially in comparison with last year. In 2010, the Group recorded turnover of HK\$274,386,000 (2009: HK\$228,759,000) and profit attributable to equity holders of HK\$36,062,000 (2009: HK\$23,772,000). Basic earnings per share amounted to HK¢0.76 (2009: HK¢0.50). The improvement in results was mainly due to the improved contribution from the electric and steam power supply segment and the gain on partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity.

Electric and steam power supply

In 2010, the turnover of Zhejiang Sealand Thermolectric Share-Holding Co. ("Zhejiang Sealand"), a non-wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group principally engaging in the supply of electric and steam power in the Linping industrial region of Hangzhou in China, increased by 21% from HK\$227,041,000 to HK\$273,732,000. The overall gross profit rate increased from 7% to 13%. Sales of steam power represented 87% of the turnover. The sales volume of steam power for the year was 1,160,000 tonnes, an increase of 5% from 2009. The average selling price of steam power was raised by 20%. For the year ended 31 December 2010, the electric and steam power supply segment recorded profit of HK\$21,038,000 (2009: HK\$6,041,000).

In 2010, sales of steam power was still the main source of income of Zhejiang Sealand. To improve production capacity and efficiency, Zhejiang Sealand implemented upgrade and innovation to part of its steam boilers and thus the thermal efficiency was raised by more than 7%. Moreover, the desulphurisation system project had been completed and passed in the inspection conducted by the environmental protection department. It can effectively reduce the emission of sulphur dioxide and thus reduce sewage tariff by 2/3.

業務回顧

整體回顧

本集團於二零一零年之綜合業績與去年比較錄得可觀增長。於二零一零年，本集團錄得營業額274,386,000港元(二零零九年：228,759,000港元)及權益持有人應佔溢利36,062,000港元(二零零九年：23,772,000港元)。每股基本盈利為0.76港仙(二零零九年：0.50港仙)。業績增長的主要原因乃由於電力及蒸汽供應分部之貢獻增加及錄得出售部份共同控權公司投資之利潤。

電力及蒸汽供應

於二零一零年，本集團的一家主要在中國杭州臨平工業區供應電力及蒸汽之非全資附屬公司浙江海聯熱電股份有限公司(「海聯熱電」)之營業額由227,041,000港元增長了21%至273,732,000港元，其中蒸汽銷售收入佔了營業額之87%。整體毛利率由7%增加至13%。全年蒸汽銷售量為1,160,000噸，比二零零九年上升了5%。蒸汽的平均售價調高了20%。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，電力及蒸汽供應分部錄得溢利21,038,000港元(二零零九年：6,041,000港元)。

於二零一零年，蒸汽銷售收入仍是海聯熱電利潤的主要來源。海聯熱電為了增加生產能力及效率，對部份蒸汽鍋爐進行了升級及改造，提高了熱效率7%以上。另外，脫硫系統工程已全面完成，並通過了環保部門的檢測，有效降低二氧化硫的排放量，能減少2/3之排污費支出。



Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

Project EC120

Totally 24 EC120 helicopters were sold in 2010. Turnover amounted to HK\$654,000 (2009: HK\$1,718,000). Having considered the profit and cashflow forecast of Project EC120, the Group made a provision for impairment of HK\$3,459,000 (2009: HK\$6,000,000) against the financial assets thereunder. As a result, Project EC120 segment recorded loss of HK\$4,037,000 (2009: HK\$5,005,000) for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Others

On 23 December 2010, the Group disposed of part of its investment in a jointly-controlled entity to an independent third party at a consideration of HK\$58,510,000 and a gain on partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity of HK\$54,996,000 was recorded.

For the year ended 31 December 2010, the Group recorded share of losses of associates of HK\$9,142,000 (2009: HK\$4,723,000). The increase in the share of losses of associates was mainly due to the increase in the loss of Sino Gas Group Limited, a 25.68% associate of the Group, from HK\$5,023,000 in 2009 to HK\$27,937,000 in 2010. In addition, the Group also recorded fair value loss on derivative financial instrument of HK\$5,919,000 (2009: gain of HK\$11,366,000). The fair value of the derivative financial instrument was determined basing on the valuation performed by independent professionally qualified valuers using the Partial Differential Equation. The fair value loss represented a decrease in the fair value of the derivative financial instrument as at 31 December 2010 as compared with last year mainly due to the reduction in the time value of the derivative financial instrument.

As mentioned in the interim report of this year, certain of the Group's investments have been publicly listed in 2010 which caused a change in the measurement of these investments by the Group and thus resulted in a huge increase in their values. As at 31 December 2010, an increase in the values of these investments (net of tax) of approximately HK\$2,344,486,000 was recorded by the Group. Such increase had no impact on the consolidated income statement.

EC120項目

EC120直升機於二零一零年實現合共24架份銷售，營業額為654,000港元（二零零九年：1,718,000港元）。經考慮EC120項目的未來利潤及現金流入預測，本集團就該項目財務資產作出虧損撥備3,459,000港元（二零零九年：6,000,000港元）。因此，EC120項目分部於截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度錄得虧損4,037,000港元（二零零九年：5,005,000港元）。

其他

於二零一零年十二月二十三日，本集團把部份共同控權公司之投資以58,510,000港元之代價出售予一名獨立第三者，並錄得出售部份共同控權公司投資之利潤54,996,000港元。

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團錄得分佔聯營公司之虧損9,142,000港元（二零零九年：4,723,000港元）。分佔聯營公司之虧損增加的主要原因是本集團之25.68%之聯營公司中油潔能集團有限公司之虧損由二零零九年之5,023,000港元增加至二零一零年之27,937,000港元。此外，本集團亦錄得衍生金融工具之公平值虧損5,919,000港元（二零零九年：利潤11,366,000港元）。衍生金融工具之公平值乃根據獨立專業合資格估值師運用Partial Differential Equation所進行之估值來確定。衍生金融工具之公平值虧損乃指其於二零一零年十二月三十一日之公平值較去年減少之金額，減少的主要原因是衍生金融工具的時間值下跌。

誠如本年中報報告所述，由於本集團之某些投資項目於二零一零年期間公開上市，導致本集團須改變對該等投資項目之計量方法，以致出現大幅升值。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團錄得該等投資項目之除稅後升值約2,344,486,000港元。該升值對綜合收益表並無造成影響。



Chairman's Statement 主席報告書

PROSPECTS

Looking forward, the Group is optimistic on the outlook of its business. Zhejiang Sealand will continue to implement technical innovation to out-dated steam boilers so as to further boost the production capacity. Furthermore, high-quality internal management will continue to be adopted so as to improve the operational efficiency. With the mature management team, conservative company culture and strong financial position, the Group will continue to closely monitor projects in aviation industry and aero-related industry in China with good prospects so as to further develop and diversify its aero-related business.

APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to my fellow directors and all our staff for their support, hard work and dedication.

By Order of the Board
AVIC International Holding (HK) Limited
Wu Guangquan
Chairman

Hong Kong, 10 March 2011

前景

展望未來，本集團對業務前景保持樂觀態度。海聯熱電將繼續對落後之蒸汽鍋爐進行技術改造，以進一步提升生產能力，並繼續採用優質內部管理，以提高營運效益。憑藉成熟的管理團隊、審慎的公司文化及強健的財務狀況，本集團將繼續密切留意中國航空工業及航空相關業務領域的有發展前景之項目，以進一步發展及擴大本集團之航空相關業務。

致謝

本人謹此向各董事及全體職員所作出之重大貢獻、努力不懈及盡忠職守表示深切謝意。

承董事會命
AVIC International Holding (HK) Limited
中國航空工業國際控股（香港）有限公司
主席
吳光權

香港，二零一一年三月十日



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity, capital structure and financial resources

The Group has consistently maintained sufficient working capital. As at 31 December 2010, the Group had current assets of HK\$580,674,000 (2009: HK\$577,641,000), including cash and bank balances and time deposits in an aggregate of HK\$374,448,000 (2009: HK\$375,530,000). The Group's current liabilities as at 31 December 2010 were HK\$166,216,000 (2009: HK\$171,074,000).

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's equity attributable to equity holders of the parent amounted to HK\$3,362,078,000 (2009: HK\$955,455,000), comprising issued capital of HK\$475,440,000 (2009: HK\$475,440,000) and reserves of HK\$2,886,638,000 (2009: HK\$480,015,000). The Group's outstanding bank borrowing as at 31 December 2010 amounted to HK\$55,882,000 (2009: HK\$28,409,000). The Group's gearing ratio, calculated on the basis of total bank borrowings as a percentage of equity attributable to equity holders of the parent, was 2% (2009: 3%).

The Group's banking facilities are mainly utilised for capital expenditure and general working capital requirements.

Charges on the Group's assets

Details of the charges on the Group's assets are set out in note 30(a) to the financial statements.

Exposure to fluctuations in exchange rates

The Group's foreign currency exposures primarily arise from certain sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currency. In view of the fact that the Group tries to match its assets and liabilities with the same currency, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

財務回顧

資金流動性、資本架構及財務資源

本集團一貫保持充足營運資金。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團有流動資產580,674,000港元(二零零九年：577,641,000港元)，其中包括現金及銀行結存及定期存款合共374,448,000港元(二零零九年：375,530,000港元)。本集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日之流動負債為166,216,000港元(二零零九年：171,074,000港元)。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團之公司權益持有人應佔權益為3,362,078,000港元(二零零九年：955,455,000港元)，由已發行股本475,440,000港元(二零零九年：475,440,000港元)及儲備2,886,638,000港元(二零零九年：480,015,000港元)所組成。本集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日之未償還銀行貸款為55,882,000港元(二零零九年：28,409,000港元)。本集團之資本負債率按總銀行借貸佔公司權益持有人應佔權益之百分比計算為2%(二零零九年：3%)。

本集團之銀行信貸主要用於應付資本支出及一般營運資金的需要。

集團資產抵押

有關本集團資產抵押之詳情載於財務報表附註30(a)。

匯率波動風險

本集團的外匯風險主要產生自營運單位以該單位功能貨幣以外的其他貨幣進行的若干銷售及採購。鑑於本集團致力把相同貨幣的資產及負債配合，因此本集團所承受的外匯風險很低。



Management Discussion and Analysis 管理層討論及分析

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS

The Group had no material acquisitions or disposals during the year.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details of the significant contingent liabilities of the Group are set out in note 39 to the financial statements.

EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATION POLICY

As at 31 December 2010, there were 271 (2009: 272) employees in the Group. Staff remuneration packages are determined in consideration of market conditions and the performance of the individuals concerned, and are subject to review from time to time. The Group also provides other staff benefits including medical and life insurance, and grants discretionary incentive bonuses and share options to eligible staff based on their performance and contributions to the Group.

重大收購及出售

本集團於年內並無任何重大收購或出售。

或然負債

有關本集團重大或然負債之詳情載於財務報表附註39。

僱員及薪酬政策

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團共有員工271名（二零零九年：272名）。本集團乃參考市場情況及根據個別員工表現而制定僱員薪酬，並不時作出檢討。本集團並為僱員提供其他福利包括醫療及人壽保險，以及按個別僱員之表現及其對本集團作出之貢獻，向合資格僱員授予酌情性獎勵花紅及購股權。



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及管理高層之履歷

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Wu Guangquan, aged 49, has been an Executive Director, the Chairman and, a member and the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee of the Company since 12 March 2010. He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration and is a Senior Accountant. Mr. Wu is also the President of AVIC International Holding Corporation ("AVIC International") and a Director of AVIC International (HK) Group Limited ("AVIC International (HK) Group"), both of which are substantial shareholders of the Company. He is also the General Manager of AVIC International Shenzhen Company Limited, and, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Shennan Circuit Corp. and Rainbow Department Store Holdings Co. Ltd. Mr. Wu has extensive experience in finance, administration and management. He is also an Executive Director, the Chairman and, a member and the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee of CATIC Shenzhen Holdings Limited, a company listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"), and, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Tianma Microelectronic Company Limited and Shenzhen Fiyta Holdings Limited, both of which are companies listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Mr. Jiang Wei, aged 54, has been an Executive Director and a Deputy Chairman of the Company since 17 May 2010. He holds a Master's degree in Business Administration and a Bachelor's degree in Aeronautics Engine Design and is a Professional Senior Engineer. Mr. Jiang is also a Vice President of AVIC International and a Director of AVIC International (HK) Group. He was a Deputy Chief Engineer of China Aviation Industry Corporation I and, the Chairman and the General Manager of AVIC Shenyang Liming Aero-Engine (Group) Corporation Ltd. Mr. Jiang has extensive experience in foreign trading and corporate management.

執行董事

吳光權先生，49歲，二零一零年三月十二日出任本公司執行董事、主席及薪酬委員會成員兼主席。吳先生持有工商管理碩士學位，並為高級會計師。吳先生亦為本公司主要股東中國航空技術國際控股有限公司（「中航國際」）總裁及中航國際（香港）集團有限公司（「中航國際（香港）」集團）董事。吳先生亦為中國航空技術深圳有限公司總經理，以及深南電路有限公司及天虹商場股份有限公司董事長。吳先生具有豐富財務、行政及管理經驗。吳先生亦為於香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市之深圳中航集團股份有限公司執行董事、主席及薪酬委員會成員兼主席，以及於深圳證券交易所上市之天馬微電子股份有限公司和深圳市飛亞達（集團）股份有限公司董事長。

姜偉先生，54歲，二零一零年五月十七日出任本公司執行董事兼副主席。姜先生持有工商管理碩士學位及航空發動機設計專業學士學位，並為研究員級高級工程師。姜先生亦為中航國際副總裁及中航國際（香港）集團董事。姜先生曾擔任中國航空工業第一集團公司副總工程師及中航工業沈陽黎明航空發動機（集團）有限責任公司董事長兼總經理。姜先生具有豐富外貿工作經驗及企業管理經驗。



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及管理高層之履歷

Mr. Ji Guirong, aged 49, has been an Executive Director, a Deputy Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company since September 2001. He holds a Master's degree in Engineering Management and a Bachelor's degree in Engineering and is a Senior Engineer. Mr. Ji is responsible for the Group's overall management and development of corporate strategies in relation to corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions, project investments and diversification activities. He had served as the Deputy Chief Economist of AVIC International. Mr. Ji is also a Director of CATIC Helicopter Development (Shenzhen) Limited ("CATIC Helicopter (Shenzhen)") and, a Director and the Chairman of Zhejiang Sealand Thermoelectric Share-Holding Co. ("Zhejiang Sealand"), both of which are the principal subsidiaries of the Company. He is also a Non-executive Director, the Chairman and, a member and the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee of Sino Gas Group Limited (an associate of the Company listed on the Stock Exchange), and, a Director and the Vice Chairman of NavInfo Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Mr. Ji is also a Director of AVIC International (HK) Group, Tacko International Limited ("Tacko") and Speed Profit Enterprises Limited ("Speed Profit"). Tacko and Speed Profit are substantial shareholders of the Company.

Mr. Liu Rongchun, aged 57, has been an Executive Director of the Company since April 2005. He holds a Master's degree in Aeronautical Engineering and, a Bachelor's degree in Aeronautical Engineering and Industrial Foreign Trading, and is a Professional Senior Engineer. Mr. Liu is also a Vice President of AVIC International, and, a Director of AVIC International (HK) Group and Tacko. He has served AVIC International since 1986 and has over 32 years of experience in technology, policy research, sales and marketing and business management.

季貴榮先生，49歲，二零零一年九月出任本公司執行董事、副主席兼行政總裁。季先生持有工程管理碩士學位及工程學士學位，並為高級工程師。季先生負責本集團之整體管理及企業策略之發展，包括企業融資、企業併購、項目投資及多元化業務等事宜。季先生曾於中航國際擔任副總經濟師。季先生亦為本公司主要附屬公司中航技直升機技術服務(深圳)有限公司(「中航技直升機(深圳)」)董事及浙江海聯熱電股份有限公司(「海聯熱電」)董事及主席。季先生亦為中油潔能集團有限公司(本公司聯營公司，並於聯交所上市)非執行董事、主席及薪酬委員會成員兼主席，以及於深圳證券交易所上市之北京四維圖新科技股份有限公司董事兼副董事長。季先生亦為中航國際(香港)集團、Tacko International Limited(「Tacko」)及凱得利國際有限公司(「凱得利」)董事。Tacko及凱得利均為本公司主要股東。

劉榮春先生，57歲，二零零五年四月出任本公司執行董事。劉先生持有航空工程碩士學位及航空發動機、工業外貿學士學位，並為研究員級高級工程師。劉先生亦為中航國際副總裁、中航國際(香港)集團及Tacko董事。劉先生自一九八六年加盟中航國際，於技術、政策研究、市場營銷及經營管理方面擁有逾32年經驗。



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及管理高層之履歷

Mr. Pan Linwu, aged 46, has been an Executive Director of the Company since February 2008. He holds a Master's degree in Aeronautical Engineering, a Bachelor's degree in Engineering and a Postgraduate Diploma in Financial Accounting, and is a Professional Senior Accountant. Mr. Pan had served at the Ministry of Aviation Industry and the audit department of the Ministry of Aero-Space Industry. In 1993, he was transferred to AVIC International and had served as Deputy Director and Director of the Audit Division. Mr. Pan has been appointed as a Vice President and the Chief Financial Officer of AVIC International since 2001. He is also a Director of AVIC International (HK) Group and Tacko, and was an Independent Director of Shenzhen Century Plaza Hotel Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange. Mr. Pan has many years experience in financial management, supervision and audit, and has substantial experience in the area of finance, capital operation and risk management.

Mr. Zhang Chuanjun, aged 40, joined the Company in October 2003 as the Chief Financial Officer and has been an Executive Director of the Company since February 2008. He holds a Master's degree and a Bachelor's degree in Management Accounting and is a Senior Accountant. Mr. Zhang is responsible for the Group's corporate finance, accounting and treasury functions. He is also the Chief Financial Officer of AVIC International (HK) Group and a Director of Speed Profit. Mr. Zhang has over 18 years of experience in accounting and finance. He is also a Director of CATIC Helicopter (Shenzhen) and Zhejiang Sealand.

潘林武先生，46歲，二零零八年二月出任本公司執行董事。潘先生持有航空工程碩士學位、工學學士學位及取得財務會計專業第二學歷，並為研究員級高級會計師。潘先生曾於航空工業部及審計署駐航空航天部審計局工作，於一九九三年獲調派中航國際工作，曾擔任監察審計室副主任及主任。自二零零一年起，潘先生獲委任為中航國際副總裁及總會計師。潘先生亦為中航國際（香港）集團及Tacko董事，並曾出任於深圳證券交易所上市之深圳新都酒店股份有限公司獨立董事。潘先生具有多年財務管理、監察及審計工作經驗，在金融、資本運作及風險管理等領域亦具豐富經驗。

張傳軍先生，40歲，二零零三年十月加入本司為財務總監，並於二零零八年二月出任本公司執行董事。張先生持有管理會計學碩士及學士學位，並為高級會計師。張先生負責本集團之企業融資、會計及財政等職務。張先生亦為中航國際（香港）集團總會計師及凱得利董事。張先生在會計及財務方面擁有逾18年經驗。張先生亦為中航技直升機（深圳）及海聯熱電董事。



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及管理高層之履歷

Mr. Fu Shula, aged 55, had been an Executive Director and the Chairman of the Company since May 2004, and, appointed as a member and the Chairman of the Remuneration Committee of the Company since May 2005 until his resignation with effect from 12 March 2010. He holds a Master's degree in Engineering with specialization in aero-engine design and is a Professional Senior Engineer. Mr. Fu joined AVIC International in 1990 and had served senior positions as President and Chairman, and, has over 27 years of experience in technology, marketing, economic business, operation and management. He was the Head of Marketing and International Co-operation Division of China Aviation Industry Corporation I and, is the Deputy Chief Economist of Aviation Industry Corporation of China (a substantial shareholder of the Company), the Chairman of China Aviation Engine Holdings Company Limited and the Chairman of AVIC Aviation Economy Technology Establishment. Mr. Fu is also a Director of Tacko.

Mr. Ma Zhiping, aged 54, had been an Executive Director of the Company since January 2006 until his resignation with effect from 10 February 2010. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Material Science and Engineering and is a Professional Senior Engineer. Mr. Ma is also a Vice President of AVIC International. In 1988, he was transferred to AVIC International and had served as Associate Director of the Science and Technology Division, Chief Representative of AVIC International in France and Manager of the International Cooperation Division. Mr. Ma has been a Director and the General Manager of China National Aero-Technology Import & Export Corporation since May 2009. He has worked in the aviation industry for many years and has substantial experience in the area of foreign trade and corporate management.

付舒拉先生，55歲，二零零四年五月出任本公司執行董事兼主席並於二零零五年五月獲委任為本公司薪酬委員會成員兼主席，直至二零一零年三月十二日辭任。付先生持有航空發動機設計專業工程碩士學位，並為研究員級高級工程師。付先生於一九九零年加盟中航國際，曾擔任中航國際總經理及董事長等要職，於技術、市場推廣、經濟商業、營運及管理方面擁有逾27年經驗。付先生曾擔任中國航空工業第一集團公司市場及對外合作部部長，現任中國航空工業集團公司（本公司主要股東）副總經濟師及中航發動機控股有限公司董事長兼中航工業經濟技術研究院董事長。付先生亦為Tacko董事。

馬志平先生，54歲，二零零六年一月出任本公司執行董事，直至二零一零年二月十日辭任。馬先生持有金屬材料科學與工程學士學位，並為研究員級高級工程師。馬先生亦為中航國際副總裁，於一九八八年獲調派中航國際工作，曾擔任科技處副處長、駐法國代表處總代表及國際合作部經理。馬先生於二零零九年五月出任中航技進出口有限責任公司董事及總經理。馬先生從事航空外貿工作多年，具有豐富的外貿工作經驗及企業管理經驗。



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及管理高層之履歷

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr. Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond, aged 58, has been a Non-executive Director of the Company since May 1999. He holds a Bachelor of Arts degree in Economics and a Master of Science degree in Business Administration. Mr. Ip is also Deputy Managing Director of Cheung Kong (Holdings) Limited, an Executive Director and Deputy Chairman of Cheung Kong Infrastructure Holdings Limited, the Senior Vice President and Chief Investment Officer of CK Life Sciences Int'l., (Holdings) Inc., a Non-executive Director of ARA Asset Management Limited (an Asian real estate fund management company listed in Singapore), TOM Group Limited, Excel Technology International Holdings Limited, Ruinian International Limited, Shougang Concord International Enterprises Company Limited (all being listed companies) and ARA Asset Management (Fortune) Limited as the manager of Fortune REIT, and a Director of ARA Trust Management (Suntec) Limited as the manager of Suntec REIT. Fortune REIT is listed in Hong Kong and Singapore whereas Suntec REIT is listed in Singapore.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David, JP, SBS, aged 67, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since May 1999. He is also a member and the Chairman of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Chu received his Master of Business Administration degree from Harvard University after degrees in Electrical Engineering and Management at Northeastern University and was awarded an honorary Doctor of Public Service Degree from Northeastern University. He is an Independent Non-executive Director of Chuang's China Investments Limited and Jiuzhou Development Company Limited, both of which are companies listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Chu worked for a number of sizeable international corporations such as Bank of America, General Electric Co. and Jardine Matheson & Company Limited.

非執行董事

葉德銓先生，58歲，一九九九年五月出任本公司非執行董事。葉先生持有經濟學士學位及工商管理碩士學位。葉先生同時出任長江實業（集團）有限公司副董事總經理、長江基建集團有限公司執行董事及副主席、長江生命科技集團有限公司高級副總裁及投資總監、ARA Asset Management Limited（於新加坡上市之亞洲房地產基金管理公司）、TOM集團有限公司、志鴻科技國際控股有限公司、瑞年國際有限公司、首長國際企業有限公司（上述公司全部均為上市公司）及置富產業信託管理人置富資產管理有限公司之非執行董事，以及Suntec REIT管理人ARA Trust Management (Suntec) Limited之董事。置富產業信託於香港及新加坡上市，而Suntec REIT則於新加坡上市。

獨立非執行董事

朱幼麟先生，JP，SBS，67歲，一九九九年五月出任本公司獨立非執行董事。朱先生亦為本公司審核委員會成員兼主席及薪酬委員會成員。朱先生持有美國東北大學電機工程及管理學學位，後獲哈佛大學頒授工商管理碩士學位及獲美國東北大學頒發名譽博士學位（公共服務）。朱先生現為莊士中國投資有限公司及九洲發展有限公司獨立非執行董事，該兩間公司均於聯交所上市。朱先生曾於多間頗具規模之國際機構如美國銀行、General Electric Co.及怡和洋行有限公司工作。



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management 董事及管理高層之履歷

Mr. Li Ka Fai, David, aged 56, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since December 2007. He is also a member of the Audit Committee and a member of the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Li holds a Bachelor of Science honours degree in Chemistry and Administration. He is the Deputy Managing Partner of Li, Tang, Chen & Co. CPA (Practising). Mr. Li is also a Fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants, UK as well as The Institute of Chartered Secretaries & Administrators, UK and an Associate Member of The Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales. He is an Independent Non-executive Director of China Merchants Holdings (International) Company Limited, China-Hongkong Photo Products Holdings Limited, Cosmopolitan International Holdings Limited, Goldlion Holdings Limited and Shanghai Industrial Urban Development Group Limited (formerly known as Neo-China Land Group (Holdings) Limited), all being listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Li is also an Independent Director of China Vanke Co., Ltd, a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Mr. Li Zhaoxi, aged 63, has been an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since September 2004. He is also a member of the Audit Committee of the Company. Mr. Li holds a Master's degree in Business Administration. He is a Senior Research Fellow of and had served as a Deputy Director at the Enterprise Research Institute of the Development Research Center under the State Council of the People's Republic of China. Mr. Li is an Independent Director of Liaoning Hongyang Energy Investment Share Limited Company, a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange. He has carried out research on corporate reforms and management for over 26 years.

李家暉先生，56歲，二零零七年十二月出任本公司獨立非執行董事。李先生亦為本公司審核委員會及薪酬委員會成員。李先生持有化學及管理榮譽理學士學位。李先生現為李湯陳會計師事務所副執行合夥人。李先生亦為香港會計師公會執業資深會計師、英國特許公認會計師公會及英國特許秘書行政人員公會資深會員及英格蘭及威爾斯特許會計師公會會員。李先生現為招商局國際有限公司、中港照相器材集團有限公司、四海國際集團有限公司、金利來集團有限公司及上海實業城市開發集團有限公司（前稱中新地產集團（控股）有限公司）獨立非執行董事，上述公司全部均於聯交所上市。李先生亦為於深圳證券交易所上市之萬科企業股份有限公司獨立董事。

李兆熙先生，63歲，二零零四年九月出任本公司獨立非執行董事。李先生亦為本公司審核委員會成員。李先生持有工商管理碩士學位。李先生現為中國國務院發展研究中心企業研究所資深研究員並曾出任為副所長。李先生現為於上海證券交易所上市之遼寧紅陽能源投資股份有限公司獨立董事。李先生從事企業改革及管理研究工作逾26年。



Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management

董事及管理高層之履歷

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Yang Hua, aged 41, Chief Operating Officer, joined the Group in October 2003. He is responsible for the Group's corporate planning, mergers and acquisitions, and project investments. He holds a Master's degree in Engineering and a Bachelor's degree in Industrial Engineering and is a Senior Economist. He has served AVIC International since 1994 and has over 20 years of experience in engineering, corporate finance, mergers and acquisitions and project investments. He is also a Director of Zhejiang Sealand and Speed Profit.

Mr. Liu Binliao, aged 48, Chief Operating Officer, joined the Group in April 2007. He is responsible for the Group's corporate planning, project development and, import and export trading business. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering and Automation at Tsinghua University and had served at the Ministry of Aviation Industry. He has served AVIC International since 1992 as Project Manager and, Chief Officer of the Imports Bureau. He had also served as Chief Officer of the Trading Division in AVIC International (HK) Group. He has over 26 years of experience in technical research, project management and international trade.

Mr. Zhang Hao, aged 37, Deputy Chief Financial Officer, joined the Group in December 2010. He is responsible for the Group's corporate finance, accounting and treasury functions. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Accounting and is a member of The Chinese Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a Senior Accountant. He has served AVIC International since 1995 and has over 16 years of experience in accounting and finance.

管理高層

楊華先生，41歲，營運總監，二零零三年十月加入本集團，負責本集團之企業策劃、企業購併及項目投資等職務。楊先生持有工程碩士學位及工學學士學位，並為高級經濟師。楊先生自一九九四年在中航國際任職，在工程、企業融資、企業購併及項目投資等方面擁有逾20年經驗。楊先生亦為海聯熱電及凱得利之董事。

劉濱遠先生，48歲，營運總監，二零零七年四月加入本集團，負責本集團之企業策劃、項目發展及進出口商貿等職務。劉先生持有清華大學機械工程及自動化學士學位及曾於航空工業部工作。劉先生自一九九二年加盟中航國際工作，曾擔任項目經理及進口部主管。劉先生亦曾於中航國際（香港）集團出任貿易部主管。劉先生在技術研究、項目管理及國際商貿方面擁有逾26年經驗。

張浩先生，37歲，副財務總監，二零一零年十二月加入本集團，負責本集團之企業融資、會計及財政等職務。張先生持有會計學學士學位，並為中國註冊會計師及高級會計師。張先生自一九九五年在中航國際任職，在會計及財務方面擁有逾16年經驗。



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintain good standards of corporate governance practices by emphasizing transparency, accountability and responsibility to its shareholders.

Throughout the year of 2010, the Company applied the principles of, and complied with all the code provisions and, where applicable, the recommended best practices of the “Code on Corporate Governance Practices” (the “CG Code”) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”), except for all Non-executive Directors are appointed without specific terms, which is mentioned under section Non-executive Directors in this report.

The Company will periodically review and improve its corporate governance practices with reference to the latest development of corporate governance.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the “Model Code”) as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as the Company's code of conduct regarding securities transactions by its Directors. A reminder is served by the Company to each Director twice annually of the black out period that the Director cannot deal in the securities and derivatives of the Company.

Directors are required to notify the Chief Executive Officer and receive a dated written acknowledgement before dealing in the securities and derivatives of the Company. In the case of the Chief Executive Officer himself, he must notify the Chairman and receive a dated written acknowledgement before any dealing.

Having made specific enquiry of all Directors, all Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standards as set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

企業管治常規

本公司致力於對其股東強調透明度、問責性及責任性，從而保持良好的企業管治規範。

除本報告非執行董事項下提述所有非執行董事並無指定任期外，本公司於二零一零年度全年均實施並遵守載於香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四《企業管治常規守則》（「企業管治常規守則」）的所有守則條文及（如適用）建議最佳常規。

本公司將參考企業管治的最新發展，定期檢討及改善其企業管治常規。

董事的證券交易

本公司已採用了載於上市規則附錄十的《上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則》（「標準守則」）作為董事進行公司證券交易的行為守則。本公司每年就禁止買賣期分別適時發出兩次通知提醒各董事不可買賣本公司之證券及衍生性投資。

董事進行本公司之證券及衍生性投資買賣前，必須先知會行政總裁，並待收到註有日期之確認書才可進行買賣。行政總裁本人進行本公司之證券及衍生性投資買賣前，則必須先知會主席，並待收到註有日期之確認書才可進行買賣。

在向所有董事作出特定查詢後，所有董事確認彼等全年已遵守標準守則所載的規定。



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company has also established a written guideline for securities transaction by relevant employees (include any employee of the Company or a director or employee of a subsidiary or holding company of the Company, who, because of such office or employment, are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information in relation to the Company or its securities) on no less exacting terms than the Model Code. No incident of non-compliance was noted by the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company is governed by a Board of Directors which has the responsibility for leadership and control of the Company. The Directors are collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising the Company's affairs.

Currently, the Board comprises six Executive Directors, including Chairman and two Deputy Chairmen, and four Non-executive Directors, including three Independent Non-executive Directors. With the exception of Mr. Wu Guangquan joining the Board as Executive Director and Chairman on 12 March 2010 and Mr. Jiang Wei joining the Board as Executive Director and Deputy Chairman on 17 May 2010, all other existing Directors served for the whole year of 2010. In addition, Mr. Fu Shula resigned as Executive Director and Chairman on 12 March 2010 and Mr. Ma Zhiping resigned as Executive Director on 10 February 2010. The biographical details of the Directors are set out on pages 8 to 14 of this annual report.

At each annual general meeting, one-third of the Directors for the time being (or, if their number is not a multiple of three, the number nearest to but not less than one-third) shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement at least once every three years. The Directors to retire in every year shall be those who have been longest in office since their last election but as between persons who became Directors on the same day who to retire shall (unless they otherwise agree between themselves) be determined by lot. The retiring Directors shall be eligible for re-election. A new Director appointed by the Board (in the case of filling a casual vacancy or an addition to the existing Board) after the preceding annual general meeting is subject to retirement and is then eligible for re-election at the first general meeting after his appointment.

本公司亦已制定一份有關僱員（包括本公司的任何僱員、又或附屬公司或控股公司的任何董事或僱員，因其職務或僱員關係而可能會擁有關於本公司或本公司證券的未經公告的股價敏感資料）進行證券交易的書面指引，其條款不遜於標準守則中之現行條文。本公司並不知悉有任何有關僱員不遵守指引的事件。

董事會

本公司由董事會管理，董事會負有領導及監控本公司之責任。董事透過集體領導及監督本公司事務，負責籌劃本公司之成功。

董事會目前由六名執行董事（包括主席及兩名副主席）及四名非執行董事（包括三名獨立非執行董事）組成。除吳光權先生於二零一零年三月十二日加入董事會為執行董事兼主席、以及姜偉先生於二零一零年五月十七日加入董事會為執行董事兼副主席外，其他現任董事均於二零一零年全年任職。此外，付舒拉先生已於二零一零年三月十二日辭任執行董事兼主席、以及馬志平先生已於二零一零年二月十日辭任執行董事。董事之履歷資料載於本年報第8頁至第14頁。

在每年的股東週年大會上，在任董事會的三分之一成員（或，若董事數目並非三的倍數，則以最接近三分之一而不少於三分之一的數目）必須輪席退任，而每位董事須最少每三年退任一次。每年退任之董事須為自上次當選後在任最久之董事，但若同一天成為董事者，則須以抽籤決定誰為退任之董事（除非彼等之間有其他協議）。退任之董事可膺選連任。於上屆股東週年大會後董事會新委任之董事（以填補空缺或作為董事會新增董事），須於獲委任後之首次股東週年大會上退任，且可膺選連任。



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The Company currently does not have a nomination committee. The Board is directly in charge of nomination of directors. In accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Company, the Board shall have the power from time to time and at any time to appoint any person as a Director either to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board but so that the number of directors as appointed shall not exceed the maximum number determined from time to time by the members in general meeting. For nomination, consideration will be made to the qualifications and capabilities of the nominee.

The Board formulates overall strategy of the Group, monitors its financial performance and maintains effective oversight over the management. The Board members are fully committed to their roles and have acted in good faith to maximize the shareholders' value in the long run, and have aligned the Group's goals and directions with the prevailing economic and market conditions. Daily operations and administration are delegated to the management.

The Company has arranged appropriate insurance cover in respect of legal actions against its Directors and officers. The Company reviews the extent of this insurance each year.

All Directors have access to the services of the Company Secretary who regularly updates the Board on governance and regulatory matters. Any Director, in the furtherance of his or her duties, may take independent professional advice in appropriate circumstance through the Chairman at the expense of the Company. The availability of professional advice extends to the Audit and Remuneration Committees.

Minutes of Board meetings are taken by the Company Secretary and, together with any supporting Board papers, are available to all Board members. During the year under review, nine full Board meetings were held by the Company.

本公司目前並無提名委員會。董事會直接負責董事之委任事宜。根據本公司章程細則，董事會有權不時及於任何時間委任任何人士為董事，以填補臨時空缺或作為董事會新增董事，惟就此委任之董事人數不得超過成員於股東大會不時決定之最高人數。提名時須考慮該被提名人士之資格及能力。

董事會制定本集團之整體策略，監察其財務表現及對管理層維持有效之監督。董事會成員盡心履行及忠誠行事，爭取股東長遠最大利益，並使本集團之目標及方向與當前經濟及市場狀況保持一致。管理層則獲授權負責日常之運作及行政事宜。

本公司已就因董事及高級職員所承擔之法律責任安排適當保險，本公司每年對該保險之保障範圍進行檢討。

所有董事均可取得公司秘書的服務，公司秘書定期就管治及法規等事宜向董事會提供最新的信息。任何董事可在適當的情況下通過主席尋求獨立專業意見，以協助有關董事履行對本公司的責任，費用由本公司支付。尋求專業意見亦適用於審核委員會及薪酬委員會。

董事會會議記錄由公司秘書記存，連同其他董事會附件，可供董事會所有成員查閱。於回顧年度內，本公司曾舉行九次全體董事會會議。

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The attendance of individual directors at the Board meetings and other Committee meetings during the year under review are set out in the table below:

各董事於回顧年度內出席董事會會議及其他委員會會議的記錄載於下表：

Director	董事	Number of meetings attended/held 出席/舉行會議次數		
		Full Board Meeting 全體董事會	Remuneration Committee Meeting 薪酬委員會	Audit Committee Meeting 審核委員會
<i>Executive Directors</i>				
Wu Guangquan (appointed on 12 March 2010)	吳光權 (於二零一零年三月十二日獲委任)	7/9	2/2	–
Fu Shula (resigned on 12 March 2010)	付舒拉 (已於二零一零年三月十二日辭任)	1/1	–	–
Jiang Wei (appointed on 17 May 2010)	姜偉 (於二零一零年五月十七日獲委任)	3/3	–	–
Ji Guirong	季貴榮	9/9	–	–
Ma Zhiping (resigned on 10 February 2010)	馬志平 (已於二零一零年二月十日辭任)	0/0	–	–
Liu Rongchun	劉榮春	8/9	–	–
Pan Linwu	潘林武	9/9	–	–
Zhang Chuanjun	張傳軍	9/9	–	–
<i>Non-executive Director</i>				
Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond	葉德銓	9/9	–	–
<i>Independent Non-executive Directors</i>				
Chu Yu Lin, David	朱幼麟	9/9	2/2	2/2
Li Ka Fai, David	李家暉	9/9	2/2	2/2
Li Zhaoxi	李兆熙	9/9	–	2/2



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CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

To ensure a balance of power and authority, the role of the Chairman is separate from that of the Chief Executive Officer. Currently, the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer of the Company are Mr. Wu Guangquan and Mr. Ji Guirong respectively.

The Chairman is responsible for the leadership of the Board, ensuring the effectiveness of the Board in all aspects of its role and for setting its agenda and taking into account any matters proposed by other Directors for inclusion in the agenda. Agendas and accompanying Board papers are circulated where possible at least three days before the time of a Board or committee meeting. The Chairman is also responsible for making sure all Directors are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings. The Chief Executive Officer is delegated with the authorities to manage the business of the Group in all aspects effectively.

The division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer has been clearly established and set out in writing.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Non-executive Directors bring a wide range of skill and experience to the Group. They serve the important function of providing adequate checks and balances for safeguarding the interests of shareholders and the Company as a whole. The Board considers that three of the four Non-executive Directors are independent in character and judgment and fulfill the independence guidelines set out in rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. All Non-executive Directors including Independent Non-executive Directors are appointed without specific terms, but are subject to retirement by rotation as explained above under section Board of Directors.

主席及行政總裁

為確保權力和授權分佈均衡，主席及行政總裁的角色有獨立區分。現時本公司之主席及行政總裁分別為吳光權先生及季貴榮先生。

主席負責領導董事會，確保董事會各方面有效地運作及釐定董事會會議議程，並考慮將其他董事提出的議題加入議程。會議議程及相關會議文件應最少在舉行董事會或其轄下委員會會議日期的三天前送出。主席應確保董事會會議上所有董事均適當知悉當前的事項。行政總裁則獲授權有效地管理本集團各方面之業務。

主席及行政總裁的職責區分已清晰界定並以書面列明。

非執行董事

非執行董事為本集團帶來廣泛技能及經驗，彼等就保障股東及本公司之整體利益上發揮重要制衡功能。董事會認為四名非執行董事中之三名在理念及判斷上皆獨立，並符合上市規則第3.13條文所載的獨立性準則。所有非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）並無指定任期，惟須根據以上董事會項下所述輪席退任。



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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises one Executive Director, Mr. Wu Guangquan (as Chairman), and two Independent Non-executive Directors, namely, Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David and Mr. Li Ka Fai, David. The Remuneration Committee is responsible for making recommendations to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for the remuneration of Directors and senior management and on the establishment of a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on such remuneration. The role, authority and duties of the Remuneration Committee are clearly set out in its terms of reference.

The Remuneration Committee met twice during the year under review to review, recommend and approve the remuneration packages of Directors and senior management. The attendance of each member is set out in the table above under section Board of Directors.

The primary goal of the remuneration policy on executive remuneration packages is to enable the Company to retain and motivate Executive Directors by linking their compensation with performance as measured against corporate objectives. Under the policy, a director is not allowed to approve his own remuneration.

Details of the directors' remuneration are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

Ernst & Young are the auditors of the Company. The services provided by them include audit and non-audit. Fees for auditing (including interim review) and non-auditing services amount to HK\$1,690,000 and HK\$14,000 respectively.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會目前由一名執行董事（吳光權先生擔任主席）及兩名獨立非執行董事（朱幼麟先生及李家暉先生）組成。薪酬委員會的職責包括向董事會就有關本公司所有董事及管理高層之薪酬政策及架構、以及就制訂有關薪酬政策而建立之正規且具透明度的程序提供建議。薪酬委員會的角色、權限及職責已清晰地載於其職權範圍內。

於回顧年度內，薪酬委員會曾舉行兩次會議，以檢討、建議及批准董事及管理高層之薪酬待遇。各成員之出席記錄載於上述董事會項下的出席表內。

行政人員薪酬政策之主要目的是透過把執行董事的待遇與按企業目標量度的表現掛鉤，藉此挽留及勉勵本公司執行董事。根據薪酬政策，任何董事不得參與批准本身的薪酬。

董事酬金之詳情載於財務報表附註8。

核數師酬金

安永會計師事務所乃本公司之核數師。彼等所提供之服務包括審核及非審核。審核（包括中期審閱）及非審核服務費用分別為1,690,000港元及14,000港元。



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Company has an Audit Committee which was established in compliance with rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules for the purposes of reviewing and providing supervision over the Group's financial reporting process and internal controls. It currently comprises three Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Mr. Chu Yu Lin, David (as Chairman), Mr. Li Ka Fai, David and Mr. Li Zhaoxi. The Audit Committee met twice during the year under review. The attendance of each member is set out in the table above under section Board of Directors. The duties of the Audit Committee are clearly set out in its terms of reference.

Full minutes of meetings are kept and sent to all members of the Board. Matters raised at the meetings were reported back to the Board so that due consideration was given as to the action to be taken.

FINANCIAL REPORTING

The Directors are responsible for monitoring the preparation of financial statements of each financial period and ensuring those financial statements provide a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group and of the results and cash flow for the relevant financial period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors have selected appropriate accounting policies and applied them consistently, adopted Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants, made a prudent and reasonable judgment and estimation, and, prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

The Company has timely announced and published its financial results in accordance with the requirements of the Listing Rules.

The auditors are responsible for forming an independent opinion, based on their audit, on those financial statements and to report their opinion solely to the shareholders of the Company, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended), and for no other purpose.

審核委員會

本公司已設立根據上市規則第3.21條文規定成立之審核委員會，以檢討及監督本集團之財務申報程序及內部監控。審核委員會現由本公司三名獨立非執行董事（朱幼麟先生擔任主席、李家暉先生及李兆熙先生）所組成。審核委員會於回顧年度內曾舉行兩次會議。各成員之出席記錄載於上述董事會項下的出席表內。審核委員會的職責已清晰地載於其職權範圍內。

本集團已存置有關會議的全部記錄，並發送予董事會所有成員。在會議上提出的事項均會匯報予董事會，以便董事及時考慮所需行動。

財務申報

董事負責監督編製每個財政期間之財務報表，使該財務報表能真實而公允地顯示本集團於該期間之業務狀況、業績及現金流動表現。在編製該等財務報表時，董事已選擇及貫徹採用合適的會計政策；採納香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則；及作出審慎合理判斷及估計，並按持續經營基準編製財務報表。

本公司已按照上市規則的規定適時公告及發出其財務業績。

核數師的責任乃根據彼等審核工作的結果，對該等財務報表作出獨立意見，並根據百慕達公司法一九八一（修訂本）第90條僅為本公司全體股東報告，而不作任何其他用途。



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

A statement by the auditors about their reporting responsibilities is set out in the Independent Auditors' Report of this annual report.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board has overall responsibility for the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness through the Audit Committee. The Group's system of internal control plays a key role in the management of risks that is significant to the fulfillment of its business objectives. Procedures have been designed for safeguarding assets against unauthorised use or disposition, for maintaining proper accounting records; and for the reliability of financial information used within the business or for publication. The procedures provide reasonable but not absolute assurance against material errors, losses or fraud. Procedures have also been designed for compliance of applicable laws, rules and regulations.

A review of the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's internal control system covering all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions, was conducted at the end of 2010 by senior management of the Company. The result was reported to the Audit Committee and thereafter to the Board. No material deficiency was identified. During the year under review, the Board considered that the Company's internal control system was adequate and effective and the Company has complied with the provisions on internal control of the CG Code. The Board confirms that systems and procedures are in place to identify, control and report on significant risks involved in achieving the Company's strategic objectives. Exposures to these risks are monitored by the Board with the support of various committees and senior management.

核數師就其申報責任而作出的聲明載於本年報獨立核數師報告書內。

內部監控

董事會對於本集團的內部監控系統負有整體責任，並透過審核委員會對其有效程度進行檢討。本集團之內部監控系統在對造成企業方針有重大影響之風險管理上擔當重要角色。就保障資產免受非法使用或處置、保存妥善會計記錄以及提供可靠的財務資料供內部或作刊發用途，已設計出相應步驟，此等步驟對防止重大錯誤、損失或詐騙提供合理（但非絕對）的保障。同時亦已設計出相應步驟確保適用的法例、規則及法規得以遵守。

於二零一零年末，本公司管理高層已就本公司內部監控系統的適當性及有效性進行檢討。有關檢討涵蓋所有重要監控，包括財務監控、營運監控及合規監控以及風險管理功能。相關報告已呈報審核委員會及後呈報董事會，本公司並無發現重大的缺點。於回顧年度內，董事會認為本公司的內部監控系統是適當及有效的，同時也遵守了企業管治常規守則關於內部監控的條文。董事會認為該系統和程序能就實現本公司戰略目標而可能涉及的重大風險進行辨識、控制和作出報告。董事會在各個委員會及管理高層的支持下監督該些風險的披露。



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company is committed to fair disclosure, comprehensive and transparent reporting. Effective communication with shareholders has always been one of the Company's priorities. Information in relation to the Group is disseminated to shareholders in a timely manner through various formal channels, which include interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars.

General meetings of the Company provide good opportunities for direct communications between the Board and its shareholders. The Chairman of the Board, all other Directors and senior management endeavor to attend any general meeting of the Company and answer queries from shareholders. Separate resolution is proposed for each issue by the Chairman of the meeting at each general meeting. Notice of general meeting is served together with the circular to the shareholders at least twenty clear business days before an annual general meeting and at least twenty-one days before a meeting called for passing of a special resolution, and, at least ten clear business days before a meeting other than an annual general meeting or a meeting for the passing of a special resolution.

Detail procedures for conducting a poll are to be explained by the Chairman of the meeting at the commencement of the general meeting. Any questions raised from shareholders regarding voting by way of a poll are also be answered by the Chairman of the meeting.

與股東的溝通

本公司致力於公平披露、綜合及透明的報告。本公司一向高度重視與股東之間的有效溝通。有關本集團之資料，已透過各種正式渠道及時向股東發佈，包括中期報告及年報、公告以及通函。

本公司之股東大會提供董事與股東直接溝通之良好機會。董事會主席、所有其他董事及管理高層盡量出席本公司的任何股東大會，並解答股東的提問。大會主席於每個股東大會上就各項議題提呈個別決議案。股東大會通告連同通函分別於召開股東週年大會最少二十個營業日前及為通過特別決議案之會議二十一日前，以及於召開其他會議（股東週年大會及為通過特別決議案之會議除外）最少十個營業日前，送交本公司股東。

以投票方式進行表決的詳細程序於股東大會開始時由大會主席說明，而股東就有關以投票方式表決提出的任何提問亦由大會主席回答。



Report of the Directors

董事會報告

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the subsidiaries during the year comprise:

- (i) the supply of electric and steam power; and
- (ii) the aero-technology related business, including the share of profit from the development, manufacture and distribution of helicopters.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 December 2010 and the state of affairs of the Company and the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 38 to 177 of this annual report.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividends in respect of the year ended 31 December 2010.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out on page 178 of this annual report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

董事會謹此呈報截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之董事會報告及本公司與本集團之經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司主要從事投資控股，年內其附屬公司之主要業務包括：

- (i) 電力及蒸汽供應；及
- (ii) 航空技術相關業務，包括分享開發、製造及分銷直升機之溢利。

本集團之主要業務性質於年內並無重大轉變。

業績及股息

本集團截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之溢利及本公司與本集團於該日之財務狀況載於本年報第38頁至第177頁之財務報表。

董事會並不建議派付截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之任何股息。

財務資料概要

本集團最近五個財政年度之已公佈業績及資產、負債及非控股權益之概要（摘錄自經審核財務報表，並已重列／重新分類（如適用））載於本年報第178頁。該概要並不構成經審核財務報表之一部份。



Report of the Directors 董事會報告

INVESTMENT PROPERTY AND PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the investment property and property, plant and equipment of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in notes 13 and 14 to the financial statements, respectively.

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE OPTIONS

There were no movements in either the Company's authorised or issued share capital during the year.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 34(b) to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

As at 31 December 2010, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended), amounted to HK\$35,405,849. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK\$193,970,166, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

投資物業及物業、廠房和設備

本公司及本集團於年內投資物業及物業、廠房和設備變動之詳情分別載於財務報表附註13及14。

股本及購股權

本公司之法定及已發行股本於年內並無變動。

優先購買權

本公司之公司章程細則／公司章程或百慕達法例均無優先購買權條文，規定本公司必須按當時股東之持股比例向其發售新股。

儲備

本公司及本集團於年內之儲備變動詳情分別載於財務報表附註34(b)及綜合權益變動表。

可供分派儲備

按百慕達公司法一九八一（修訂本）之規定計算，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司之可供分派儲備達35,405,849港元。此外，本公司之股份溢價193,970,166港元可按繳足股款紅股形式予以分派。

購入、贖回或出售本公司上市證券

本公司及其附屬公司於年內概無購入、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

MAJOR SUPPLIERS AND CUSTOMERS

The percentages of the Group's purchases attributable to the Group's major suppliers are as follows:

		2010 二零一零年 %	2009 二零零九年 %
Percentage of purchases:	佔採購額百分比：		
From the largest supplier	來自最大供應商	31	23
From the five largest suppliers	來自五大供應商	84	67

The percentages of the Group's sales attributable to the Group's major customers are as follows:

		2010 二零一零年 %	2009 二零零九年 %
Percentage of sales:	佔銷售百分比：		
From the largest customer	來自最大客戶	15	20
From the five largest customers	來自五大客戶	35	39

None of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest suppliers and customers.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors:

Wu Guangquan (appointed on 12 March 2010)

Fu Shula (resigned on 12 March 2010)

Jiang Wei (appointed on 17 May 2010)

Ji Guirong

Liu Rongchun

Pan Linwu

Zhang Chuanjun

Ma Zhiping (resigned on 10 February 2010)

主要供應商及客戶

本集團主要供應商所佔本集團之採購額百分比如下：

	2010 二零一零年 %	2009 二零零九年 %
From the largest supplier	31	23
From the five largest suppliers	84	67

本集團主要客戶所佔本集團之銷售百分比如下：

	2010 二零一零年 %	2009 二零零九年 %
From the largest customer	15	20
From the five largest customers	35	39

本公司各董事或其任何聯繫人士或據董事會所知擁有本公司5%以上已發行股本之股東概無擁有本集團五大供應商和客戶任何權益。

董事

本公司於年內及截至本報告日期之董事如下：

執行董事：

吳光權 (於二零一零年三月十二日獲委任)

付舒拉 (已於二零一零年三月十二日辭任)

姜偉 (於二零一零年五月十七日獲委任)

季貴榮

劉榮春

潘林武

張傳軍

馬志平 (已於二零一零年二月十日辭任)



Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Non-executive Director:

Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Chu Yu Lin, David

Li Ka Fai, David

Li Zhaoxi

Pursuant to the Bye-laws of the Company, Mr. Jiang Wei, who was appointed as a director subsequent to the preceding annual general meeting, will hold office until the forthcoming annual general meeting and will then be eligible to offer himself for re-election at the meeting. Furthermore, Messrs, Zhang Chuanjun, Li Kai Fai, David, Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond and Ji Guirong will retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Messrs. Chu Yu Lin, David, Li Ka Fai, David, and Li Zhaoxi, and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 8 to 14 of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

非執行董事：

葉德銓

獨立非執行董事：

朱幼麟

李家暉

李兆熙

根據本公司章程細則，於上屆股東週年大會舉行後獲委任為董事之姜偉先生，其任期將至應屆股東週年大會舉行為止，屆時將符合資格膺選連任。此外，張傳軍先生、李家暉先生、葉德銓先生及季貴榮先生將於應屆股東週年大會上輪席退任，且符合資格並願意膺選連任。

本公司已自朱幼麟先生、李家暉先生及李兆熙先生收到年度獨立確認書，於本報告日期，本公司仍認為彼等獨立。

董事及管理高層之履歷

本公司董事及本集團管理高層之履歷載於本年報第8頁至第14頁。

董事之服務合約

建議於應屆股東週年大會膺選連任之董事並無與本公司訂立本公司不可於一年內無償（法定賠償除外）終止之服務合約。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No director during the year had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2010, the interests and short positions of the directors in the share capital and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code"), were as follows:

Long positions in share options of associated corporation of the Company:

於本公司相聯法團之購股權之好倉：

Name of director 董事姓名	Notes 附註	Name of associated corporation 相聯法團名稱	Relationship with the Company 與本公司之關係	Number of share options held 所持購股權數目	Capacity and nature of interest 身份及權益性質	Percentage of the associated corporation's issued share capital 佔相聯法團已發行股本之百分比
Ji Guirong 季貴榮	(a)	Sino Gas Group Limited 中油潔能集團有限公司	Associate 聯營公司	34,900,000	Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	1.63
Zhang Chuanjun 張傳軍	(b)	Sino Gas Group Limited 中油潔能集團有限公司	Associate 聯營公司	30,000,000	Directly beneficially owned 直接實益擁有	1.40

董事於合約之權益

年內，各董事在本公司或其任何控股公司或附屬公司或同系附屬公司所訂立之任何有關本集團業務之重要合約中概無直接或間接擁有重大權益。

董事之股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，各董事擁有於本公司或其相聯法團（按《證券及期貨條例》第XV部之定義詮釋）之股份及相關股份而遵照《證券及期貨條例》第352條須予本公司備存的登記冊所記錄者，或如須遵照《上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則》（「標準守則」）知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：



Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Notes:

- (a)(i) On 23 August 2007, Mr. Ji was granted options to subscribe for an aggregate of 14,900,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each, at an exercise price of HK\$0.35 per share, in Sino Gas Group Limited ("Sino Gas"). The Stock Exchange closing price of Sino Gas' shares on the trading day immediately prior to 23 August 2007 was HK\$0.33 per share. The said options were granted by having received a total non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from Mr. Ji.
- (ii) On 31 August 2010, Mr Ji was granted options to subscribe for an aggregate of 20,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each, at an exercise price of HK\$0.341 per share, in Sino Gas. The Stock Exchange closing price of Sino Gas' shares on the trading day immediately prior to 31 August 2010 was HK\$0.32 per share. The said options were granted by having received a total non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from Mr Ji.

附註：

- (a)(i) 於二零零七年八月二十三日，季先生獲授合共可認購14,900,000股每股面值0.20港元之中油潔能集團有限公司（「中油潔能」）普通股之購股權，行使價為每股0.35港元。中油潔能股份於緊接二零零七年八月二十三日之前之交易日之聯交所收市價為每股0.33港元。季先生於獲授該購股權時已支付了不可退還款項1.00港元。
- (ii) 於二零一零年八月三十一日，季先生獲授合共可認購20,000,000股每股面值0.20港元之中油潔能普通股之購股權，行使價為每股0.341港元。中油潔能股份於緊接二零一零年八月三十一日之前之交易日之聯交所收市價為每股0.32港元。季先生於獲授該購股權時已支付了不可退還款項1.00港元。

The exercise periods of the options are as follows:

有關之購股權行使期如下：

Number of share options 購股權數目	Exercise period 行使期
4,966,667	1/10/2007 to 31/1/2015 二零零七年十月一日至二零一五年一月三十一日
4,966,667	1/1/2008 to 31/1/2015 二零零八年一月一日至二零一五年一月三十一日
4,966,666	1/7/2008 to 31/1/2015 二零零八年七月一日至二零一五年一月三十一日
20,000,000	31/8/2010 to 30/8/2020 二零一零年八月三十一日至二零二零年八月三十日
34,900,000	

No options have been exercised or cancelled during the year.

年內，並無購股權獲行使或被註銷。

Report of the Directors

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- (b)(i) On 3 January 2006, Mr. Zhang was granted options to subscribe for an aggregate of 10,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each, at an exercise price of HK\$0.20 per share, in Sino Gas. The Stock Exchange closing price of Sino Gas' shares on the trading day immediately prior to 3 January 2006 was HK\$0.20 per share. The said options were granted by having received a total non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from Mr. Zhang.
- (b)(i) 於二零零六年一月三日，張先生獲授合共可認購10,000,000股每股面值0.20港元之中油潔能普通股之購股權，行使價為每股0.20港元。中油潔能股份於緊接二零零六年一月三日前之交易日之聯交所收市價為每股0.20港元。張先生於獲授該購股權時已支付了不可退回金額1.00港元。
- (ii) On 31 August 2010, Mr. Zhang was granted options to subscribe for an aggregate of 20,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each, at an exercise price of HK\$0.341 per share, in Sino Gas. The Stock Exchange closing price of Sino Gas' shares on the trading day immediately prior to 31 August 2010 was HK\$0.32 per share. The said options were granted by having received a total non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00 from Mr. Zhang.
- (ii) 於二零一零年八月三十一日，張先生獲授合共可認購20,000,000股每股面值0.20港元之中油潔能普通股之購股權，行使價為每股0.341港元。中油潔能股份於緊接二零一零年八月三十一日前之交易日之聯交所收市價為每股0.32港元。張先生於獲授該購股權時已支付了不可退回金額1.00港元。

The exercise periods of the options are as follows:

有關之購股權行使期如下：

Number of share options 購股權數目	Exercise period 行使期
5,000,000	1/7/2006 to 31/1/2015 二零零六年七月一日至二零一五年一月三十一日
5,000,000	1/1/2007 to 31/1/2015 二零零七年一月一日至二零一五年一月三十一日
20,000,000	31/8/2010 to 30/8/2020 二零一零年八月三十一日至二零二零年八月三十日
30,000,000	

No options have been exercised or cancelled during the year.

年內，並無購股權獲行使或被註銷。

Certain directors have non-beneficial personal equity interests in certain subsidiaries held for the benefit of the Company.

若干董事代本公司於若干附屬公司持有非實益個人股權。

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2010, none of the directors of the Company had registered an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

除上文所披露外，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司各董事概無擁有根據《證券及期貨條例》第352條須予登記的本公司或其任何相聯法團之股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉，亦無擁有根據標準守則而須知會本公司及聯交所之該等權益或淡倉。



Report of the Directors 董事會報告

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed in the section "Directors' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" above and in the section "Share option scheme" below, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in the Company granted to any director or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Further details of the share option scheme are disclosed in note 33 to the financial statements.

There were no share options outstanding under the share option scheme as at 31 December 2009 and 2010.

董事認購股份或債券之權利

除上文「董事之股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉」及下文「購股權計劃」所披露外，於年內任何時間，概無向任何董事或彼等各自之配偶或未滿18歲之子女授出可藉購買本公司股份而獲益之權利，而彼等亦無行使任何該等權利；本公司或其任何控股公司、附屬公司或同系附屬公司亦無參與任何安排，致使任何董事可於任何其他法人團體中取得該等權利。

購股權計劃

本公司設有一購股權計劃，旨在鼓勵及嘉獎為本集團業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者。購股權計劃之進一步詳情載於財務報表附註33。

於二零零九年及二零一零年十二月三十一日，並無按照購股權計劃之購股權尚未行使。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2010, the following interests of 5% or more of the issued share capital of the Company were recorded in the register of interests required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

Long positions:

好倉：

主要股東及其他人士於股份及相關股份之權益

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本公司遵照《證券及期貨條例》第336條存置之權益登記冊記錄之本公司5%或以上已發行股本權益如下：

Name of shareholders 股東名稱	Capacity and nature of interest 身份及權益性質	Number of ordinary shares held 所持普通股數目	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital 佔本公司已發行股本之百分比
Speed Profit Enterprises Limited ("Speed Profit") 凱得利國際有限公司（「凱得利」）	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	508,616,000	10.70
Tacko International Limited ("Tacko")	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,386,943,000	29.17
	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控法團	508,616,000	10.70
AVIC International (HK) Group Limited （"AVIC International (HK) Group"） 中航國際（香港）集團有限公司 （「中航國際（香港）集團」）	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控法團	1,895,559,000	39.87
AVIC International Holding Corporation （"AVIC International"） 中國航空技術國際控股有限公司（「中航國際」）	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控法團	1,895,559,000	39.87
Aviation Industry Corporation of China ("AVIC") 中國航空工業集團公司（「中航工業」）	Through a controlled corporation 透過受控法團	1,895,559,000	39.87
Atlantis Investment Management Ltd.	Investment manager 投資管理人	434,000,000	9.13



Report of the Directors 董事會報告

Note: Speed Profit is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Tacko, which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of AVIC International (HK) Group. AVIC International (HK) Group is a wholly-owned subsidiary of AVIC International, which is in turn a wholly-owned subsidiary of AVIC. Pursuant to the SFO, Tacko is deemed to be interested in the shares held by Speed Profit; and each of AVIC International (HK) Group, AVIC International and AVIC is deemed to be interested in the aggregate shares directly held by Speed Profit and Tacko.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2010, no person, other than the directors of the Company whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" above, had registered an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS AND CONTINUING CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Company and the Group had certain connected and continuing connected transactions, details of which are set out in note 40 to the financial statements and disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange.

The independent non-executive directors of the Company have reviewed the continuing connected transactions set out in note 40 to the financial statements and have confirmed that these continuing connected transactions were entered into (i) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group; (ii) on normal commercial terms or on terms no less favourable to the Group than terms available to independent third parties; and (iii) in accordance with the relevant agreements governing them on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

附註：凱得利為Tacko之全資附屬公司，而Tacko為中航國際（香港）集團之全資附屬公司。中航國際（香港）集團為中航國際之全資附屬公司，而中航國際為中航工業之全資附屬公司。根據《證券及期貨條例》，Tacko被視為擁有由凱得利持有之股份之權益；而中航國際（香港）集團、中航國際及中航工業均被視為於凱得利及Tacko直接持有之股份總數中擁有權益。

除上文所披露外，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，除有關權益資料載於上文「董事之股份及相關股份之權益及淡倉」之本公司董事外，並無任何人士擁有根據《證券及期貨條例》第336條須予登記之本公司股份或相關股份之權益或淡倉。

關連交易及持續關連交易

年內，本公司及本集團有若干關連及持續關連交易，其有關詳情載於財務報表附註40，並按聯交所上市規則第十四A章披露。

本公司獨立非執行董事已審閱財務報表附註40所載之持續關連交易，並已確認該等持續關連交易乃(i)於本集團的一般及日常業務過程中訂立；(ii)按正常商業條款或按不遜於本集團給予獨立第三者的條款進行；及(iii)按照根據公平合理並符合本公司股東整體利益的條款監管該等交易之有關協議進行。



Report of the Directors

董事會報告

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young retire and a resolution for their reappointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

Wu Guangquan

Chairman

Hong Kong
10 March 2011

公眾持股量充裕程度

根據本公司循公眾途徑獲得的資料及據董事所知，截至本報告日，公眾人士至少持有本公司已發行股本總額之25%。

核數師

安永會計師事務所任滿告退，而即將舉行之股東週年大會上將提呈決議案續聘該會計師事務所為本公司核數師。

代表董事會

主席

吳光權

香港
二零一一年三月十日



Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告書



Ernst & Young
18th Floor
Two International Finance Centre
8 Finance Street, Central
Hong Kong
Tel: +852 2846 9888
Fax: +852 2868 4432
www.ey.com

安永會計師事務所
香港中環金融街8號
國際金融中心2期18樓
電話: +852 2846 9888
傳真: +852 2868 4432

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AVIC INTERNATIONAL HOLDING (HK) LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of AVIC International Holding (HK) Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together, the "Group") set out on pages 38 to 177, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

致中國航空工業國際控股 (香港) 有限公司全體股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

我們已完成審核中國航空工業國際控股(香港)有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)載於第38頁至第177頁的綜合財務報表,此財務報表包括二零一零年十二月三十一日的綜合及公司財務狀況表,及截至該日止年度的綜合收益表、綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表、綜合現金流量表以及主要會計政策和其他附註解釋。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔的 責任

董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港財務報告準則和香港公司條例的披露規定,編製表達真實且公允意見的綜合財務報表,以及維持董事認為必要的內部監控,以確保編製財務報表時不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致的重大錯誤陳述。



Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告書



AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981 (as amended), and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

核數師的責任

我們的責任是根據我們的審核對該等綜合財務報表作出意見。我們的報告依據百慕達公司法一九八一（修訂本）第90條僅為閣下（作為法人團體）編製，而並不可作其他用途。我們概不就本報告的內容對其他任何人士負責或承擔責任。

我們已根據香港會計師公會頒佈的香港審核準則的規定執行審核。這些準則要求我們遵守職業道德規範，並規劃及執行審核，從而獲得合理確定此等綜合財務報表是否不存有任何重大錯誤陳述。

審核涉及執行程式以獲取有關綜合財務報表所載金額和披露資料的審核證據。所選定的程式取決於核數師的判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述的風險。在評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該公司編製真實而公允的綜合財務報表相關的內部監控，以設計適當的審核程式，但並非對該公司的內部監控的有效性發表意見。審核亦包括評價董事所採用的會計政策的合適性及作出的會計估計的合理性，以及評價綜合財務報表的整體列報方式。

我們相信，我們所獲得的審核證據充足且適當地為我們的審核意見提供基礎。



Independent Auditors' Report 獨立核數師報告書



OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2010, and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants

Hong Kong
10 March 2011

意見

我們認為，該等綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實而公允地反映 貴公司和 貴集團於二零一零年十二月三十一日的財務狀況，及 貴集團截至該日止年度的溢利和現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例的披露規定妥為編製。

安永會計師事務所
執業會計師

香港
二零一一年三月十日

Consolidated Income Statement 綜合收益表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

		Notes 附註	2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
REVENUE	收益	5	274,386,084	228,758,961
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(237,264,158)	(210,414,841)
Gross profit	毛利		37,121,926	18,344,120
Other income and gains	其他收入及利潤	5	14,273,374	22,052,621
Administrative expenses	行政管理費用		(33,948,289)	(35,742,782)
Other operating income/(expenses), net	其他經營收入／ (開支)淨額	6	259,650	(761,902)
Finance costs	財務開支	7	(3,971,438)	(1,570,251)
Deficit on revaluation of an investment property	投資物業重估虧損	13	-	(700,000)
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房和設備 項目重估盈餘／ (虧損)	14	(1,526,044)	1,007,111
Gain on partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity	出售部份共同控權公司 投資之利潤	18	54,996,388	-
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	被視為出售聯營公司 之利潤	19	1,600,123	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之利潤	35	-	1,205,027
Share of profits and losses of:	分佔溢利及虧損：			
Jointly-controlled entity	共同控權公司		3,494,532	486,412
Associates	聯營公司		(9,141,925)	(4,722,507)
Impairment of a financial asset under Project EC120	EC120項目之 財務資產減值	20	(3,459,462)	(6,000,000)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	出售可供出售的 投資之利潤		-	32,121,760
Fair value gain/(loss) on derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具之公平值 利潤／(虧損)	26	(5,918,887)	11,366,053
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	6	53,779,948	37,085,662
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	10	(10,099,853)	(12,379,752)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年溢利		43,680,095	24,705,910
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：			
Equity holders of the parent	公司權益持有人	11	36,061,524	23,772,415
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		7,618,571	933,495
			43,680,095	24,705,910
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT	公司普通權益持有人 應佔每股盈利	12		
– Basic and diluted	– 基本及攤薄		HK0.76 cent 港仙	HK0.50 cent 港仙

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income 綜合全面收益表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
		Notes 附註		
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年溢利		43,680,095	24,705,910
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	其他全面收益			
Surplus on property, plant and equipment revaluation	物業、廠房和設備重估盈餘	14	13,518,404	4,971,243
Income tax effect	所得稅之影響	31	(3,028,122)	-
			10,490,282	4,971,243
Available-for-sale investments:	可供出售的投資：			
Change in fair value	公平值變動	21	1,842,899,816	10,363,981
Reclassification adjustment for gain included in the consolidated income statement	計入綜合收益表之利潤之重新分類調整			
– Gain on disposal	– 出售之利潤	21	-	(1,313,605)
Income tax effect	所得稅之影響	31	(459,766,669)	-
			1,383,133,147	9,050,376
Share of other comprehensive income of a jointly-controlled entity	分佔共同控股公司之其他全面收益		1,041,417,750	-
Reclassification adjustment for gain included in the consolidated income statement	計入綜合收益表之利潤之重新分類調整			
– Gain on partial disposal	– 出售部份之利潤	18	(76,231,396)	-
			965,186,354	-
Share of other comprehensive income of an associate	分佔聯營公司之其他全面收益		9,500,000	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額		9,850,353	1,277,143
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX	本年其他全面收益 (扣除稅項後)		2,378,160,136	15,298,762
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	本年全面收益總額		2,421,840,231	40,004,672
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：			
Equity holders of the parent	公司權益持有人	11	2,406,623,139	36,396,922
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		15,217,092	3,607,750
			2,421,840,231	40,004,672

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
		Notes 附註		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Investment property	投資物業	13	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房和設備	14	303,725,964	281,864,870
Prepaid land lease payments	預付土地租賃款	15	28,794,109	28,506,932
Goodwill	商譽	16	30,493,201	30,493,201
Investment in a jointly-controlled entity	共同控權公司之投資	18	1,008,486,464	43,319,189
Investments in associates	聯營公司之投資	19	242,081,329	170,041,714
Financial asset under Project EC120	EC120項目之財務資產	20	–	3,459,462
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	21	1,877,310,258	63,284,434
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		3,490,891,325	620,969,802
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Inventories	存貨	22	21,872,515	13,945,119
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	23	40,368,355	32,488,155
Loan to a jointly-controlled entity	向共同控權公司 提供的貸款	18	23,529,412	–
Loans to associates	向聯營公司提供的貸款	19	5,882,353	50,138,909
Loan to a related company	向關連公司提供的貸款	24	17,647,059	–
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及 其他應收賬款	25	50,017,164	81,745,267
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	26	17,875,291	23,794,178
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	21	29,033,802	–
Pledged time deposits	已抵押定期存款	27	34,444,706	45,051,137
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	27	340,002,935	330,478,651
Total current assets	流動資產總值		580,673,592	577,641,416
CURRENT LIABILITIES	流動負債			
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據	28	75,376,019	112,698,176
Tax payable	應付稅項		9,765,573	8,778,876
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	29	25,192,522	21,187,580
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行貸款	30	55,882,353	28,409,091
Total current liabilities	流動負債總值		166,216,467	171,073,723
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		414,457,125	406,567,693
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES	資產總值減流動負債		3,905,348,450	1,027,537,495
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	31	471,624,216	6,653,991
Net assets	資產淨值		3,433,724,234	1,020,883,504



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position 綜合財務狀況表

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

			2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		Notes 附註	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
EQUITY	權益			
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	公司權益持有人應佔權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	32	475,439,700	475,439,700
Reserves	儲備	34(a)	2,886,638,638	480,015,499
			3,362,078,338	955,455,199
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		71,645,896	65,428,305
Total equity	權益總值		3,433,724,234	1,020,883,504

Ji Guirong
季貴榮
Director
董事

Zhang Chuanjun
張傳軍
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

		Issued capital	Share premium account
	Notes 附註	已發行股本 HK\$ 港元	股份溢價賬 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	475,439,700	193,970,166
Profit for the year	本年溢利	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年其他全面收益：		
Surplus on property, plant and equipment revaluation	物業、廠房和設備重估盈餘	14	-
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments, net of tax	可供出售的投資之公平值變動 (扣除稅項後)	21	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年全面收益總額	-	-
Transfer to reserve fund	轉撥至儲備金	-	-
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	35	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders	向非控股股東派付的股息	-	-
At 31 December 2009	二零零九年十二月三十一日	475,439,700	193,970,166*



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

Attributable to equity holders of the parent
公司權益持有人應佔權益

Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve 物業、廠房和 設備重估儲備 HK\$ 港元	Available- for-sale investment revaluation reserve 可供出售 投資重估儲備 HK\$ 港元	Reserve fund 儲備金 HK\$ 港元 (note 34(a)) (附註34(a))	Exchange fluctuation reserve 匯兌波動儲備 HK\$ 港元	Retained profits 留存溢利 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元	Non- controlling interests 非控股權益 HK\$ 港元	Total equity 權益總值 HK\$ 港元
4,490,369	1,078,412	6,427,733	21,531,577	216,120,320	919,058,277	69,005,482	988,063,759
-	-	-	-	23,772,415	23,772,415	933,495	24,705,910
2,783,896	-	-	-	-	2,783,896	2,187,347	4,971,243
-	9,050,376	-	-	-	9,050,376	-	9,050,376
-	-	-	790,235	-	790,235	486,908	1,277,143
2,783,896	9,050,376	-	790,235	23,772,415	36,396,922	3,607,750	40,004,672
-	-	58,047	-	(58,047)	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	33,003	33,003
-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,217,930)	(7,217,930)
7,274,265*	10,128,788*	6,485,780*	22,321,812*	239,834,688*	955,455,199	65,428,305	1,020,883,504

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

			Issued capital	Share premium account
		Notes 附註	已發行股本 HK\$ 港元	股份溢價賬 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年一月一日		475,439,700	193,970,166*
Profit for the year	本年溢利		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year:	本年其他全面收益：			
Surplus on property, plant and equipment revaluation, net of tax	物業、廠房和設備重估盈餘 (扣除稅項後)	14	-	-
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments, net of tax	可供出售的投資之公平值變動 (扣除稅項後)	21	-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of a jointly-controlled entity	分佔共同控權公司之其他全面收益		-	-
Share of other comprehensive income of an associate	分佔聯營公司之其他全面收益		-	-
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	換算海外業務產生之匯兌差額		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年全面收益總額		-	-
Transfer to reserve fund	轉撥至儲備金		-	-
Dividend paid to non-controlling shareholders	向非控股股東派付的股息		-	-
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日		475,439,700	193,970,166*

* These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK\$2,886,638,638 (2009: HK\$480,015,499) in the consolidated statement of financial position.

* 儲備賬包括綜合財務狀況表中的綜合儲備2,886,638,638港元(二零零九年: 480,015,499港元)。

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 綜合權益變動表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

Attributable to equity holders of the parent

公司權益持有人應佔權益

	Share option reserve	Property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve	Available- for-sale investment revaluation reserve	Reserve fund	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	購股權儲備	物業、廠房和 設備重估儲備	可供出售 投資重估儲備	儲備金	匯兌波動儲備	留存溢利	合計	非控股權益	權益總值
	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
				(note 34(a)) (附註34(a))					
	-	7,274,265*	10,128,788*	6,485,780*	22,321,812*	239,834,688*	955,455,199	65,428,305	1,020,883,504
	-	-	-	-	-	36,061,524	36,061,524	7,618,571	43,680,095
	-	5,874,558	-	-	-	-	5,874,558	4,615,724	10,490,282
	-	-	1,383,133,147	-	-	-	1,383,133,147	-	1,383,133,147
	-	-	965,186,354	-	-	-	965,186,354	-	965,186,354
5,100,000	-	-	-	-	4,400,000	-	9,500,000	-	9,500,000
-	-	-	-	-	6,867,556	-	6,867,556	2,982,797	9,850,353
5,100,000	5,874,558	2,348,319,501	-	11,267,556	36,061,524	2,406,623,139	15,217,092	2,421,840,231	
-	-	-	1,025,719	-	(1,025,719)	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(8,999,501)	(8,999,501)
5,100,000*	13,148,823*	2,358,448,289*	7,511,499*	33,589,368*	274,870,493*	3,362,078,338	71,645,896	3,433,724,234	

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
	Notes 附註			
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		經營活動之現金流量		
Profit before tax		除稅前溢利	53,779,948	37,085,662
Adjustments for:		調整：		
Finance costs	7	財務開支	3,971,438	1,570,251
Share of profits and losses of jointly-controlled entity and associates		分佔共同控權公司及聯營公司之溢利及虧損	5,647,393	4,236,095
Bank interest income	5	銀行利息收入	(2,972,264)	(2,406,328)
Interest income on convertible bonds issued by an associate	5	由聯營公司發行之可換股債券之利息收入	(550,000)	(485,535)
Interest income on loans to associates	5	向聯營公司提供的貸款之利息收入	(1,133,252)	(2,416,799)
Interest income on other receivable	5	其他應收賬款之利息收入	(755,562)	(932,438)
Dividend income from an unlisted available-for-sale investment	5	非上市可供出售的投資之股息收入	-	(6,937,490)
Loss on disposal of an associate		出售聯營公司之虧損	-	192,691
Gains on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	5	出售物業、廠房和設備項目之利潤	-	(236,172)
Gain on partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity	18	出售部份共同控權公司投資之利潤	(54,996,388)	-
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	19	被視為出售聯營公司之利潤	(1,600,123)	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	35	出售附屬公司之利潤	-	(1,205,027)
Deficit on revaluation of an investment property	13	投資物業重估虧損	-	700,000
Deficit/(surplus) on revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment	14	物業、廠房和設備項目重估虧損／(盈餘)	1,526,044	(1,007,111)
Depreciation	6	折舊	18,645,488	17,963,389
Recognition of prepaid land lease payments	6	確認預付土地租賃款	736,905	728,531
Provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables, net	6	應收貿易賬款及票據之減值撥備淨額	156,202	427,947
Write-off/(recovery) of other receivables	6	撇銷／(收回)其他應收賬款	(254,933)	49,864
Provision/(write-back of provision) for financial guarantee contracts	6	財務擔保合約撥備／(撥備回撥)	(160,919)	284,091

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
		Notes 附註		
Impairment of a financial asset under Project EC120	EC120項目之財務資產減值	20	3,459,462	6,000,000
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	出售可供出售之投資之利潤		-	(32,121,760)
Fair value loss/(gain) on derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具之公平值虧損/(利潤)		5,918,887	(11,366,053)
			31,418,326	10,123,808
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	存貨減少/(增加)		(7,435,215)	17,414,015
Decrease/(increase) in trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據減少/(增加)		(6,889,762)	13,855,912
Decrease/(increase) in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付賬款、按金及其他應收賬款減少/(增加)		30,460,691	(17,661,538)
Decrease in trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據減少		(41,168,400)	(4,926,683)
Increase in other payables and accruals	其他應付賬款及應計費用增加		3,477,768	23,832,162
Cash generated from operations	營運產生之現金		9,863,408	42,637,676
Interest paid	已付利息		(3,971,438)	(1,570,251)
Overseas tax paid	已付海外稅項		(7,242,162)	(6,367,247)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	營運活動產生/(使用)之現金流量淨額		(1,350,192)	34,700,178
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動之現金流量			
Purchases of items of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、廠房和設備項目	14	(20,053,447)	(51,817,996)
Additions to property under development	添置發展中物業		-	(8,803,177)
Dividend received from an unlisted available-for-sale investment	收到非上市可供出售之投資之股息		-	6,937,490
Purchases of additional equity investment in an associate	購入聯營公司額外股本投資		(38,783,639)	-
Purchases of available-for-sale investments	購入可供出售之投資		-	(2,680,300)
Purchase of a derivative financial instrument	購入衍生金融工具		-	(11,900,000)
Advance of a loan to a jointly-controlled entity	向共同控權公司授出貸款		(23,529,412)	-
Advance of loans to associates	向聯營公司授出貸款		(6,132,130)	(24,848,297)
Repayment of a loan from an associate	聯營公司償還貸款		19,090,908	-

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
	Notes 附註		
Advance of a loan to a related company	向關連公司授出貸款	(17,647,059)	–
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房和設備項目所得款項	–	240,000
Proceeds from partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity	出售部份共同控權公司投資所得款項	58,510,000	–
Proceeds from disposal of an associate	出售聯營公司所得款項	–	1,146,842
Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments	出售可供出售的投資所得款項	–	21,832,579
Disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司	–	4,500,991
Bank interest received	已收銀行利息	2,972,264	2,406,328
Interest received on convertible bonds issued by an associate	已收由聯營公司發行之可換股債券之利息	550,000	455,267
Interest received on loans to associates	已收聯營公司貸款利息	2,480,454	–
Interest received on other receivable	已收其他應收賬款利息	1,688,000	–
Decrease in pledged time deposits	已抵押定期存款減少	12,196,472	8,620,526
Net cash flows used in investing activities	投資活動使用之現金流量淨額	(8,657,589)	(53,909,747)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動之現金流量		
New bank loans	新銀行貸款	55,882,353	45,454,545
Repayment of bank loans	償還銀行貸款	(29,411,765)	(46,590,909)
Dividend to non-controlling shareholders	給予非控股股東股息	(8,999,501)	(7,217,930)
Advance from a non-controlling shareholder	來自非控股股東墊款	–	7,034,976
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities	融資活動產生/(使用)之現金流量淨額	17,471,087	(1,319,318)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值增加/(減少)淨額	7,463,306	(20,528,887)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	年初之現金及現金等值	330,478,651	350,734,518
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net	匯率變動影響淨額	2,060,978	273,020



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows 綜合現金流量表

Year ended 31 December 2010 截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 <i>HK\$</i> 港元
		Notes 附註		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	年終之現金及現金等值		340,002,935	330,478,651
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值結餘 之分析			
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	27	144,092,260	111,247,128
Non-pledged time deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	取得時原本到期日不足 三個月之無抵押 定期存款	27	195,910,675	219,231,523
			340,002,935	330,478,651

Statement of Financial Position 財務狀況表

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	非流動資產			
Investment property	投資物業	13	–	–
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房和設備	14	28,425,727	29,456,884
Investments in subsidiaries	附屬公司投資	17	566,920,210	580,034,555
Loans to an associate	向聯營公司提供的貸款	19	31,048,000	–
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	21	2,680,300	2,680,300
Total non-current assets	非流動資產總值		629,074,237	612,171,739
CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產			
Loans to an associate	向聯營公司提供的貸款	19	–	31,048,000
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款	25	2,032,564	3,665,575
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	27	75,958,489	94,067,581
Total current assets	流動資產總值		77,991,053	128,781,156
CURRENT LIABILITY	流動負債			
Accruals	應計費用	29	2,249,575	1,664,978
NET CURRENT ASSETS	流動資產淨值		75,741,478	127,116,178
Net assets	資產淨值		704,815,715	739,287,917
EQUITY	權益			
Issued capital	已發行股本	32	475,439,700	475,439,700
Reserves	儲備	34(b)	229,376,015	263,848,217
Total equity	權益總值		704,815,715	739,287,917

Ji Guirong
季貴榮
Director
董事

Zhang Chuanjun
張傳軍
Director
董事



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

AVIC International Holding (HK) Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM 12, Bermuda.

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

- (i) the supply of electric and steam power; and
- (ii) the aero-technology related business, including the share of profit from the development, manufacture and distribution of helicopters.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company of the Company is Aviation Industry Corporation of China ("AVIC"), which is incorporated in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain property, plant and equipment, equity investments and derivative financial instruments, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars except when otherwise indicated.

1. 公司資料

中國航空工業國際控股(香港)有限公司為一間於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司。本公司之註冊辦事處為 Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton, HM 12, Bermuda。

年內，本集團之主要業務包括：

- (i) 電力及蒸汽供應；及
- (ii) 航空技術相關業務，包括分享開發、製造及分銷直升機之溢利。

董事會認為本公司最終控股公司為中國航空工業集團公司(「中航工業」)，該公司於中華人民共和國(「中國」)註冊成立。

2.1 編製基準

本財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會(「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(其中包括全部香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)和詮釋)、香港普遍採用之會計原則及香港公司條例之披露要求，並按歷史成本法編製，惟若干物業、廠房和設備、股本投資及衍生金融工具除外(以公平值計量)。本財務報表以港元呈列(除非另有說明)。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation

Basis of consolidation from 1 January 2010

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2010. The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the Company, using consistent accounting policies. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All intra-group balances, transactions, unrealised gains and losses resulting from intra-group transactions and dividends are eliminated on consolidation in full. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises (i) the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary, (ii) the carrying amount of any non-controlling interest and (iii) the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity; and recognises (i) the fair value of the consideration received, (ii) the fair value of any investment retained and (iii) any resulting surplus or deficit in profit or loss. The Group's share of components previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss or retained profits, as appropriate.

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合基準

自二零一零年一月一日起之綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司(統稱「本集團」)截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報表。附屬公司於相同報告期間之財務報表乃採用與本公司一致之會計政策編製。附屬公司業績乃自其收購日期(即本集團取得控制權當天)起計入綜合財務報表內,並一直計入直至該控制權終止當天止。所有集團內公司間結存、交易、集團內公司間交易所產生之未變現利潤及虧損以及股息於綜合賬目時悉數抵銷,並已就可能存在之不相似會計政策作出調整,以確保一致。

即使會引致結餘為負數,附屬公司之虧損仍會歸屬於非控股權益。

附屬公司之擁有權發生變動,但並未失去控制權時,按權益交易入賬。

倘本集團失去附屬公司之控制權,則會終止確認(i)該附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債;(ii)任何非控股權益之賬面值;及(iii)計入權益之累計換算差額;並確認(i)已收代價之公平值;(ii)任何獲保留投資之公平值;及(iii)計入損益之任何因此而產生之盈餘或虧絀。先前於其他全面收益中確認之本集團應佔成份,乃視乎情況重新分類至損益或留存溢利。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

Basis of consolidation prior to 1 January 2010

Certain of the above-mentioned requirements have been applied on a prospective basis. The following differences, however, are carried forward in certain instances from the previous basis of consolidation:

- Acquisitions of non-controlling interests (formerly known as minority interests), prior to 1 January 2010, were accounted for using the parent entity extension method, whereby the differences between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired were recognised in goodwill.
- Losses incurred by the Group were attributed to the non-controlling interest until the balance was reduced to nil. Any further excess losses were attributable to the parent, unless the non-controlling interest had a binding obligation to cover these. Losses prior to 1 January 2010 were not reallocated between non-controlling interest and the parent shareholders.
- Upon loss of control, the Group accounted for the investment retained at its proportionate share of net asset value at the date control was lost. The carrying amount of such investment at 1 January 2010 has not been restated.

2.1 編製基準 (續)

綜合基準 (續)

於二零一零年一月一日前之綜合基準

若干上述規定已按預期基準應用。然而，以下差異於若干情況下乃從先前之綜合基準結轉：

- 於二零一零年一月一日前收購非控股權益（前稱少數股東權益）乃採用母公司實體延伸法進行會計處理，據此，代價與應佔所收購淨資產之賬面值間之差額乃於商譽中確認。
- 本集團所產生之虧損歸屬非控股權益，直至結餘被削減至零。任何進一步超出虧損歸屬母公司，惟非控股權益擁有彌補該等虧損之約束責任則除外。於二零一零年一月一日前之虧損並無於非控股權益與母公司股東之間重新分配。
- 於失去控制權時，本集團按於失去控制權當日應佔資產淨值比例，就保留投資進行會計處理。有關投資於二零一零年一月一日之賬面值並未經重列。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

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

HKFRS 1 (Revised)	<i>First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards</i>
HKFRS 1 Amendments	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 1 First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters</i>
HKFRS 2 Amendments	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions</i>
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	<i>Business Combinations</i>
HKAS 27 (Revised)	<i>Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements</i>
HKAS 39 Amendment	<i>Amendment to HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items</i>
HK(IFRIC)-Int 17	<i>Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners</i>
HKFRS 5 Amendments included in <i>Improvements to HKFRSs issued in October 2008</i>	<i>Amendments to HKFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary</i>
<i>Improvements to HKFRSs 2009</i>	<i>Amendments to a number of HKFRSs issued in May 2009</i>
HK Interpretation 4 Amendment	<i>Amendment to HK Interpretation 4 Leases – Determination of the Length of Lease Term in respect of Hong Kong Land Leases</i>
HK Interpretation 5	<i>Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause</i>

The adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs had no material impact on the results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods which have been prepared and presented.

2.2 會計政策及披露之變動

本集團於本年度財務報表中首次採用以下新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第1號(經修訂)	首次採納香港財務報告準則
香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)首次採納香港財務報告準則 – 首次採納者之新增豁免
香港財務報告準則第2號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第2號(修訂本)股本償付 – 集團現金結算股份付款交易
香港財務報告準則第3號(經修訂)	業務合併
香港會計準則第27號(經修訂)	綜合及獨立財務報表
香港會計準則第39號(修訂本)	香港會計準則第39號(修訂本)金融工具：確認及計量 – 合資格對沖項目
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第17號	向擁有人分派非現金資產
香港財務報告準則第5號(修訂本) · 已包括在二零零八年十月頒佈之香港財務報告準則的改進內	香港財務報告準則第5號(修訂本)持作出售的非流動資產及終止經營業務 – 計劃出售於附屬公司的控股權益
二零零九年香港財務報告準則的改進	二零零九年五月頒佈之若干香港財務報告準則的修訂
香港詮釋第4號(修訂本)	香港詮釋第4號(修訂本)租賃 – 釐定香港土地租賃之租賃期長度
香港詮釋第5號	財務報表的呈列 – 借款人對包含可隨時要求償還條款之定期貸款之分類

採納此等新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則對本會計期間及過往會計期間已編製及呈列之業績及財務狀況並無重大影響。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

HKFRS 1 Amendment	Amendment to HKFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters</i> ²
HKFRS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 1 <i>First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time Adopters</i> ⁴
HKFRS 7 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 7 <i>Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets</i> ⁴
HKFRS 9	<i>Financial Instruments</i> ⁶
HKAS 12 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 12 <i>Income Taxes – Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets</i> ⁵
HKAS 24 (Revised)	<i>Related Party Disclosures</i> ³
HKAS 32 Amendment	Amendment to HKAS 32 <i>Financial Instruments: Presentation – Classification of Rights Issues</i> ¹
HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 Amendments	Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 <i>Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement</i> ³
HK(IFRIC)-Int 19	<i>Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments</i> ²

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則

本集團並無於本財務報表內應用以下已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則。

香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)首次採納香港財務報告準則 – 香港財務報告準則第7號對首次採納者披露比較數字之有限豁免 ²
香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)首次採納香港財務報告準則 – 嚴重高通脹及剔除首次採納者之固定日期 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)	香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)金融工具：披露 – 轉讓財務資產 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ⁶
香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)	香港會計準則第12號(修訂本)所得稅 – 遞延稅項：收回相關資產 ⁵
香港會計準則第24號(經修訂)	關連方披露 ³
香港會計準則第32號(修訂本)	香港會計準則第32號(修訂本)金融工具：呈列 – 供股類別 ¹
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第14號(修訂本)	香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第14號(修訂本)預付最低資金需求 ³
香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會) – 詮釋第19號	以股本工具抵銷金融負債 ²

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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Apart from the above, the HKICPA has issued *Improvements to HKFRSs 2010* which sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The amendments to HKFRS 3 and HKAS 27 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010, whereas the amendments to HKFRS 1, HKFRS 7, HKAS 1, HKAS 34 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 13 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011 although there are separate transitional provisions for each standard.

- 1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010
- 2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010
- 3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
- 4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011
- 5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012
- 6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

除上文所述者外，香港會計師公會頒佈二零一零年香港財務報告準則的改進，對若干香港財務報告準則進行了修訂，主要目的為刪除不一致條文及釐清措辭。儘管各項準則均個別訂有過渡條文，香港財務報告準則第3號(修訂本)及香港會計準則第27號(修訂本)均於二零一零年七月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效，而香港財務報告準則第1號(修訂本)、香港財務報告準則第7號(修訂本)、香港會計準則第1號(修訂本)、香港會計準則第34號(修訂本)及香港(國際財務報告詮釋委員會)－詮釋第13號(修訂本)於二零一一年一月一日或之後開始的年度期間生效。

- 1 於二零一零年二月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 2 於二零一零年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 3 於二零一一年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 4 於二零一一年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 5 於二零一二年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效
- 6 於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之年度期間生效



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Further information about those changes that are expected to significantly affect the Group is as follows:

HKFRS 9 issued in November 2009 is the first part of phase 1 of a comprehensive project to entirely replace HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement*. This phase focuses on the classification and measurement of financial assets. Instead of classifying financial assets into four categories, an entity shall classify financial assets as subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value, on the basis of both the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. This aims to improve and simplify the approach for the classification and measurement of financial assets compared with the requirements of HKAS 39.

In November 2010, the HKICPA issued additions to HKFRS 9 to address financial liabilities (the "Additions") and incorporated in HKFRS 9 the current derecognition principles of financial instruments of HKAS 39. Most of the Additions were carried forward unchanged from HKAS 39, while changes were made to the measurement of financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss using the fair value option ("FVO"). For these FVO liabilities, the amount of change in the fair value of a liability that is attributable to changes in credit risk must be presented in other comprehensive income ("OCI"). The remainder of the change in fair value is presented in profit or loss, unless presentation of the fair value change in respect of the liability's credit risk in OCI would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. However, loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts which have been designated under the FVO are scoped out of the Additions.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港 財務報告準則 (續)

預期將對本集團產生重大影響之該等變動之進一步資料載列如下：

於二零零九年十一月頒佈之香港財務報告準則第9號為完全取代香港會計準則第39號 *金融工具：確認及計量* 的全面計劃的第一階段第一步。該階段專注於財務資產分類及計量。實體並不將財務資產分為四類，取而代之把財務資產分類為其後按攤銷成本或公平值計量，此乃根據實體管理財務資產的商業模式及財務資產合約現金流量的特點進行分類。與香港會計準則第39號的規定相比較，該準則旨在改善及簡化財務資產的分類及計量。

於二零一零年十一月，香港會計師公會就金融負債頒佈香港財務報告準則第9號之新增規定（「新增規定」），並將香港會計準則第39號金融工具之現有取消確認原則納入香港財務報告準則第9號內。多數新增規定與香港會計準則第39號一致，惟改變了透過公平值選擇（「公平值選擇」）按公平值計入損益之金融負債之計量。就該等公平值選擇負債而言，由信貸風險變動而產生的負債公平值變動金額，必須於其他全面收益（「其他全面收益」）中呈列。除非於其他全面收益中就負債之信貸風險呈列公平值變動，會於損益中產生或擴大會計差異，否則其餘公平值變動金額於損益呈列。然而，新增規定並不涵蓋按公平值選擇納入之貸款承諾及財務擔保合約。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(continued)*

HKAS 39 is aimed to be replaced by HKFRS 9 in its entirety. Before this entire replacement, the guidance in HKAS 39 on hedge accounting and impairment of financial assets continues to apply.

HKAS 24 (Revised) clarifies and simplifies the definition of related parties. It also provides for a partial exemption of related party disclosure to government-related entities for transactions with the same government or entities that are controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by the same government. The Group expects to adopt HKAS 24 (Revised) from 1 January 2011 and the comparative related party disclosures will be amended accordingly.

While the adoption of the revised standard will result in changes in the accounting policy, the revised standard is unlikely to have any impact on the related party disclosures as the Group currently does not have any significant transactions with government-related entities.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港 財務報告準則 (續)

香港財務報告準則第9號旨在全面取代香港會計準則第39號。於全面取代前，香港會計準則第39號於對沖會計及財務資產減值方面之指引繼續適用。

香港會計準則第24號(經修訂)澄清及簡化了關連方的定義。該準則亦向政府相關實體就與相同政府或受相同政府控制、共同控制或重大影響的實體之間的交易的關連方披露提供部份豁免。本集團預期自二零一一年一月一日起採納香港會計準則第24號(經修訂)，並將關連方披露及比較資料作出相應修訂。

儘管採納經修訂準則將導致會計政策發生變動，但經修訂準則不大可能對關連方披露造成影響，因為本集團目前並無與政府相關實體進行任何重大交易。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 issued in May 2010 sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs. The Group expects to adopt the amendments from 1 January 2011. There are separate transitional provisions for each standard. While the adoption of some of the amendments may result in changes in accounting policies, none of these amendments are expected to have a significant financial impact on the Group. Those amendments that are expected to have a significant impact on the Group's policies are as follows:

- (a) HKFRS 3 *Business Combinations*: Clarifies that the amendments to HKFRS 7, HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 that eliminate the exemption for contingent consideration do not apply to contingent consideration that arose from business combinations whose acquisition dates precede the application of HKFRS 3 (as revised in 2008).

In addition, the amendments limit the measurement choice of non-controlling interests at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets to components of non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation. Other components of non-controlling interests are measured at their acquisition date fair value, unless another measurement basis is required by another HKFRS.

The amendments also added explicit guidance to clarify the accounting treatment for non-replaced and voluntarily replaced share-based payment awards.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港 財務報告準則 (續)

於二零一零年五月頒佈之二零一零年香港財務報告準則的改進載列若干香港財務報告準則之修訂。本集團預期自二零一一年一月一日起採納該等修訂。各準則有獨立過渡條文。雖然採納若干修訂可能引致會計政策之變動，惟預期該等修訂概不會對本集團產生重大財務影響。預期對本集團之政策產生重大影響之修訂如下：

- (a) 香港財務報告準則第3號業務合併：闡明香港財務報告準則第7號、香港會計準則第32號及香港會計準則第39號之修訂所消除對或然代價之豁免，並不適用於採用香港財務報告準則第3號（於二零零八年經修訂）前所進行的業務合併之或然代價。

另外，該等修訂將以公平值或被收購方可識別淨資產之比例權益的非控股權益計量選擇，限制為屬現時擁有的非控股權益成份，並賦予擁有人權利，於清盤時按比例分佔實體之淨資產。除非其他香港財務報告準則規定須採用其他計量基準，非控股權益之其他成份均以收購日期之公平值計量。

該等修訂亦加入明文指引，以闡明尚未取代及自願取代的以股份為基礎的付款獎勵的會計處理方式。



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2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

- (b) HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements*: Clarifies that an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity can be presented either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.
- (c) HKAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*: Clarifies that the consequential amendments from HKAS 27 (as revised in 2008) made to HKAS 21, HKAS 28 and HKAS 31 shall be applied prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 or earlier if HKAS 27 is applied earlier.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity whose financial and operating policies the Company controls, directly or indirectly, so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's interests in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

2.3 已頒佈但尚未生效之香港財務報告準則 (續)

- (b) 香港會計準則第1號*財務報表之呈列*：闡明有關權益各成份的其他全面收益分析，可於權益變動報表或財務報表附註呈列。
- (c) 香港會計準則第27號*綜合及獨立財務報表*：闡明香港會計準則第27號（於二零零八年經修訂）對香港會計準則第21號、香港會計準則第28號及香港會計準則第31號所作出的後續修訂預期將於二零零九年七月一日或之後開始之年度期間或開始應用香港會計準則第27號時（兩者中以較早者為準）應用。

2.4 主要會計政策概要

附屬公司

附屬公司乃本公司直接或間接控制其財務及營運政策以自其活動獲利之實體。

附屬公司之業績按已收及應收股息的金額計入本公司之收益表內。本公司於附屬公司之權益乃以成本值減除任何減值虧損列賬。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Joint ventures

A joint venture is an entity set up by contractual arrangement, whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity. The joint venture operates as a separate entity in which the Group and the other parties have an interest.

The joint venture agreement between the venturers stipulates the capital contributions of the joint venture parties, the duration of the joint venture and the basis on which the assets are to be realised upon its dissolution. The profits and losses from the joint venture's operations and any distributions of surplus assets are shared by the venturers, either in proportion to their respective capital contributions, or in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement.

A joint venture is treated as:

- (a) a subsidiary, if the Group has unilateral control, directly or indirectly, over the joint venture;
- (b) a jointly-controlled entity, if the Group does not have unilateral control, but has joint control, directly or indirectly, over the joint venture;
- (c) an associate, if the Group does not have unilateral or joint control, but holds, directly or indirectly, generally not less than 20% of the joint venture's registered capital and is in a position to exercise significant influence over the joint venture; or
- (d) an equity investment accounted for in accordance with HKAS 39, if the Group holds, directly or indirectly, less than 20% of the joint venture's registered capital and has neither joint control of, nor is in a position to exercise significant influence over, the joint venture.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

合營公司

合營公司指根據合約安排成立的實體，據此，本集團與其他合營人士藉以進行經濟活動。合營公司作為獨立實體營運，本集團與其他合營人士均擁有權益。

合營公司各方訂立的合營協議訂明了合營各方的注資額、合營公司的期限及在合營公司解散時變現資產的基準。合營公司業務的溢利及虧損及盈餘資產的任何分派均由合營公司各方按其各自的出資額或根據合營協議的條款進行分配。

合營公司被視為：

- (a) 附屬公司，倘本集團可單方面直接或間接控制合營公司；
- (b) 共同控權公司，倘本集團不可單方面直接或間接控制，但可共同控制該合營公司；
- (c) 聯營公司，倘本集團並無單方面或共同控制權，但直接或間接持有不少於該合營公司的20%註冊資本，並可對該合營公司施加重大影響；或
- (d) 以香港會計準則第39號計入的股本投資，倘本集團直接或間接持有少於該合營公司的20%註冊資本，且對該合營公司並無共同控制權亦不可施加重大影響。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Jointly-controlled entity

A jointly-controlled entity is a joint venture that is subject to joint control, resulting in none of the participating parties having unilateral control over the economic activity of the jointly-controlled entity.

The Group's investment in a jointly-controlled entity is stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of jointly-controlled entity is included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated reserves, respectively. Where the profit sharing ratio is different to the Group's equity interest, the share of post-acquisition result of the jointly-controlled entity is determined based on the agreed profit sharing ratio. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its jointly-controlled entity are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investment in the jointly-controlled entity, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of jointly-controlled entity is included as part of the Group's investment in a jointly-controlled entity.

When an investment in a jointly-controlled entity is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

共同控權公司

共同控權公司是指受安排共同控制的合營公司，在此安排下，無一參股單位可單方面控制該共同控權公司的經濟活動。

本集團於共同控權公司之投資乃以權益會計法按本集團分佔之資產淨值減任何減值虧損列於綜合財務狀況表。本集團分佔共同控權公司收購後之業績及儲備，分別載入綜合收益表及綜合儲備。倘溢利攤分比率與本集團之股權比率不同，則所佔共同控權公司之收購後業績按議定之溢利攤分比率釐定。本集團與其共同控權公司間交易產生之未變現盈虧乃以本集團於共同控權公司之權益為限進行抵銷，惟未變現虧損證明已轉讓資產出現減值則除外。收購共同控權公司產生之商譽乃計作本集團於共同控權公司之投資之一部份。

倘於共同控權公司之投資被分類為持作出售，則按香港財務報告準則第5號持作出售之非流動資產及終止經營業務進行會計處理。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Associates

An associate is an entity, including an unincorporated entity such as a partnership, not being a subsidiary or a jointly-controlled entity, over which the Group has significant influence.

The Group's investments in associates are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated reserves, respectively. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's investments in the associates, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of associates, which was not previously eliminated or recognised in the consolidated reserves, is included as part of the Group's investments in associates and is not individually tested for impairment. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

When an investment in an associate is classified as held for sale, it is accounted for in accordance with HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations*.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

聯營公司

聯營公司指附屬公司或共同控權公司以外，本集團對其有重大影響之實體，包括非法人之企業，例如合夥。

本集團於聯營公司之投資乃根據權益會計法按本集團分佔之資產淨值減任何減值虧損後列於綜合財務狀況表。本集團分佔聯營公司收購後之業績及儲備，分別載於綜合收益表及綜合儲備。本集團與其聯營公司間的交易所產生的未變現利潤及虧損與本集團於聯營公司之投資抵銷，但未變現虧損證明被轉讓資產出現減值情況則除外。以往沒有於綜合儲備抵銷或確認之收購聯營公司產生之商譽，乃包括在本集團於聯營公司之投資的部份，且並無就減值進行獨立測試，並已就可能存在之不相似會計政策作出調整，以確保一致。

倘於聯營公司之投資被分類為持作出售，則按香港財務報告準則第5號持作出售之非流動資產及終止經營業務進行會計處理。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business combinations and goodwill

Business combinations from 1 January 2010

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the acquisition date fair value which is the sum of the acquisition date fair values of assets transferred by the Group, liabilities assumed by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquiree either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition costs are expensed as incurred.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to fair value as at the acquisition date through profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date. Subsequent changes to the fair value of the contingent consideration which is deemed to be an asset or liability is recognised in accordance with HKAS 39 either in profit or loss or as a change to other comprehensive income. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, it shall not be remeasured until it is finally settled within equity.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽

自二零一零年一月一日起之業務合併

業務合併乃以購買法入賬。轉讓之代價乃以收購日期之公平值計算，該公平值為本集團所轉讓資產於收購日期之公平值、本集團向被收購方之前擁有人承擔之負債，及本集團為換取被收購方控制權而發行之股本權益之總和。於各業務合併中，收購方以公平值或應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之比例，計算於被收購方之非控股權益。收購成本於產生時支銷。

本集團收購業務時會根據合約條款、於收購日期之經濟環境及相關條件，評估將承接之財務資產及負債，以作出合適分類及標示，其中包括由被收購方將主合約中之嵌入式衍生工具進行分離。

倘業務合併分階段進行，收購方先前持有之被收購方股權於收購日期之公平值應按收購日期之公平值透過損益重新計量。

收購方將予轉讓之任何或然代價將於收購日期按公平值確認。或然代價（被視為一項資產或負債）公平值之其後變動按香港會計準則第39號確認為損益或其他全面收入變動。倘將或然代價分類為權益，則其最終於權益中結算前毋須重新計量。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Business combinations from 1 January 2010

Goodwill is initially measured at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any fair value of the Group's previously held equity interests in the acquiree over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the sum of this consideration and other items is lower than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is, after reassessment, recognised in profit or loss as a gain on bargain purchase.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

自二零一零年一月一日起之商譽

商譽初始按成本值計量，即已轉讓總代價、已確認非控股權益及本集團先前持有之被收購方股權之公平值總額，超逾與所收購可識別資產淨值及所承擔負債之差額。倘此代價及其他項目總額低於所收購附屬公司資產淨值之公平值，其差額將於重新評估後於損益中確認為議價收購收益。

於初始確認後，商譽乃按成本值減任何累積減值虧損計量。商譽需每年進行減值測試，或在某些事項或情形的變動顯示賬面值可能發生減值時更頻繁地進行減值測試。本集團於十二月三十一日進行商譽年度減值測試。就減值測試而言，於業務合併收購之商譽自收購當日起分配至預期可從合併之協同效益得益之本集團之現金產生單元或現金產生單元組別，而不需理會本集團的其他資產或負債是否已分配至該些單元或單元組別。

減值乃根據與商譽相關之現金產生單元（現金產生單元組別）之估計可收回金額而釐定。如現金產生單元（現金產生單元組別）的可收回金額比賬面值低，則須確認減值虧損。就商譽確認之減值虧損不會於往後期間撥回。

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Business combinations from 1 January 2010 (continued)

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Business combinations prior to 1 January 2010 but after 1 January 2005

In comparison to the above-mentioned requirements which were applied on a prospective basis, the following differences applied to business combinations prior to 1 January 2010:

Business combinations were accounted for using the purchase method. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition formed part of the acquisition costs. The non-controlling interest was measured at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

Business combinations achieved in stages were accounted for as separate steps. Any additional acquired share of interest did not affect previously recognised goodwill.

When the Group acquired a business, embedded derivatives separated from the host contract by the acquiree were not reassessed on acquisition unless the business combination resulted in a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modified the cash flows that otherwise would have been required under the contract.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

自二零一零年一月一日起之商譽 (續)

如商譽組成現金產生單元(現金產生單元組別)的一部份,而該單元之部份營運被出售,則計算出售該營運之利潤或虧損時,應把與被出售之營運聯繫之商譽包括在該營運之賬面值內。在此情況下,被出售之商譽按被出售之營運及仍保留在現金產生單元之部份之相對價值計算。

於二零一零年一月一日前但於二零零五年一月一日後之業務合併

與上述以預期基準應用之規定相比,於二零一零年一月一日前進行之業務合併有以下分別:

業務合併採用購買法入賬。直接歸屬於收購的交易成本,構成收購成本之一部分。非控股權益乃按應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之比例計量。

分階段進行之業務合併乃分步入賬。任何新增收購應佔權益並不會影響先前已確認之商譽。

本集團收購業務時,由被收購方自主合約分離之嵌入式衍生工具於收購時不會重新評估。除非業務合併導致合約條款發生變動,從而導致該合約原本規定之現金流量出現重大變動則另作別論。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Business combinations and goodwill (continued)

Business combinations prior to 1 January 2010 but after 1 January 2005 (continued)

Contingent consideration was recognised if, and only if, the Group had a present obligation, the economic outflow was more likely than not and a reliable estimate was determinable. Subsequent adjustments to the contingent consideration were recognised as part of goodwill.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, financial assets and goodwill), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

業務合併及商譽 (續)

於二零一零年一月一日前但於二零零五年一月一日後之業務合併 (續)

當 (且僅當) 本集團目前負有責任、經濟利益較可能流出，並且能夠確定可靠估計時，方會確認或然代價。對或然代價作出之後續調整乃確認為商譽之一部份。

非財務資產之減值

每逢出現減值跡象，或於每年需就資產 (存貨、財務資產及商譽除外) 進行減值測試時，便須估計該資產之可收回數額。資產之可收回數額以該資產或現金產出單元之使用價值及公平值減銷售成本兩者之較高者為準，並以個別資產釐定，除非該資產所產生之現金流入並非在很大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組別所產生之現金流入，則其可收回數額取決於該資產所屬之現金產出單元。

減值虧損僅於資產賬面值超逾其可收回數額時確認。在評估使用價值時，會使用除稅前折現率將估計未來現金流量折現至現值。該折現率應是反映市場當時所評估的貨幣時間價值和該資產的獨有風險。減值虧損按所減值資產之功能一致之開支分類於產生期間計入收益表，惟倘有關資產以重估價值列賬，則根據經重估資產之有關會計政策處理減值虧損。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is accounted for in accordance with the relevant accounting policy for that revalued asset.

Related parties

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

- (a) the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;
- (b) the party is an associate;
- (c) the party is a jointly-controlled entity;
- (d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its parent;
- (e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

非財務資產之減值 (續)

每個報告期末均須作出評估，以考慮是否有跡象顯示於過往年度已確認之減值虧損可能不再存在或有所減少。如有任何該等跡象，則須估計可收回數額。該資產（商譽除外）之先前確認之減值虧損僅於釐定資產可收回數額之估計出現變動時撥回，惟撥回後之賬面值不得超越假設過往年度並無就該資產確認減值虧損之賬面值之數額（扣除任何折舊／攤銷）。減值虧損之撥回於產生期間計入收益表，惟倘該資產以重估數額列賬，則任何減值虧損之撥回根據經重估資產之有關會計政策處理。

關連人士

任何一方如屬以下情況，即被視為本集團之關連人士：

- (a) 該方透過一名或多名中介人直接或間接(i)控制本集團、受本集團控制或與本集團共同受某一來源控制；(ii)擁有本集團權益，並可對本集團發揮重大影響；或(iii)擁有本集團的共同控制權；
- (b) 該方為聯營公司；
- (c) 該方為共同控權公司；
- (d) 該方為本集團或其母公司的關鍵管理人員之成員；
- (e) 該方為(a)或(d)項所述任何人士的直系親屬；



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Related parties (continued)

- (f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or
- (g) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost or valuation less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income statement in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

關連人士 (續)

- (f) 該方為受到(d)或(e)項所述任何人士直接或間接控制、共同控制或發揮重大影響或擁有其重大投資權的實體；或
- (g) 該方為本集團或屬於本集團關連方的任何實體的僱員利益而設立的終止受僱後福利計劃的受益人。

物業、廠房和設備及折舊

物業、廠房和設備(在建工程除外)乃按原值或估值減累積折舊及任何減值虧損入賬。物業、廠房和設備之項目之成本包括其購買價及任何使資產達致運作狀況及地點以供擬定用途之直接相關成本。物業、廠房和設備項目投入運作後所涉及之費用(如維修保養費用)一般會在支出期間在收益表中扣除。倘確認條件達標,相關主要檢查費用可按撥充資本計入作為重置之資產賬面值。倘大部份物業、廠房和設備須不時重置,本集團確認該部份物業、廠房和設備為個別具有特定使用年期及折舊的資產。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Valuations are performed frequently enough to ensure that the fair value of a revalued asset does not differ materially from its carrying amount. Changes in the values of property, plant and equipment are dealt with as movements in the property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve. If the total of this reserve is insufficient to cover a deficit, on an individual asset basis, the excess of the deficit is charged to the income statement. Any subsequent revaluation surplus is credited to the income statement to the extent of the deficit previously charged. An annual transfer from the property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve to retained profits is made for the difference between the depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of an asset and the depreciation based on the asset's original cost. On disposal of a revalued asset, the relevant portion of the property, plant and equipment revaluation reserve realised in respect of previous valuations is transferred to retained profits as a movement in reserves.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The estimated useful lives used for this purpose are as follows:

Land and buildings	Over the lease terms
Generation plant and related structure	15 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房和設備及折舊 (續)

進行估值需足夠頻密以確定重估資產的公平值與其賬面值沒有重大差異。物業、廠房和設備之價值變動作為物業、廠房和設備重估儲備之變動處理。倘儲備總額不足以彌補個別資產之虧絀，則超逾之虧絀將自收益表內扣除，其後任何有關重估盈餘以經扣除之虧絀為限計入收益表。每年會根據按資產重估賬面值計算之折舊與按其原來成本值計算之折舊的差額，將物業、廠房和設備重估儲備轉撥至留存溢利。出售經重估資產時，因先前估值而變現之物業、廠房和設備重估儲備有關部份將轉撥至留存溢利，作為儲備變動處理。

物業、廠房和設備按各項目之估計可使用年期以直線法計算折舊，以撇銷其成本或估值至其殘值。就此所採用的估計可使用年期如下：

土地及房屋	租期
發電廠房及有關設施	15年
傢俬、裝置及設備	5年
汽車	4年



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation (continued)

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of that item is allocated on a reasonable basis among the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment which are in their acquisition phase and is stated at cost less any impairment losses, and is not depreciated. The acquisition phase of an asset includes the period when the asset is under construction, installation and testing. Cost comprises the direct costs of construction together with borrowing costs incurred during the asset acquisition period that theoretically could have been avoided if expenditure for the asset had not been made. The capitalisation of borrowing costs ceases when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use are completed. Construction in progress is reclassified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when it is completed and ready for use, notwithstanding any delays in the issue of the relevant commissioning certificates by the relevant authorities.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

物業、廠房和設備及折舊 (續)

當物業、廠房和設備之項目的組成部份有不同的可使用年期，則該項目的成本或估值按合理之基準分配至各組成部份，每個組成部份獨立計算折舊。殘值、可使用年期及折舊方法至少於各財政年度末進行檢討及調整（如適用）。

當物業、廠房和設備之項目及初始確認的重要部件項目一經出售，或預計其使用或出售不再產生未來經濟利益時，即終止確認。出售或廢棄所產生的任何利潤或虧損於資產終止確認當年在收益表中確認，其數額為出售有關資產所得款項淨額與賬面值之差額。

在建工程指處於收購階段之物業、廠房和設備，以成本減任何減值虧損入賬，並不予折舊。資產之收購階段包括資產處於興建、安裝及測試階段之時期。成本包括直接建造成本，以及於資產收購期之借貸成本，而該等借貸成本理論上如無就該項資產作出開支則應可避免。當籌備該資產以作既定用途所需之所有活動大致完成時，則借貸成本不再撥充資本。在建工程完成並可用時，即重新分類為適當類別的物業、廠房和設備，而不論有關當局是否延遲簽發有關啟用證書。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment property

Investment property is an interest in land and building held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such property is measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the investment property is stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the investment property are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of the retirement or disposal. For a transfer from investing properties to owner-occupied properties, the deemed cost of property for subsequent accounting is its fair value at the date of change in use.

Leases

Leases that transfer substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets to the Group, other than legal title, are accounted for as finance leases. At the inception of a finance lease, the cost of the leased asset is capitalised at the present value of the minimum lease payments and recorded together with the obligation, excluding the interest element, to reflect the purchase and financing. Assets held under capitalised finance leases, including prepaid land lease payments under finance leases, are included in property, plant and equipment, and depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the estimated useful lives of the assets. The finance costs of such leases are charged to the income statement so as to provide a constant periodic rate of charge over the lease terms.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資物業

投資物業乃持有以賺取租金收入及／或作資本升值之土地及樓宇權益，而並非用作生產或提供貨品或服務或行政管理用途；或作為一般業務過程中之銷售。該些物業於首次計量時以成本入賬（包括交易成本）。首次確認後，投資物業以公平值列賬，以反映報告期末之市場狀況。

因投資物業公平值變動而產生之利潤或虧損包括在其產生年度之收益表內。

投資物業報廢或出售之利潤或虧損在其報廢或出售年度之收益表內確認。由投資物業轉往自置物業的物業，其用作日後入賬的假定成本為改變用途當日的公平值。

租賃

將資產擁有權（法定業權除外）之大部份報酬與風險轉讓至本集團之租約列為融資租約處理，而自融資租約開始時，租賃資產之成本按最低租賃付款額之現值予以資本化，並連同債務（不計利息）列賬，以反映購入及融資情況。按已資本化之融資租約持有之資產（包括融資租約下之預付土地租賃款）計入物業、廠房及設備內，並按資產之租賃期及估計可用年期（以較短者為準）計算折舊。該等租約之融資成本於收益表內扣除，以於租賃期計算固定費用。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Leases (continued)

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Rentals payable under the operating leases net of any incentives received from the lessor are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale financial investments, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

租賃 (續)

凡資產擁有權之大部份回報及風險由出租人承擔之租約均列為經營租約。根據經營租約之應付租金(經扣除自出租人收取之任何優惠後)，按直線法於租賃期內計入收益表。

經營租賃下之預付土地租賃款初始以成本記錄，其後在租賃期內以直線法攤銷。當租賃無法可靠地在土地和房屋兩部份之間進行分配時，則整個租賃款作為物業、廠房及設備的融資租賃，包括在土地和房屋的成本中。

投資及其他財務資產

初始確認及計量

香港會計準則第39號所述的財務資產分類為透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產、貸款及應收款項，以及可供出售的財務投資或指定為有效對沖的對沖工具的衍生工具(如適用)。本集團於初始確認時釐定其財務資產的分類。初始確認財務資產時，乃按公平值加直接歸屬的交易成本(倘投資並非透過損益按公平值列值)列賬。

財務資產的所有一般買賣均於交易日(即本集團承諾買賣資產當日)確認。一般買賣指必須於市場所在地法例或規例一般指定之時間內交付資產的財務資產買賣。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Initial recognition and measurement (continued)

The Group's financial assets include cash and bank balances, pledged time deposits, trade and bills receivables, available-for-sale investments, financial asset under Project EC120, loan to a jointly-controlled entity, loans to associates, loan to a related company, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include the financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationship as defined by HKAS 39. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. These net fair value changes do not include any dividends or interest earned on these financial assets, which are recognised in accordance with the policy set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他財務資產 (續)

初始確認及計量 (續)

本集團的財務資產包括現金及銀行結存、已抵押定期存款、應收貿易賬款及票據、可供出售的投資、EC120項目之財務資產、向共同控權公司提供的貸款、向聯營公司提供的貸款、向關連公司提供的貸款、計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產及衍生金融工具。

其後計量

財務資產的其後計量取決於其分類，如下：

透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產

透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產包括持作買賣之財務資產及於初始確認時指定為透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產。倘收購財務資產的目的是為在短期內出售，則該等資產分類為持作買賣。該分類包括本集團訂立但在對沖關係(定義見香港會計準則第39號)中並無指定為對沖工具的衍生金融工具。各項衍生工具(包括已分開之嵌入式衍生工具)亦分類為持作買賣，惟彼等被指定為有效對沖工具除外。透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產按公平值列入財務狀況表，公平值變動於收益表確認。該等公平值變動淨額不包括就該等財務資產所賺取之任何股息或利息，相關變動根據下文「收入之確認」所載政策確認。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

The Group evaluates its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) to assess whether the intent to sell them in the near term is still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intent to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. The reclassification from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or held-to-maturity investments depends on the nature of the assets. This evaluation does not affect any financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss using the fair value option at designation.

Derivatives embedded in host contracts are accounted for as separate derivatives and recorded at fair value if their economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not held for trading or designated at fair value through profit or loss. These embedded derivatives are measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. Reassessment only occurs if there is a change in the terms of the contract that significantly modifies the cash flows that would otherwise be required.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他財務資產 (續)

其後計量 (續)

透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產 (續)

本集團評估其透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產(持作買賣)以評估於近期出售該等資產的意向是否仍屬適當。倘本集團因市場不活躍及管理層於可預見未來出售該等資產的意向出現巨大變動而無法買賣該等財務資產,本集團可能在極少情況下選擇重新分類該等財務資產。將透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產重新分類為貸款及應收款項、可供出售財務資產或持有至到期投資,視乎資產性質而定。該評估並不影響指定為透過損益按公平值列值的任何財務資產於指定過程中採用公平值選擇權。

倘嵌入於主合約的衍生工具的經濟特質及風險與主合約中的經濟特質及風險無密切關係,且主合約並無持作買賣或指定為透過損益按公平值列值,則該等嵌入於主合約的衍生工具將視作獨立衍生工具並按公平值列賬。該等嵌入式衍生工具按公平值計量,公平值變動於收益表確認。只有合約條款的變動將大幅改變所規定的現金流量時,方會重新進行評估。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in other income in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Available-for-sale financial investments

Available-for-sale financial investments are non-derivative financial assets in listed and unlisted equity and debt securities and financial asset under Project EC120 as set out in notes 21 and 20, respectively, to the financial statements. Equity investments classified as available for sale are those which are neither classified as held for trading nor designated at fair value through profit or loss. Debt securities in this category are those which are intended to be held for an indefinite period of time and which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or in response to changes in market conditions.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他財務資產 (續)

其後計量 (續)

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項乃具有固定或可確定付款金額，但並無活躍市場報價的非衍生財務資產。於初始計量後，有關資產其後乃按實際利率法以攤銷成本減去任何減值撥備計量。計量攤銷成本時已考慮到獲得時產生的任何折現或溢價，包括構成實際利率的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷計入收益表其他收入項下。減值虧損確認於收益表其他經營開支項下。

可供出售的財務投資

可供出售的財務投資是指分別載於財務報表附註21及20之上市及非上市股本及債務證券中的非衍生財務資產以及EC120項目之財務資產。分類為可供出售的股本投資指既未分類為持作買賣亦未指定為透過損益按公平值列值的投資。該類別中的債務證券指有意無限期持有的證券，且該等證券可能會因應流動資金需求或應對市況變動而出售。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Available-for-sale financial investments (continued)

After initial recognition, available-for-sale financial investments are subsequently measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses recognised as other comprehensive income in the available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve until the investment is derecognised, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the income statement, or until the investment is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss is recognised in the income statement and removed from the available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve. Interest and dividends earned are reported as interest income and dividend income, respectively and are recognised in the income statement as other income in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

When the fair value of unlisted equity securities cannot be reliably measured because (a) the variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant for that investment or (b) the probabilities of the various estimates within the range cannot be reasonably assessed and used in estimating fair value, such securities are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他財務資產 (續)

其後計量 (續)

可供出售的財務投資 (續)

在初始確認後，可供出售的財務投資其後按照公平值計量，未變現利潤或虧損於可供出售投資重估儲備中確認為其他全面收益，直至該投資終止確認，此時累積利潤或虧損於收益表確認，或直至該投資釐定為減值，此時累積利潤或虧損於收益表確認及自可供出售投資重估儲備中剔除。利息及股息應根據下文「收入之確認」所載政策分別以利息收入及股息收入紀錄於收益表之其他收入項下。

當因為(a)合理的公平值估計範圍的變動對該投資而言是重大的或(b)在上述範圍內的各種估計價的概率不能夠合理地評估和用於估計公平值，而不能可靠計算非上市股本證券的公平值時，該類證券以成本減任何減值虧損列賬。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investments and other financial assets (continued)

Subsequent measurement (continued)

Available-for-sale financial investments (continued)

The Group evaluates its available-for-sale financial assets whether the ability and intention to sell them in the near term are still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intent to do so significantly changes in the foreseeable future, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. Reclassification to loans and receivables is permitted when the financial assets meet the definition of loans and receivables and the Group has the intent and ability to hold these assets for the foreseeable future or to maturity. Reclassification to the held-to-maturity category is permitted only when the entity has the ability and intent to hold until the maturity date of the financial asset.

For a financial asset reclassified out of the available-for-sale category, any previous gain or loss on that asset that has been recognised in equity is amortised to profit or loss over the remaining life of the investment using the effective interest rate. Any difference between the new amortised cost and the expected cash flows is also amortised over the remaining life of the asset using the effective interest rate. If the asset is subsequently determined to be impaired, then the amount recorded in equity is reclassified to the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

投資及其他財務資產 (續)

其後計量 (續)

可供出售的財務投資 (續)

本集團評估其可供出售的財務資產，釐定近期出售該等資產的能力及意向是否仍屬適當。倘本集團因市場不活躍及管理層於可預見未來的意向出現巨大變動而無法買賣該等財務資產，本集團可能在極少情況下選擇重新分類該等財務資產。倘財務資產符合貸款及應收款項的定義且本集團有意向及能力於可預見未來持有該等資產或持有該等資產至到期，則準許將該等財務資產重新分類為貸款及應收款項。僅於實體有能力及意向將該等財務資產持有至財務資產到期日之時，該等財務資產方獲准重新分類至持有至到期類別。

對於從可供出售類別重新分類的財務資產，有關該資產之前已於股本確認的任何利潤或虧損，於該投資的尚餘期限內採用實際利率在損益賬攤銷。新攤銷成本與預期現金流量之間的差額亦於資產的尚餘年期內採用實際利率攤銷。倘該資產其後釐定為減值，則於股本記錄的賬項被重新分類至收益表。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

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

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

終止確認財務資產

在下列情況下，本集團將終止確認財務資產（或一項或一組同類財務資產的部分（如適用））：

- 收取該項資產所得現金流量的權利經已屆滿；或
- 本集團已轉讓收取該項資產所得現金流量的權利，或須根據一項「轉付」安排，對第三方承擔全數支付（沒有嚴重延緩）已收取現金流量的責任；而且，(a)本集團已轉讓該資產的絕大部份風險及回報；或(b)本集團並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部份風險及回報，但已轉讓該資產的控制權。

倘本集團轉讓其收取該資產所得現金流量的權利或已訂立一項「轉付」安排，但並無轉讓或保留該資產的絕大部份風險及回報亦並無轉讓該資產的控制權，該資產在本集團持續參與該資產的前提下予以確認入賬。在該情況下，本集團亦確認相關負債。已轉讓資產及相關負債按反映本集團已保留權利及責任的基準計量。

就已轉讓資產作出保證的形式作出之持續參與，乃按該資產的原賬面值與本集團可能須償付之最高代價金額兩者間的較低者計量。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

財務資產之減值

在每一報告期末，本集團評估是否有一項財務資產或一組財務資產存在減值的客觀證據。倘且僅倘於初始確認該資產後發生一項或多項事件導致存在客觀減值跡象（一項已發生的「虧損事件」），而該項虧損事件對該項或該組財務資產的估計未來現金流量所造成的影響乃能夠可靠地估計，則該項或該組財務資產會被視作減值。減值跡象可包括一名或一群債務人正面臨重大經濟困難、違約或未能償還利息或本金、彼等有可能破產或進行其他財務重組，以及有可觀察得到的數據顯示估計未來現金流量出現可計量的減少，例如欠款數目變動或出現與違約相關的經濟狀況。

按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產

就按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產而言，本集團首先對具個別重要性的財務資產進行個別評估，評估個別資產是否存在客觀減值證據，或對非具個別重要性的財務資產進行共同評估。倘本集團釐定經個別評估的財務資產（無論具有重要性與否）並無存在客觀減值證據，則會將該資產歸入一組具有類似信貸風險特性的財務資產內，然後共同評估減值。個別評估減值及為其確認或繼續確認減值虧損的資產，在共同評估減值時不會包括在內。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Financial assets carried at amortised cost (continued)

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery and all collateral has been realised or has been transferred to the Group.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to other expenses in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

財務資產之減值 (續)

按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產 (續)

倘有客觀證據顯示已出現減值虧損，虧損金額按資產的賬面值與估計未來現金流量（不包括尚未產生的日後信貸損失）的現值之間的差額計算。估計未來現金流量的現值按財務資產原有實際利率（即初始確認時的實際利率）折現。倘是浮動利率貸款，則用於計算減值虧損的折現率為當時實際利率。

資產的賬面值可透過使用備抵賬調低，虧損金額在收益表中確認。利息收入繼續按減少後之賬面值、採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量的利率計算。當預期將來並不可能收回及所有抵押已變現或轉撥至本集團，貸款與應收款項連同任何相關之備抵應被撇銷。

其後，倘於確認減值後發生事件而導致估計減值虧損金額增加或減少，則先前確認的減值虧損可透過調整備抵賬予以增加或減少。倘日後撇銷數額其後收回，收回的數額則於收益表計入其他開支。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument that is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Impairment losses on these assets are not reversed.

Available-for-sale financial investments

For available-for-sale financial investments, the Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that an investment or a group of investments is impaired.

If an available-for-sale asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its cost (net of any principal payment and amortisation) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognised in the income statement, is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

財務資產之減值 (續)

以成本計價的資產

倘有客觀證據表明，因公平值無法可靠計算而不以公平值列賬的無報價股本工具出現減值虧損，有關虧損金額按資產賬面值與估計未來現金流量按類似財務資產現行市場回報率折讓的現值之間的差額計算。該等資產的減值虧損不得撥回。

可供出售的財務投資

就可供出售的財務投資而言，本集團將於各報告期末評估一項投資或一組投資有沒有出現減值的客觀證據。

倘可供出售的財務資產出現減值，其成本（扣除任何本金付款及攤銷）與其現行公平值兩者間的差異減去以往在收益表內確認之任何減值虧損，將從其他全面收益中移除，並於收益表內確認。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial investments (continued)

In the case of equity investments classified as available for sale, objective evidence would include a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment below its cost. The determination of what is “significant” or “prolonged” requires judgement. “Significant” is evaluated against the original cost of the investment and “prolonged” against the period in which the fair value has been below its original cost. Where there is evidence of impairment, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the income statement – is removed from other comprehensive income and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses on equity instruments classified as available for sale are not reversed through the income statement. Increases in their fair value after impairment are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

In the case of debt instruments classified as available for sale, impairment is assessed based on the same criteria as financial assets carried at amortised cost. However, the amount recorded for impairment is the cumulative loss measured as the difference between the amortised cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that investment previously recognised in the income statement. Future interest income continues to be accrued based on the reduced carrying amount of the asset and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. The interest income is recorded as part of other income. Impairment losses on debt instruments are reversed through the income statement if the increase in fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

財務資產之減值 (續)

可供出售的財務投資 (續)

倘股本投資被分類列作可供出售，則客觀跡象將包括該項投資的公平值大幅或長期跌至低於其成本值。「大幅」或「長期」的界定取決於判斷。「大幅」乃相對於投資的原成本而評估，而「長期」則相對於出現公平值低於其原成本的時期而評估。倘出現減值跡象，則累積虧損（按收購成本與現時公平值的差額減該項投資先前在收益表內確認的任何減值虧損計量）將從其他全面收益中移除，並於收益表內確認。分類為可供出售的股本工具的減值虧損不可透過收益表回撥，其公平值的增加經扣除減值後直接於其他全面收益中確認。

倘債務工具分類列作可供出售，則會按與按攤銷成本列賬的財務資產相同的標準進行減值評估。然而，減值金額乃屬累積虧損，按攤銷成本與現時公平值之間的差額減該項投資先前於收益表中確認的任何減值虧損計量。未來利息收入繼續按該項資產減少後之賬面值、採用計量減值虧損時用以折現未來現金流量的利率計算。利息收入乃作為其他收入的一部份列賬。倘債務工具的公平值的增加是客觀地與其減值虧損在收益表確認後發生的事件相關，則該工具的減值撥備可以通過收益表回撥。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and bills payable, other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank borrowings and financial guarantee contracts.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

財務負債

初始確認及計量

屬於香港會計準則第39號範圍的財務負債分類為透過損益按公平值列值的財務負債、貸款及借貸，或分類為指定為有效對沖的對沖工具的衍生工具（如適用）。本集團乃於初始確認時釐定其財務負債的分類。

所有財務負債於初始確認時按公平值確認，而倘為貸款及借貸，則另加直接歸屬的交易成本確認。

本集團的財務負債包括應付貿易賬款及票據、其他應付款項及應計費用、計息銀行貸款及財務擔保合約。

其後計量

財務負債的計量取決於其分類，詳情如下：

貸款及借貸

於初始確認後，計息貸款及借貸其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計量，但如折現之影響甚微，則按成本列賬。利潤及虧損乃於負債終止確認時及於按實際利率攤銷的過程中於收益表中確認。

計算攤銷成本時會計及收購所產生之任何折讓或溢價，亦包括作為實際利率一部份的費用或成本。實際利率攤銷乃計入收益表的財務開支中。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

財務負債 (續)

財務擔保合約

本集團發出的財務擔保合約為需要支付款項予持有人的合約，以補償持有人因指定債務人未能於到期日按照一項債務工具的條款付款而產生的損失。財務擔保合約初始以其公平值（已就發行該擔保所直接歸屬的交易成本作出調整）確認為一項負債。於初始確認後，本集團將以下列兩項之較高者計量財務擔保合約：(i)於報告期末對履行現有責任所需開支之最佳估計金額；及(ii)初始確認之金額減（如適用）累積攤銷。

終止確認財務負債

當負債項下的責任獲解除或取消或屆滿時，終止確認財務負債。

倘現有財務負債被來自同一借款人但條款極不相同的另一項負債所取代，或對現有負債的條款進行大幅修改，上述更替或修訂將被視作終止確認原有負債及確認新負債，而有關賬面值的差額於收益表內確認。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and option pricing models.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

金融工具的抵銷

倘且僅倘目前有可執行法定權利抵銷已確認金額並擬按淨額基準結算，或同時變賣資產及償還負債時，財務資產及財務負債才會互相抵銷，並在財務狀況表內以淨額列示。

金融工具的公平值

於活躍市場交易的金融工具的公平值乃根據所報市價或交易商報價（好倉的買價及淡倉的賣價）於扣除任何交易成本前釐定，就並無活躍市場之金融工具而言，其公平值則使用合適的估值方法釐定。該等估值方法包括利用近期的公平市場交易；參照其他大致相同的工具的現行市價；以及折現現金流量分析及期權定價模式。

存貨

存貨乃按成本及可變現淨值兩者之較低者入賬。成本按加權平均成本法釐定。可變現淨值則根據估計售價減任何完成及出售所需成本計算。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, and assets similar in nature to cash, which are not restricted as to use.

Provisions

A provision is recognised when a present obligation (legal or constructive) has arisen as a result of a past event and it is probable that a future outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, provided that a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

When the effect of discounting is material, the amount recognised for a provision is the present value at the end of the reporting period of the future expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The increase in the discounted present value amount arising from the passage of time is included in finance costs in the income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

現金及現金等值

就綜合現金流量表而言，現金及現金等值指手頭現金及活期存款，以及可隨時轉換為已知現金額而價值變動風險不大且期限較短（一般自取得起計三個月內到期）之短期高流通性投資，但不包括須按要求隨時還款並屬於本集團整體現金管理一部分之銀行透支。

就財務狀況表而言，現金及現金等值指手頭及銀行現金，包括定期存款，及使用時不受限制而性質近似現金之資產。

撥備

當因過往事件而產生即期承擔（法定或推定）並可能須於日後撥出資源應付時，倘能可靠估計有關承擔之數額，則須就此確認撥備。

倘折現影響重大，則按預期須於未來就該承擔所作之開支於報告期末之現值而確認撥備。隨著時間過去而增加的折現現值於收益表內列為財務開支。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

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

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from goodwill or the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅

所得稅包括當期及遞延稅項。與在損益賬以外確認之項目有關之所得稅，乃於損益賬以外確認，即於其他全面收益或直接於權益確認。

本期及過往期間的即期稅項資產及負債，乃根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈的稅率（及稅法），經計及本集團經營所在國家的現行詮釋及慣例，按預期自稅務機關收回或向其繳付的金額計算。

遞延稅項採用負債法，就資產與負債之稅基與財務報告之有關賬面值於報告期末之所有臨時差額作出撥備。

所有應課稅臨時差額均確認為遞延稅項負債，惟：

- 對於業務合併以外之交易，倘有關交易於當時對會計溢利或稅務盈虧並無影響，則有關商譽或初始確認之資產或負債所產生之遞延稅項負債不在此列；及
- 對於投資附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司之有關應課稅臨時差額，倘能控制有關臨時差額之回撥時間而於可見將來應不會回撥，則亦不在此列。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and
- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

所有可抵扣臨時差額、承前未動用稅項資產及未動用稅項虧損均確認為遞延稅項資產，惟前提是可能取得應課稅溢利，以供動用可抵扣臨時差額、承前未動用稅項資產及未動用稅務虧損予以抵銷，惟：

- 對於企業合併以外之交易，倘有關交易於當時對會計溢利或稅務盈虧並無影響，則初始確認之資產或負債所產生之遞延稅項資產則不在此列；及
- 對於投資附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司之有關可抵扣臨時差額，則僅在有關臨時差額可能於可見將來回撥，並有應課稅溢利以供動用臨時差額予以抵銷之情況下，方會確認遞延稅項資產。

遞延稅項資產之賬面值每逢報告期末檢討，倘不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利以供動用所有或部份遞延稅項資產，則遞延稅項資產將相應減少。每逢報告期末重新評估未確認之遞延稅項資產時，倘可能有足夠應課稅溢利以收回所有或部份遞延稅項資產，則予以確認。

遞延稅項資產及負債乃根據於報告期末已頒佈或實質頒佈之稅率（及稅法），按預期實現有關資產或清償有關負債期間之適用稅率釐定。

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Income tax (continued)

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

Government grants

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attaching conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant on a systematic basis to the costs that it is intended to compensate. Where the grant relates to an asset, the fair value is credited to a deferred income account and is released to the income statement over the expected useful life of the relevant asset by equal annual instalments.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

- (a) from the sale of electric and steam power, based on actual consumption derived from the reading of meters during the year;
- (b) from the development, manufacture and distribution of helicopters, when the Group's right to receive its share of profit from Project EC120 has been established (note 20);
- (c) from the rendering of services, when the services are rendered;

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

所得稅 (續)

倘即期稅項資產與即期稅項負債可合法地互相抵銷，且遞延稅項關乎同一應課稅實體及同一稅務機關，則遞延稅項資產與遞延稅項負債可互相抵銷。

政府補助金

政府補助金若能合理肯定可以收取及可達至所有附帶條件，則按公平值確認入賬。倘補助金與支出項目相關，則在與補助金擬補償之成本配對之所需期間確認為收入。倘補助金與資產相關，有關公平值會計入遞延收入賬，並按均等年度分期，於有關資產之預計可用年期撥回收益表。

收入之確認

當本集團可能獲得經濟利益並且能可靠衡量其數額時，會以下列準則確認收入：

- (a) 出售電力及蒸汽之收入據年內由計量表讀數而出之實際消耗量計算；
- (b) 開發、製造及分銷直升機之收入乃於本集團收取其分佔EC120項目溢利之權益獲確立時確認(附註20)；
- (c) 服務收入於提供服務時確認；



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

- (d) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset;
- (e) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;
- (f) government grants, on a systematic basis over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs that it is intended to compensate;
- (g) income from the sale of coal residues, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods sold; and
- (h) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Share-based payment transactions

The Company operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. The associate of the Group, Sino Gas Group limited ("Sino Gas"), also operates a share option scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of Sino Gas' operations. Employees (including directors) receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instruments ("equity-settled transaction").

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

收入之確認 (續)

- (d) 利息收入按應計基準採用實際利率法確認，以該息率把金融工具於其估計年期內的估計未來所獲現金數額折現為該財務資產的賬面淨值；
- (e) 租金收入根據有關租期按時間比例確認；
- (f) 政府補助金在與補助金擬補償之成本配對之所需期間確認；
- (g) 銷售煤渣之收入乃於擁有權之重大風險及回報已轉移至買方時予以確認，惟本集團既不會在管理參與上達到一般被視為擁有權之程度，亦不對所售貨品擁有實際控制權；及
- (h) 股息收入於股東收取款項的權利獲確立時確認。

股本償付交易

本公司設有購股權計劃，旨在鼓勵及嘉獎為本集團業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者。本集團之聯營公司中油潔能集團有限公司（「中油潔能」）亦設有購股權計劃，旨在鼓勵及嘉獎為中油潔能業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者。僱員（包括董事）以股本償付交易形式收取酬金，並據此提供服務作為取得股本工具的代價（「股本結算交易」）。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Share-based payment transactions (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees for grants after 7 November 2002 is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted.

The cost of equity-settled transactions is recognised, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the period in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled. The cumulative expense recognised for equity-settled transactions at the end of each reporting period until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the Group's best estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest. The charge or credit to the income statement for a period represents the movement in the cumulative expense recognised as at the beginning and end of that period.

No expense is recognised for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for equity-settled transactions where vesting is conditional upon a market or non-vesting condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market or non-vesting condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance and/or service conditions are satisfied.

Where the terms of an equity-settled award are modified, as a minimum an expense is recognised as if the terms had not been modified, if the original terms of the award are met. In addition, an expense is recognised for any modification that increases the total fair value of the share-based payment transaction, or is otherwise beneficial to the employee as measured at the date of modification.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

股本償付交易 (續)

於二零零二年十一月七日後授出之與僱員進行股本結算交易之成本乃參考授出當日之公平值計算。

股本結算交易之成本連同權益之相應增加額，於達致績效和／或服務條件之期間內確認。於歸屬日期之前，於各報告期末就股本結算交易確認之累計費用反映歸屬期已屆滿部分以及本集團對最終歸屬之股本工具數量之最佳估計。期間內於收益表扣除或計入之款額指於期初及期末確認之累計費用之變動。

不會就未最終歸屬之報酬確認開支，除須視乎市場條件或非歸屬條件而歸屬之股本結算交易外，在此情況下，倘所有其他績效及／或服務條件均獲滿足，不論市場條件或非歸屬條件是否符合，均視作已歸屬。

在股本結算報酬原有條款經已履行之情況下，倘若修訂報酬條款，則最少確認假設並無修訂有關條款時所產生的開支。此外，倘修訂導致股本償付交易之總公平值增加，或對僱員帶來其他利益，均會按修訂當日之計算確認開支。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Share-based payment transactions (continued)

Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognised for the award is recognised immediately. This includes any award where non-vesting conditions within the control of either the Group or the employee are not met. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and is designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph. All cancellations of equity-settled transaction awards are treated equally.

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

The cost of cash-settled transactions is measured initially at fair value at the grant date taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted. The fair value is expensed over the period until the vesting date with recognition of a corresponding liability. The liability is measured at the end of each reporting period up to and including the settlement date, with changes in fair value recognised in the Group's income statement.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

股本償付交易 (續)

倘若取消股本結算報酬，則被視為於取消當日即已歸屬，並立即確認尚未就該報酬確認之任何開支，包括在本集團或僱員控制下之非歸屬條件並未達成之任何報酬。然而，倘以新報酬替代已取消報酬，並於授出當日被指定為替代報酬，則如上段所述，已取消及新報酬被視為對原始報酬之修訂。所有取消股本結算交易報酬均獲公平處理。

尚未行使購股權之攤薄影響反映為計算每股盈利時之額外股份攤薄。

現金結算交易成本乃經計及工具授出所依據之條款及條件後於授出日期初步按公平值計量。公平值乃於直至歸屬日止期間列為開支，並確認相應負債。負債於各報告期末至結算日期（包括該日）計量，而公平值變動則於本集團之收益表內確認。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Other employee benefits

Pension scheme

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

Prior to the MPF Scheme being effective, the Group operated a defined contribution provident fund for those employees who were eligible and had elected to participate in the fund. This fund operated in a way similar to the MPF Scheme, except that when an employee left the fund prior to his/her interest in the Group’s employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group were reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited contributions. Upon the implementation of the MPF Scheme with effect from 1 December 2000, the provident fund was frozen and no further contributions by the Group or the eligible employees were made after that date. When eligible employees leave the Group, they receive their entitlements pursuant to the existing rules of this fund.

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

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

其他僱員福利

退休金計劃

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例，為所有合資格參與該計劃之僱員提供定額供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃（「強積金計劃」）。供款乃根據僱員基本薪金之百分比計算，並於有關款項根據強積金計劃之規則須予支付時計入收益表。強積金計劃之資產乃獨立於本集團之資產，並由獨立管理之基金持有。本集團之僱主供款於向強積金計劃作出供款時全數歸於僱員。

於強積金計劃生效前，本集團為符合資格並選擇參加之僱員設有定額供款公積金。該公積金以類似強積金計劃之方式管理，惟倘僱員在可全數獲取本集團僱主供款之權益前退出此公積金，則本集團可以以有關已沒收之供款額扣減其後所應付之持續供款。於二零零零年十二月一日實施強積金計劃後，該公積金已被凍結，而本集團及合資格僱員其後再無作出供款。當合資格僱員離開本集團時，將根據此公積金之現行規則收取應得權益。

本集團於中國內地經營之附屬公司之僱員須參加由當地市政府所運作的中央退休金計劃。該等附屬公司須按其薪金成本的若干百分比向該中央退休金計劃供款。有關供款於根據該中央退休金計劃之規則須支付時計入收益表。



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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the income statement.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

借貸成本

收購、建造或生產合資格資產(即需頗長時間才可作擬定用途或銷售之資產)之直接歸屬的借貸成本撥充資本作為該等資產之部份成本。有關借貸成本在資產大致可作擬定用途或銷售時不再撥充資本。在特定借貸撥作合資格資產之支出前暫時用作投資所賺獲之收入須自撥充資本之借貸成本中扣除。所有其他借貸成本於產生期間在收益表支銷。借貸成本包括實體借用資金產生之利息及其他成本。

外幣

本財務報表乃以港元呈列，港元為本公司的功能及呈報貨幣。本集團旗下各實體自行決定其功能貨幣，而各實體財務報表內的項目均以該功能貨幣計量。由本集團實體列賬之外幣交易初始按交易日期彼等各自適用的功能貨幣匯率入賬。以外幣為單位的貨幣資產及負債按報告期末的適用功能貨幣匯率換算。所有匯兌差額計入收益表內。

按歷史成本以外幣計算的非貨幣項目按最初交易日期適用的匯率換算。按公平值以外幣計算的非貨幣項目按釐定公平值當日的適用匯率換算。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies (continued)

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entity and associates are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period and their income statements are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

Any goodwill arising on the acquisition of a foreign operation and any fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities arising on acquisition are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign operation and translated at the closing rate.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of the overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

2.4 主要會計政策概要 (續)

外幣 (續)

若干海外附屬公司、共同控權公司及聯營公司之功能貨幣乃港元以外之貨幣。於報告期末，該些實體之資產及負債乃以報告期末之匯率換算成本公司之呈報貨幣，而收益表則按年內加權平均匯率換算成港元。

所產生之匯兌差額乃於其他全面收益中確認，並於匯兌波動儲備中累積。於出售境外業務時，與該特定境外業務有關之其他全面收益部份乃於收益表內確認。

因收購海外業務而產生的任何商譽及對因收購產生的資產及負債賬面值的任何公平值調整，均被視為該海外機構的資產及負債，並以結算匯率換算。

就綜合現金流量表而言，海外附屬公司之現金流量按有關之現金流量產生日期之匯率換算為港元。海外附屬公司於年內經常出現之現金流量則按該年度之加權平均匯率換算為港元。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Classification between investment property and owner-occupied property

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group.

3. 重要會計判斷及估計

管理層編製本集團的財務報表時，須作出判斷、估計及假設，而該等判斷、估計及假設對報告期末所呈報之收入、開支、資產及負債的金額及或然負債之披露均會產生影響。然而，由於有關假設和估計存在不確定因素，因此可能導致需於將來對受影響的資產或負債的賬面值作出重大調整。

判斷

在應用本集團會計政策過程中，管理層所作之以下判斷（除涉及估計外）乃對財務報表所確認之金額有最重大的影響：

投資物業與業主自用物業之分類

本集團釐定物業是否符合為投資物業，並在作出判斷時訂下了準則。投資物業乃持有以賺取租金或作資本升值，或兩者皆是。因此，本集團會考慮物業有否產生獨立於本集團所持其他資產之現金流量。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Judgements (continued)

Classification between investment property and owner-occupied property (continued)

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions could not be sold separately, the property is an investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as an investment property.

Impairment of assets

In determining whether an asset is impaired or the event previously causing the impairment no longer exists, the Group has to exercise judgement in the area of asset impairment, particularly in assessing: (1) whether an event has occurred that may affect the asset value or such event affecting the asset value has not been in existence; (2) whether the carrying value of an asset can be supported by the net present value of future cash flows which are estimated based upon the continued use of the asset or derecognition; and (3) the appropriate key assumptions to be applied in preparing cash flow projections including whether these cash flow projections are discounted using an appropriate rate. Changing the assumptions selected by the management to determine the level of impairment, including the discount rates or the growth rate assumptions in the cash flow projections, could materially affect the net present value used in the impairment test.

3. 重要會計判斷及估計 (續)

判斷 (續)

投資物業與業主自用物業之分類 (續)

一些物業既包括持作賺取租金或資本升值的一部份，又包括持作用於生產或提供產品或服務或行政管理用途的另一部份。如果這些部份能夠分開出售（或根據融資租賃分開出租），則本集團將這些部份分開處理。如果這些部份不能分開出售，則只有當其持作用於生產或提供產品或服務或行政管理用途的部份不重要時，才會作為投資物業。進行判斷時須按個別物業基準，釐定物業之附屬服務是否重要，以致該物業不符合為投資物業。

資產之減值

要確定資產是否存在減值，或引致減值的事件是否不再存在，本集團須在資產減值方面作出判斷，尤其是評估：(1)是否已發生可能影響資產價值之事件或影響資產價值之事件是否不再存在；(2)按持續使用資產或終止確認而估計未來之現金流量之淨現值能否支持該項資產之賬面值；以及(3)用於現金流量預測之合適主要假設，包括是否使用了適當折現率於該等現金流量預測。倘改變管理層於確定減值水平所選用之假設，包括現金流量預測中採用之折現率或增長率假設，足以對減值測試中使用的淨現值產生重大影響。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Judgements (continued)

Classification of equity investments among investment in subsidiary, investment in associate and investment in jointly-controlled entity

In determining whether an equity investment is classified as investment in subsidiary, investment in associate and investment in jointly-controlled entity, the Group considers a number of factors including (1) whether the Group has the power to exercise control; (2) whether the Group can exercise significant influence; and (3) whether the participating parties have unilateral control over the operating and financial policies of the investee company.

Estimation uncertainty

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

Impairment of goodwill

The Group determines whether goodwill is impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash-generating units to which the goodwill is allocated. Estimating the value in use requires the Group to make an estimate of the expected future cash flows from the cash-generating unit and also to choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. As at 31 December 2010, the carrying amount of goodwill on the acquisition of a subsidiary was HK\$30,493,201 (2009: HK\$30,493,201). Further details are included in note 16 to the financial statements.

3. 重要會計判斷及估計 (續)

判斷 (續)

附屬公司之投資、聯營公司之投資及共同控制權公司之投資之股本投資之分類

要釐定股本投資於附屬公司之投資、聯營公司之投資及共同控制權公司之投資之分類，本集團根據多項因素作出判斷，包括評估集團對被投資公司的營運及財務政策(1)是否有控制權；(2)是否有重大影響力；及(3)參與方是否擁有單方面控制權。

估計的不確定性

下文討論於報告期末有關未來的關鍵假設以及估計不確定性的其他關鍵來源，這些有極大風險會對下個財政年度資產及負債之賬面值造成重大調整。

商譽之減值

本集團最少每年評估商譽有否減值。在進行評估時，必須估計已分配商譽的現金產生單元的使用價值。於計算此等價值時，本集團必須估計由現金產生單元所產生的預期未來現金流量，並選擇合適的折現率來計算該現金流量之現值。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，收購附屬公司之商譽之賬面值為30,493,201港元(二零零九年：30,493,201港元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註16。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. As at 31 December 2010, the amount of unrecognised tax losses was approximately HK\$15,456,000 (2009: HK\$15,456,000). Further details are included in note 31 to the financial statements.

Impairment of non-financial assets (other than goodwill)

The Group assesses whether there are any indicators of impairment for all non-financial assets at the end of each reporting period. They are tested for impairment when there are indicators that the carrying amounts may not be recoverable. An impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. The calculation of the fair value less costs to sell is based on available data from binding sales transactions in an arm's length transaction of similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. When value in use calculations are undertaken, management must estimate the expected future cash flows from the asset or cash-generating unit and choose a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

3. 重要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計的不確定性 (續)

遞延稅項資產

確認遞延稅項資產只限於可能取得應課稅溢利以供動用虧損之所有未動用之稅項虧損之部份。管理層須作重大判斷，根據未來應課稅溢利可能之時間及水平以及未來稅務策略，以釐定可確認之遞延稅項資產金額。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，未確認稅項虧損之金額約為15,456,000港元(二零零九年：15,456,000港元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註31。

非財務資產(商譽除外)之減值

本集團會於各報告期末評估全部非財務資產是否存在任何減值跡象，並於出現其賬面值可能不可收回之跡象時進行減值測試。當資產或現金產生單元之賬面值超逾其可收回金額(其公平值減銷售成本與其使用價值中之較高者)時，即出現減值。公平值減銷售成本乃按類似資產以公平交易方式從具法律約束力之銷售交易中可獲得的數據、或可觀察市價減出售資產之增量成本計算。當計算使用價值時，管理層必須估計來自資產或現金產生單元之預期未來現金流量，並選擇合適之折現率以計算該等現金流量之現值。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Impairment of a financial asset under Project EC120

The Group determines whether the financial asset under Project EC120 is impaired on an annual basis. As at 31 December 2010, the Group considered that the discounted future cash flows generated from the sale of helicopters in respect of the financial asset were insignificant. As at 31 December 2009, the financial asset had been valued based on discounted future cash flows generated from the sale of helicopters covering a 6-year period by applying a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The carrying amount of the financial asset under Project EC120 at 31 December 2010 was nil (2009: HK\$3,459,462). Further details are included in note 20 to the financial statements.

Fair value of unlisted investments

Certain of the unlisted investments included in available-for-sale investments which were stated at fair value have been valued based on the expected cash flows discounted at current rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics. This valuation requires the Group to make estimates about expected future cash flows and discount rates, volatility of underlying securities, risk-free interest rate and other factors relevant to the underlying securities, and hence they are subject to uncertainty. The fair value of these unlisted investments included in available-for-sale investments at 31 December 2010 was HK\$29,033,802 (2009: HK\$25,200,663). Further details are included in note 21 to the financial statements.

Management has estimated the potential effect of using reasonably possible alternatives as inputs to the valuation model, and considered that the fair values using less or more favourable assumptions are not significantly different from the carrying values.

3. 重要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計的不確定性 (續)

EC120項目之財務資產之減值

本集團每年決定EC120項目之財務資產有否減值。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團認為銷售直升機所產生之折現未來現金流量就財務資產而言並不重大。於二零零九年十二月三十一日，該財務資產之估值乃應用合適之折現率來折現由銷售直升機而產生的六年期的未來現金流量，以計算該現金流量之現值。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，EC120項目之財務資產之賬面值為零港元(二零零九年：3,459,462港元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註20。

非上市投資之公平值

包括在可供出售的投資之按公平值列值之若干非上市投資已基於有類似條款及風險特徵之項目之預期現金流量用現行適用利率折現估值。此估值規定本集團就有關未來現金流量及折現率、相關證券之波幅、無風險利率及有關相關證券之其他因素作出估計，並因此而受到不明朗因素規限。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，包括在可供出售的投資之此等非上市投資之公平值為29,033,802港元(二零零九年：25,200,663港元)。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註21。

管理層已估計使用合理可能替代項目作為估值法的輸入項的潛在影響，並認為不論使用較遜色或較有利的假設項目的公平值均與賬面值並無重大差別。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES (continued)

Estimation uncertainty (continued)

Useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment

In determining the useful lives and residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, the Group has to consider various factors, such as expected usage of the asset, expected physical wear and tear, the care and maintenance of the asset, and legal or similar limits on the use of the asset. The estimation of the useful life of the asset is based on the experience of the Group with similar assets that are used in a similar way. Additional depreciation is made if the estimated useful lives and/or the residual values of items of property, plant and equipment are different from previous estimation. Useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each financial year based on changes in circumstances. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment at 31 December 2010 was HK\$303,725,964 (2009: HK\$281,864,870). Further details are included in note 14 to the financial statements.

Impairment of trade and bills receivables

The Group maintains an allowance for estimated losses arising from the inability of its customers to make the required payments. The Group makes its estimates based on the ageing of its trade and bills receivable balances, customers' creditworthiness, and historical write-off experience. If the financial condition of its customers was to deteriorate so that the actual impairment loss might be higher than expected, the Group would be required to revise the basis of making the allowance and its future results would be affected. The carrying amount of trade and bills receivables at 31 December 2010 was HK\$40,368,355 (2009: HK\$32,488,155). Further details are included in note 23 to the financial statements.

3. 重要會計判斷及估計 (續)

估計的不確定性 (續)

物業、廠房和設備之可使用年期及殘值

本集團為其物業、廠房和設備之項目釐定可使用年期及殘值時，會考慮不同因素，如該資產的預期使用情況、預期耗損、資產保養及使用資產時所受到之法律或類似之限制。估計可使用年期乃根據本集團於使用同類資產之經驗所得。如估計之可使用年期及／或殘值與之前估計不同，則會作額外折舊。可使用年期及殘值於每個財政年度末根據情況轉變作出檢討。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，物業、廠房和設備之賬面值為303,725,964港元（二零零九年：281,864,870港元）。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註14。

應收貿易賬款及票據之減值

本集團保留備抵賬處理當客戶無力償還要求之款項時所產生之估計損失，該估計乃本集團根據應收貿易賬款及票據餘額之賬齡、客戶之信譽及過往註銷經驗而作出。如客戶之財務狀況將惡化以致實際減值虧損可能高於預期時，本集團必須修改備抵賬之計量基礎，而本集團之未來業績亦隨之受到影響。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，應收貿易賬款及票據之賬面值為40,368,355港元（二零零九年：32,488,155港元）。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註23。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has two reportable operating segments as follows:

- (a) the electric and steam power supply segment engages in the generation and sale of electric and steam power; and
- (b) Project EC120 segment engages in the share of profit from the development, manufacture and distribution of helicopters.

Management monitors the results of the Group's operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit/(loss), which is a measure of adjusted profit/(loss) for the year. The adjusted profit/(loss) for the year is measured consistently with the Group's profit/(loss) for the year except that head office's other income and gains, deficit on revaluation of an investment property, gain on partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity, gain on deemed disposal of an associate, gain on disposal of subsidiaries, share of profits and losses of jointly-controlled entity and associates, gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments, fair value gain/(loss) on derivative financial instrument as well as head office and corporate expenses and unallocated income tax are excluded from such measurement.

4. 經營分部資料

就管理而言，本集團按產品及服務劃分其業務單元，並有以下兩個須呈報之經營分部：

- (a) 電力及蒸汽供應分部，生產及銷售電力及蒸汽；及
- (b) EC120項目分部，從事開發、製造及經銷直升機。

管理層會分開監察本集團業務分部之業績，以就資源分配及表現評估方面作出決定。分部表現乃根據年內經調整溢利／(虧損)而計量之可呈報分部溢利／(虧損)來作出評估。年內經調整溢利／(虧損)之計量方法與本集團本年溢利／(虧損)一致，惟總辦事處之其他收入及利潤、投資物業重估虧損、出售部份共同控權公司投資之利潤、被視為出售聯營公司之利潤、出售附屬公司之利潤、分佔共同控權公司及聯營公司之溢利及虧損、出售可供出售的投資之利潤、衍生金融工具之公平值利潤／(虧損)，以及總辦事處及企業開支和未分配所得稅則不包括於該計量中。

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

		Electric and steam power supply 電力及蒸汽供應		Project EC120 EC120項目		Total 合計	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		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
Segment revenue:	分部收益:						
Sales to external customers	外部客戶銷售	273,732	227,041	654	1,718	274,386	228,759
Segment results	分部業績	21,038	6,041	(4,037)	(5,005)	17,001	1,036
<i>Reconciliation:</i>	<i>調節表:</i>						
Unallocated other income and gains	未分配其他收入及利潤					3,496	10,133
Corporate and other unallocated expenses	企業及其他未分配開支					(19,023)	(18,364)
Deficit on revaluation of an investment property	投資物業重估虧損					-	(700)
Gain on partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity	出售部份共同控權公司投資之利潤					54,996	-
Gain on deemed disposal of an associate	被視為出售聯營公司之利潤					1,600	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之利潤					-	1,205
Share of profits and losses of:	分佔溢利及虧損:						
Jointly-controlled entity	共同控權公司					3,495	486
Associates	聯營公司					(9,142)	(4,723)
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	出售可供出售的投資之利潤					-	32,122
Fair value gain/(loss) on derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具之公平值利潤/(虧損)					(5,919)	11,366
Unallocated income tax expense	未分配所得稅開支					(2,824)	(7,855)
Profit for the year	本年溢利					43,680	24,706

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4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

		Electric and steam power supply 電力及蒸汽供應		Project EC120 EC120項目		Total 合計	
		2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Other segment information:	其他分部資料：						
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	759	1,687	1,156	192	1,915	1,879
Unallocated amounts	未分配金額					1,057	527
						2,972	2,406
Interest income on loans to associates	向聯營公司提供的貸款之利息收入	-	-	-	1,301	-	1,301
Unallocated amounts	未分配金額					1,133	1,116
						1,133	2,417
Depreciation	折舊	(17,205)	(16,263)	(408)	(409)	(17,613)	(16,672)
Unallocated amounts	未分配金額					(1,032)	(1,291)
						(18,645)	(17,963)
Finance costs	財務開支	(3,971)	(1,570)	-	-	(3,971)	(1,570)
Surplus/(deficit) on revaluation of items of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房和設備項目重估盈餘/(虧損)	(1,526)	1,007	-	-	(1,526)	1,007
Impairment of a financial asset under Project EC120	EC120項目之財務資產減值	-	-	(3,459)	(6,000)	(3,459)	(6,000)

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical information

(a) Revenue from external customers

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Mainland China	中國內地	274,386	228,759

The revenue information above is based on the location of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong	香港	181,107	140,146
Mainland China	中國內地	1,356,287	369,191
		1,537,394	509,337

The non-current asset information above is based on the location of assets and excludes financial instruments.

Information about a major customer

Revenue of approximately HK\$41,960,000 (2009: HK\$45,792,000) was derived from sales by the electric and steam power supply segment to a single customer.

4. 經營分部資料 (續)

地區資料

(a) 來自外部客戶收益

	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
	274,386	228,759

上述收益資料乃按有關客戶之所在地劃分。

(b) 非流動資產

	2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
	181,107	140,146
	1,356,287	369,191
	1,537,394	509,337

上述非流動資產資料乃按資產之所在地劃分，資產並不包括金融工具。

一名主要客戶之資料

約41,960,000港元(二零零九年: 45,792,000港元)之收益來自電力及蒸汽供應分部向一名客戶之銷售。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the net invoiced value of electric and steam power sold and the income from Project EC120 for the development, manufacture and distribution of helicopters.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

5. 收益、其他收入及利潤

收益（亦即本集團之營業額）乃指源自銷售電力及蒸汽之發票淨值，以及來自開發、製造及經銷直升機之EC120項目之收入。

收益、其他收入及利潤分析如下：

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Revenue	收益		
Generation and sale of electric and steam power	生產及銷售電力及蒸汽	273,731,630	227,040,527
Share of profit from Project EC120 for the development, manufacture and distribution of helicopters	分佔來自開發、製造及經銷直升機之EC120項目之溢利	654,454	1,718,434
		274,386,084	228,758,961
Other income	其他收入		
Bank interest income	銀行利息收入	2,972,264	2,406,328
Interest income on convertible bonds issued by an associate	由聯營公司發行之可換股債券之利息收入	550,000	485,535
Interest income on loans to associates	向聯營公司提供的貸款之利息收入	1,133,252	2,416,799
Interest income on other receivable	其他應收賬款之利息收入	755,562	932,438
Income from installation of infrastructure for steam supply	安裝供汽結構之收入	6,873,938	5,082,391
Government grants*	政府補助金*	304,662	989,204
Income from sale of coal residues	出售煤渣之收入	1,439,891	2,331,475
Dividend income from an unlisted available-for-sale investment	非上市可供出售的投資之股息收入	-	6,937,490
Gross rental income	租金收入總額	-	133,780
Others	其他	243,805	101,009
		14,273,374	21,816,449
Gains	利潤		
Gains on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房和設備項目之利潤	-	236,172
		14,273,374	22,052,621

* Various coal price subsidies and government grants relating to anti-pollution research activities in Hangzhou, the PRC, have been received from the government authorities in Hangzhou. Government grants received for which related expenditure has not yet been undertaken are included in deferred income in the statement of financial position. There are no unfulfilled conditions or contingencies relating to these grants.

* 杭州市政府部門已提供多項煤炭價格補貼及就於中國杭州進行之環保研究活動提供多項政府補助金。相關費用並未支出但已收到的政府補貼於財務狀況表中作為遞延收入一項記賬。有關此等補助金均未出現任何無法履行之條件或或然事項。

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/
(crediting):

6. 除稅前溢利

本集團之除稅前溢利已扣除／(計入)：

			2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		Notes 附註	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Cost of electric and steam power supply	供應電力及蒸汽之成本		237,264,158	210,414,841
Depreciation	折舊	14	18,645,488	17,963,389
Minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings	土地及樓宇經營租約之最低租金		591,733	569,833
Recognition of prepaid land lease payments	確認預付土地租賃款	15	736,905	728,531
Employee benefit expense (excluding directors' remuneration (note 8)):	僱員福利費用 (不包括董事酬金 (附註8)):			
Wages and salaries	工資及薪金		15,249,489	14,125,109
Pension scheme contributions*	退休金計劃供款*		524,659	491,263
			15,774,148	14,616,372
Other operating expenses/(income), net:	其他經營開支／(收入)淨額:			
Provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables, net	應收貿易賬款及票據之減值撥備淨額	23	156,202	427,947
Write-off/(recovery) of other receivables	其他應收賬款之撇銷／(收回)		(254,933)	49,864
Provision/(write-back of provision) for financial guarantee contracts	財務擔保合約撥備／(撥備回撥)		(160,919)	284,091
			(259,650)	761,902
Auditors' remuneration	核數師酬金		1,690,000	1,300,000
Foreign exchange differences, net	外匯兌換差額淨額		(58,753)	(157,429)
Rental income on investment property less direct operating expenses of nil (2009: Nil)	投資物業之租金收入減直接經營開支 (二零零九年：無)		-	(133,780)

* At 31 December 2010, the Group had no forfeited contributions available to reduce its contributions to the pension scheme in future years (2009: Nil).

* 於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何已沒收供款可用作減少未來年度之退休金計劃供款 (二零零九年：無)。

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

7. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Interest on bank loans wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內全部償還之 銀行貸款之利息	3,971,438	1,570,251

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

8. 董事酬金

根據上市規則及香港公司條例第161條披露之本年董事酬金如下：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Fees:	袍金：		
Executive Directors	執行董事	206,416	224,516
Non-executive Directors	非執行董事	500,000	420,000
		706,416	644,516
Other emoluments (Executive Directors):	其他酬金（執行董事）：		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	薪金、津貼及實物利益	4,159,733	4,137,835
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	254,040	254,040
		4,413,773	4,391,875
		5,120,189	5,036,391

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

(a) Independent Non-executive Directors

The fees paid to Independent Non-executive Directors during the year were as follows:

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Chu Yu Lin, David	朱幼麟	160,000	120,000
Li Ka Fai, David	李家暉	160,000	120,000
Li Zhaoxi	李兆熙	60,000	60,000
		380,000	300,000

There were no other emoluments payable to the Independent Non-executive Directors during the year (2009: Nil).

(b) Executive Directors and a Non-executive Director

		Fees 袍金 HK\$ 港元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼 及實物利益 HK\$ 港元	Pension scheme contributions 退休金 計劃供款 HK\$ 港元	Total remuneration 酬金總額 HK\$ 港元
Executive Directors:	執行董事：				
Wu Guangquan	吳光權	28,935	-	-	28,935
Fu Shula	付舒拉	7,065	-	-	7,065
Jiang Wei	姜偉	22,452	-	-	22,452
Ji Guirong	季貴榮	36,000	3,447,733	219,000	3,702,733
Liu Rongchun	劉榮春	36,000	-	-	36,000
Pan Linwu	潘林武	36,000	-	-	36,000
Zhang Chuanjun	張傳軍	36,000	712,000	35,040	783,040
Ma Zhiping	馬志平	3,964	-	-	3,964
		206,416	4,159,733	254,040	4,620,189
Non-executive Director:	非執行董事：				
Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond	葉德銓	120,000	-	-	120,000
		326,416	4,159,733	254,040	4,740,189

8. 董事酬金 (續)

(a) 獨立非執行董事

於年內支付予獨立非執行董事之袍金如下：

	2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Chu Yu Lin, David	160,000	120,000
Li Ka Fai, David	160,000	120,000
Li Zhaoxi	60,000	60,000
	380,000	300,000

於年內並無其他應付予獨立非執行董事的酬金 (二零零九年：無)。

(b) 執行董事及一名非執行董事

		Fees 袍金 HK\$ 港元	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼 及實物利益 HK\$ 港元	Pension scheme contributions 退休金 計劃供款 HK\$ 港元	Total remuneration 酬金總額 HK\$ 港元
Executive Directors:	執行董事：				
Wu Guangquan	吳光權	28,935	-	-	28,935
Fu Shula	付舒拉	7,065	-	-	7,065
Jiang Wei	姜偉	22,452	-	-	22,452
Ji Guirong	季貴榮	36,000	3,447,733	219,000	3,702,733
Liu Rongchun	劉榮春	36,000	-	-	36,000
Pan Linwu	潘林武	36,000	-	-	36,000
Zhang Chuanjun	張傳軍	36,000	712,000	35,040	783,040
Ma Zhiping	馬志平	3,964	-	-	3,964
		206,416	4,159,733	254,040	4,620,189
Non-executive Director:	非執行董事：				
Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond	葉德銓	120,000	-	-	120,000
		326,416	4,159,733	254,040	4,740,189



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8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

(b) Executive Directors and a Non-executive Director (continued)

		Fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、津貼及實物利益	Pension scheme contributions 退休金計劃供款	Total remuneration 酬金總額
		袍金	薪金、津貼及實物利益	退休金計劃供款	酬金總額
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
2009					
二零零九年					
Executive Directors:	執行董事：				
Fu Shula	付舒拉	36,000	-	-	36,000
Ji Guirong	季貴榮	36,000	3,425,835	219,000	3,680,835
Ma Zhiping	馬志平	36,000	-	-	36,000
Liu Rongchun	劉榮春	36,000	-	-	36,000
Pan Linwu	潘林武	36,000	-	-	36,000
Zhang Chuanjun	張傳軍	36,000	712,000	35,040	783,040
Wang Xinkuo	王心闊	8,516	-	-	8,516
		224,516	4,137,835	254,040	4,616,391
Non-executive Director:	非執行董事：				
Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond	葉德銓	120,000	-	-	120,000
		344,516	4,137,835	254,040	4,736,391

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

年內並無任何安排致使董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

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9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees included one (2009: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining four (2009: three) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	基本薪金、津貼及實物利益	3,348,000	2,362,000
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	157,680	113,880
Performance related bonuses	工作表現相關花紅	250,000	220,000
		3,755,680	2,695,880

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

		Number of employees 僱員數目	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	500,001港元至1,000,000港元	3	3
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1,000,001港元至1,500,000港元	1	–
		4	3

9. 五名最高薪僱員

五名最高薪僱員包括一名(二零零九年:兩名)董事,彼等酬金之詳情載於上文附註8。其餘四名(二零零九年:三名)本年最高薪非董事僱員之酬金之詳情如下:

酬金在下列範圍之最高薪非董事僱員數目:



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10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2009: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the countries/jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

10. 所得稅

本集團已就本年內源於香港之估計應課稅溢利按16.5%（二零零九年：16.5%）之稅率作出香港利得稅撥備。其他地區應課稅溢利之稅項開支按本集團經營所在國家／管轄區域當時之稅率計算。

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Current – Hong Kong	即期 – 香港	123,870	153,054
– Elsewhere	– 其他地區	7,800,549	12,370,763
Deferred (note 31)	遞延 (附註31)	2,175,434	(144,065)
Total tax charge for the year	本年稅項開支總額	10,099,853	12,379,752

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10. INCOME TAX (continued)

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit/(loss) before tax at the statutory rates for the jurisdictions in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax charge for the year is as follows:

Group – 2010

本集團 – 二零一零年

		Hong Kong 香港 HK\$ 港元	Mainland China 國內 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	(27,333,141)	81,113,089	53,779,948
Tax at the statutory tax rates	按法定稅率計算之稅項	(4,509,968)	20,278,272	15,768,304
Profits and losses attributable to jointly-controlled entity and associates	分佔共同控權公司及聯營公司之溢利及虧損	1,235,416	(459,995)	775,421
Effect of withholding tax at 10% on the distributable profits of the Group's subsidiary in Mainland China	按在中國內地之本集團附屬公司之可分派溢利之10%計算之預扣稅之影響	2,700,000	-	2,700,000
Income not subject to tax	毋須繳稅收入	(543,090)	(13,749,085)	(14,292,175)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不得扣稅之開支	3,941,513	1,206,790	5,148,303
Tax charge for the year	本年稅項開支	2,823,871	7,275,982	10,099,853

Group – 2009

本集團 – 二零零九年

		Hong Kong 香港 HK\$ 港元	Mainland China 國內 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
Profit/(loss) before tax	除稅前溢利／(虧損)	(1,984,723)	39,070,385	37,085,662
Tax at the statutory tax rates	按法定稅率計算之稅項	(327,479)	7,814,077	7,486,598
Profits and losses attributable to jointly-controlled entity and associates	分佔共同控權公司及聯營公司之溢利及虧損	(724,198)	(123,021)	(847,219)
Income not subject to tax	毋須繳稅收入	(2,241,551)	(422,583)	(2,664,134)
Expenses not deductible for tax	不得扣稅之開支	3,446,282	4,958,225	8,404,507
Tax charge for the year	本年稅項開支	153,054	12,226,698	12,379,752

10. 所得稅 (續)

按本公司及其主要附屬公司所在管轄區域之法定稅率計算適用於除稅前溢利／(虧損)的稅項支出與本年稅項支出之調節表如下：



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

10. INCOME TAX (continued)

During the 5th Session of the 10th National People's Congress, which was concluded on 16 March 2007, the PRC Corporate Income Tax Law (the "New Corporate Income Tax Law") was approved and became effective on 1 January 2008. The New Corporate Income Tax Law introduces a wide range of changes which include, but are not limited to, the unification of the income tax rate for domestic-invested and foreign-invested enterprises at 25%. In addition, for those enterprises benefiting from lower preferential tax rates, such preferential rates will be gradually phased out by increasing them to 25% over five years from the effective date of the New Corporate Income Tax Law. A concessionary tax rate of 22% (2009: 20%) is applicable to Zhejiang Sealand Thermoelectric Share-Holding Co. ("Zhejiang Sealand") and such concessionary tax rate will be gradually increased to 25% by the year 2012.

The share of tax attributable to jointly-controlled entity and associates amounting to HK\$453,080 (2009: Nil) and HK\$2,619,849 (2009: HK\$3,429,076), respectively, is included in "Share of profits and losses of jointly-controlled entity and associates" in the consolidated income statement.

11. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The consolidated profit attributable to equity holders of the parent for the year ended 31 December 2010 includes a loss of HK\$34,472,202 (2009: HK\$11,148,218) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 34(b)).

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT

The calculation of basic earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent of HK\$36,061,524 (2009: HK\$23,772,415) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares of 4,754,397,000 (2009: 4,754,397,000) in issue during the year.

10. 所得稅 (續)

於二零零七年三月十六日閉幕的第十屆全國人民代表大會第五次會議上，中國企業所得稅法（「新企業所得稅法」）已獲批准，並於二零零八年一月一日起生效。新企業所得稅法引入一系列變動，包括（但不限於）將內外資企業的所得稅率劃一為25%。此外，對於享受稅務優惠的企業而言，優惠稅率將在新企業所得稅法生效日期起計五年內獲逐步調高至25%。浙江海聯熱電股份有限公司（「海聯熱電」）適用的優惠稅率為22%（二零零九年：20%），該優惠稅率將逐步調高至二零一二年的25%。

分佔共同控權公司及聯營公司之稅項分別為453,080港元（二零零九年：無）及2,619,849港元（二零零九年：3,429,076港元）已包括在綜合收益表之「分佔共同控權公司及聯營公司之溢利及虧損」內。

11. 公司權益持有人應佔溢利

截至二零一零年十二月三十一日止年度之公司權益持有人應佔綜合溢利中，包括於本公司財務報表所載之虧損34,472,202港元（二零零九年：11,148,218港元）（附註34(b)）。

12. 公司普通權益持有人應佔每股盈利

每股基本盈利乃根據公司普通權益持有人應佔本年溢利36,061,524港元（二零零九年：23,772,415港元）及年內已發行普通股之加權平均數4,754,397,000股（二零零九年：4,754,397,000股）計算。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

12. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE PARENT (continued)

No adjustment has been made to the basic earnings per share amounts presented for the years ended 31 December 2010 and 2009 in respect of a dilution as the Group had no potentially dilutive ordinary shares in issue during those years.

12. 公司普通權益持有人應佔 每股盈利 (續)

本集團於截至二零一零年及二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度並無已發行潛在攤薄普通股，因此並無對該等年度呈報之每股基本盈利金額作出有關攤薄之調整。

13. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

13. 投資物業

Group and Company

本集團及本公司

		2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	-	18,300,000
Net loss from a fair value adjustment	公平值調整之淨虧損	-	(700,000)
Transfer to owner-occupied property (note 14)	轉為業主自用物業 (附註14)	-	(17,600,000)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	-	-

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the investment property situated in Hong Kong and held under a medium term lease had been taken up by the Company as its office premises upon the expiry of the operating lease agreement with a shareholder of the Company, and had been transferred to land and building at its carrying amount of HK\$17,600,000 (note 14), based on the valuation performed by the directors on an open market, existing use basis.

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度，該位於香港並根據中期租約持有的物業被本公司於與一名股東的經營租賃協議到期時作為辦公室用途，並轉為按土地及樓宇列賬，根據董事按公開市值及現有用途基準進行的估值，其賬面值為17,600,000港元 (附註14)。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group

本集團

14. 物業、廠房和設備

		Construction in progress	Land and buildings	Generation plant and related structure	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		在建工程	土地及樓宇	發電廠房及 有關設備	傢俬、裝置 及設備	汽車	合計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元	港元	港元
31 December 2010	二零一零年十二月三十一日						
At 31 December 2009 and at 1 January 2010:	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日及 二零一零年一月一日：						
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	51,692,792	116,750,959	142,510,181	2,849,157	9,592,413	323,395,502
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(34,266,589)	-	(1,760,008)	(5,504,035)	(41,530,632)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	51,692,792	82,484,370	142,510,181	1,089,149	4,088,378	281,864,870
At 1 January 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一零年一月一日， 扣除累積折舊	51,692,792	82,484,370	142,510,181	1,089,149	4,088,378	281,864,870
Additions	添置	17,800,577	-	1,236,598	1,090	1,015,182	20,053,447
Transfers	轉撥	(70,158,024)	6,753,422	63,404,602	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	-	-	11,992,360	-	-	11,992,360
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	-	(3,818,205)	(13,302,775)	(281,881)	(1,242,627)	(18,645,488)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,824,451	1,837,087	4,716,764	727	81,746	8,460,775
At 31 December 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日， 扣除累積折舊	1,159,796	87,256,674	210,557,730	809,085	3,942,679	303,725,964
At 31 December 2010:	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日：						
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	1,159,796	126,553,827	210,557,730	2,851,670	10,877,343	352,000,366
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(39,297,153)	-	(2,042,585)	(6,934,664)	(48,274,402)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	1,159,796	87,256,674	210,557,730	809,085	3,942,679	303,725,964
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本或估值分析：						
At cost	按成本	1,159,796	126,553,827	-	2,851,670	10,877,343	141,442,636
At 31 December 2010 valuation	按二零一零年 十二月三十一日 之估值	-	-	210,557,730	-	-	210,557,730
		1,159,796	126,553,827	210,557,730	2,851,670	10,877,343	352,000,366

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Group (continued)

本集團 (續)

14. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

		Construction in progress	Land and buildings	Generation plant and related structure	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		在建工程	土地及樓宇	發電廠房及 有關設備	傢俬、裝置 及設備	汽車	合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
31 December 2009	二零零九年十二月三十一日						
At 1 January 2009:	於二零零九年一月一日:						
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	24,283,101	96,671,331	129,297,774	1,603,491	8,602,975	260,458,672
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(30,380,043)	-	(1,301,478)	(5,303,100)	(36,984,621)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	24,283,101	66,291,288	129,297,774	302,013	3,299,875	223,474,051
At 1 January 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零零九年一月一日， 扣除累積折舊	24,283,101	66,291,288	129,297,774	302,013	3,299,875	223,474,051
Additions	添置	47,970,900	157,640	403,927	1,245,483	2,040,046	51,817,996
Transfer from investment property (note 13)	自投資物業轉撥 (附註13)	-	17,600,000	-	-	-	17,600,000
Disposals	出售	-	-	(3,827)	-	-	(3,827)
Transfers	轉撥	(20,671,586)	1,940,528	18,731,058	-	-	-
Surplus on revaluation	重估盈餘	-	-	5,978,354	-	-	5,978,354
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	-	(3,753,910)	(12,484,821)	(458,493)	(1,266,165)	(17,963,389)
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	110,377	248,824	587,716	146	14,622	961,685
At 31 December 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零零九年十二月 三十一日， 扣除累積折舊	51,692,792	82,484,370	142,510,181	1,089,149	4,088,378	281,864,870
At 31 December 2009:	於二零零九年十二月 三十一日:						
Cost or valuation	成本或估值	51,692,792	116,750,959	142,510,181	2,849,157	9,592,413	323,395,502
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	-	(34,266,589)	-	(1,760,008)	(5,504,035)	(41,530,632)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	51,692,792	82,484,370	142,510,181	1,089,149	4,088,378	281,864,870
Analysis of cost or valuation:	成本或估值分析:						
At cost	按成本	51,692,792	116,750,959	-	2,849,157	9,592,413	180,885,321
At 31 December 2009 valuation	按二零零九年十二月 三十一日之估值	-	-	142,510,181	-	-	142,510,181
		51,692,792	116,750,959	142,510,181	2,849,157	9,592,413	323,395,502

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Company

本公司

14. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

		Land and building	Furniture, fixtures and equipment 傢俬、裝置 及設備	Motor vehicle 汽車	Total
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
31 December 2010	二零一零年 十二月三十一日				
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010:	於二零零九年十二月 三十一日及二零一零年 一月一日：				
Cost	成本	30,350,000	2,808,821	331,547	33,490,368
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	(1,957,143)	(1,744,794)	(331,547)	(4,033,484)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	28,392,857	1,064,027	-	29,456,884
At 1 January 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一零年一月一日， 扣除累積折舊	28,392,857	1,064,027	-	29,456,884
Additions	添置	-	1,090	-	1,090
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(757,143)	(275,104)	-	(1,032,247)
At 31 December 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日， 扣除累積折舊	27,635,714	790,013	-	28,425,727
At 31 December 2010:	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日：				
Cost	成本	30,350,000	2,809,911	331,547	33,491,458
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	(2,714,286)	(2,019,898)	(331,547)	(5,065,731)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	27,635,714	790,013	-	28,425,727

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Company (continued)

本公司 (續)

14. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

		Land and building	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicle	Total
		土地及樓宇	傢俬、裝置及設備	汽車	合計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
31 December 2009	二零零九年十二月三十一日				
At 1 January 2009:	於二零零九年一月一日:				
Cost	成本	12,750,000	1,563,337	331,547	14,644,884
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	(1,200,000)	(1,293,419)	(248,660)	(2,742,079)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	11,550,000	269,918	82,887	11,902,805
At 1 January 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零零九年一月一日，扣除累積折舊	11,550,000	269,918	82,887	11,902,805
Additions	添置	-	1,245,484	-	1,245,484
Transfer from investment property (note 13)	自投資物業轉撥 (附註13)	17,600,000	-	-	17,600,000
Depreciation provided during the year	年內折舊撥備	(757,143)	(451,375)	(82,887)	(1,291,405)
At 31 December 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	於二零零九年十二月三十一日，扣除累積折舊	28,392,857	1,064,027	-	29,456,884
At 31 December 2009:	於二零零九年十二月三十一日:				
Cost	成本	30,350,000	2,808,821	331,547	33,490,368
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊	(1,957,143)	(1,744,794)	(331,547)	(4,033,484)
Net carrying amount	賬面淨值	28,392,857	1,064,027	-	29,456,884



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

An analysis of the lease terms of the Group's and the Company's land and buildings is as follows:

14. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

本集團及本公司之土地及樓宇租期分析如下：

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
At cost, located in:	按成本，位於：				
Hong Kong, held under a medium term lease	香港，按中期租約持有	30,350,000	30,350,000	30,350,000	30,350,000
Mainland China, held under a medium term lease	中國內地，按中期租約持有	96,203,827	86,400,959	-	-
		126,553,827	116,750,959	30,350,000	30,350,000

At 31 December 2010, the Group's generation plant and related structure was revalued at HK\$210,557,730 (2009: HK\$142,510,181) by BMI Appraisals Limited on the open market value and existing use basis, resulting in a revaluation surplus of HK\$11,992,360 (2009: HK\$5,978,354), of which a surplus of HK\$13,518,404 (2009: HK\$4,971,243) was credited to other comprehensive income whereas the remaining deficit of HK\$1,526,044 was charged (2009: surplus of HK\$1,007,111 was credited) to the consolidated income statement. The income tax effect in respect of the revaluation surplus/deficit of HK\$3,028,122 (2009: Nil) and HK\$524,566 (2009: HK\$144,065) were charged to other comprehensive income and credited to the consolidated income statement, respectively.

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團發電廠房及有關設施經邦盟匯駿評估有限公司按公開市值及現有用途基準進行重新估值為210,557,730港元(二零零九年：142,510,181港元)，由此產生重估盈餘為11,992,360港元(二零零九年：5,978,354港元)，其中盈餘13,518,404港元(二零零九年：4,971,243港元)計入其他全面收益，餘下之虧損1,526,044港元已自綜合收益表扣除(二零零九年：計入盈餘1,007,111港元)。重估盈餘／虧損之所得稅影響3,028,122港元(二零零九年：無)及524,566港元(二零零九年：144,065港元)已分別自其他全面收入扣除及計入綜合收益表。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Had these generation plant and related structure been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, their aggregate carrying amounts would have been HK\$177,292,094 (2009: HK\$118,510,794).

As at 31 December 2010, certain of the Group's land and buildings with aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$27,115,872 (2009: HK\$22,119,126) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 30(a)(i)).

14. 物業、廠房和設備 (續)

倘該等發電廠房及有關設施以歷史成本減除累積折舊及減值虧損後入賬，則其賬面值總額應為177,292,094港元(二零零九年：118,510,794港元)。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值總額約27,115,872港元(二零零九年：22,119,126港元)之本集團若干土地及樓宇經已抵押，作為本集團一般銀行信貸之擔保(附註30(a)(i))。

15. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

15. 預付土地租賃款

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Carrying amount at 1 January	於一月一日之賬面值	29,235,463	29,823,887
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	1,049,795	140,107
Recognised during the year (note 6)	年內確認(附註6)	(736,905)	(728,531)
Carrying amount at 31 December	於十二月三十一日之賬面值	29,548,353	29,235,463
Current portion included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	流動部份，包括在預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款內	(754,244)	(728,531)
Non-current portion	非流動部份	28,794,109	28,506,932

The leasehold lands are held under medium term leases and are situated in Mainland China.

As at 31 December 2010, certain of the Group's leasehold lands with net book value of approximately HK\$28,147,050 (2009: HK\$27,798,168) were pledged to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group (note 30(a)(ii)).

該租賃土地乃按中期租約持有並位於中國內地。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，賬面淨值約28,147,050港元(二零零九年：27,798,168港元)之本集團若干租賃土地經已抵押，作為本集團一般銀行信貸之擔保(附註30(a)(ii))。



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16. GOODWILL

16. 商譽

Group
本集團
HK\$
港元

Cost and net carrying amount at 1 January 2009, 31 December 2009, 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	於二零零九年一月一日、 二零零九年十二月三十一日、 二零一零年一月一日及 二零一零年十二月三十一日 之成本及賬面淨值	30,493,201
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Impairment testing of goodwill

Goodwill arising from the acquisition of Zhejiang Sealand has been allocated to the electric and steam power supply cash-generating unit, one of the reporting segments of the Group, for impairment testing.

The recoverable amount of the electric and steam power supply cash-generating unit has been determined based on the value in use calculation using cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by senior management covering a five-year period. The discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 8% (2009: 8%) and cash flows beyond the first five-year period are extrapolated using a zero growth rate.

Key assumptions used in its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill are as follows:

Budgeted gross margins – The basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross margins is the average gross margins achieved in the year immediately before the budget year, increased for expected efficiency improvements.

Discount rate – The discount rate used is before tax and reflects specific risks relating to the relevant unit.

The values assigned to key assumptions are consistent with external information sources.

商譽之減值測試

收購海聯熱電所產生之商譽已分配至電力及蒸汽供應之現金產生單元（乃本集團其中一個呈報分部）作減值測試。

電力及蒸汽供應之現金產生單元之可收回數額乃按其使用價值計算，該使用價值按現金流量預測推算，而這些預測是根據已獲管理高層審批的五年期財務預算而作。所應用之折現率為8%（二零零九年：8%）。超逾五年期的現金流量按零增長率推斷。

進行商譽減值測試之現金流量預測所使用之主要假設如下：

預算毛利率 – 預算毛利率之數值乃根據預算年度前一年所實現的平均毛利率計算，並因應預期效能改善而增加。

折現率 – 所採用之折現率乃於稅前並反映有關個別單元之特定風險。

關鍵假設之價值與外部數據來源一致。

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17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

17. 附屬公司投資

		Company	
		本公司	
		2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份，按成本	7,990	7,998
Due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	645,083,635	701,329,876
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	-	(43,131,904)
		645,091,625	658,205,970
Impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項之減值	(78,171,415)	(78,171,415)
		566,920,210	580,034,555

An impairment loss was recognised for amounts due from subsidiaries with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$312,080,397 (before deducting the impairment loss) (2009: HK\$262,805,000) because these subsidiaries had been loss-making for some time. There was no movement in the impairment of amounts due from subsidiaries during the current year.

The balances with the subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and are not expected to be repaid within one year. In the opinion of the directors, the amounts due from the subsidiaries are considered as quasi-equity loans to the subsidiaries.

就賬面值總額312,080,397港元(扣除減值虧損前)(二零零九年: 262,805,000港元)之應收附屬公司款項, 已確認減值虧損, 此乃由於該等附屬公司已錄得虧損一段時間。本年並無任何應收附屬公司款項之減值變動。

與附屬公司之往來款項餘額為無抵押、免息及無須於一年內償還。董事認為, 應收附屬公司款項可視為向附屬公司提供之準權益貸款。

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17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

(continued)

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

17. 附屬公司投資 (續)

主要附屬公司於報告期末之詳情如下：

Name 名稱	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations 註冊成立/ 註冊及 營業地點	Nominal value of issued and fully paid-up ordinary/ registered share capital 已發行及 繳足普通股本/ 註冊股本之面值	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 本公司應佔 股本權益百分比		Principal activities 主要業務
			Direct 直接	Indirect 間接	
Zhejiang Sealand** 海聯熱電**	PRC/Mainland China 中國/ 中國內地	RMB70,000,000 70,000,000元人民幣	-	56	Generation and sale of electric and steam power 生產及銷售電力 及蒸氣
CATIC Helicopter Development (Shenzhen) Limited ("CATIC Helicopter (Shenzhen)")*** 中航技直升機技術服務 (深圳)有限公司 (「中航技直升機 (深圳)」)***	PRC/Mainland China 中國/ 中國內地	HK\$42,000,000 42,000,000港元	-	100	Investment holding 投資控股
Billirich Investment Ltd. ("Billirich")#	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬 處女群島/ 香港	US\$1,000 1,000美元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
CATIC General Aviation Holdings Limited#	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬 處女群島/ 香港	US\$2 2美元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Wahman Investment Limited#	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong 英屬 處女群島/ 香港	US\$1 1美元	100	-	Investment holding 投資控股

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17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

- * Zhejiang Sealand is registered as a co-operative joint venture under the PRC law.
- ** CATIC Helicopter (Shenzhen) is registered as a wholly-foreign-owned enterprise under the PRC law.
- # All the statutory financial statements of these subsidiaries were not audited by Ernst & Young, Hong Kong or another member firm of the Ernst & Young global network.

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group disposed of certain subsidiaries. Further details of these disposals are included in notes 35, 40(b)(ii) and 40(b)(iii) to the financial statements.

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

18. INVESTMENT IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY

17. 附屬公司投資 (續)

- * 海聯熱電根據中國法例註冊為合資企業。
- ** 中航技直升機(深圳)根據中國法例註冊為全外資企業。
- # 所有此等附屬公司的法定財務報表均非由安永香港或安永國際之另一成員審核。

截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團出售若干附屬公司。有關該等出售的進一步詳情載列於財務報表附註35、40(b)(ii)及40(b)(iii)。

上表列出董事認為主要影響本年度業績或構成本集團資產淨值主要部份之本公司附屬公司。董事認為倘詳列其他附屬公司資料將過份冗長。

18. 共同控權公司之投資

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Share of net assets	分佔資產淨值	1,000,741,857	35,350,343
Goodwill on acquisition	收購所產生之商譽	7,744,607	7,968,846
		1,008,486,464	43,319,189
Loan to a jointly-controlled entity – current	向共同控權公司提供的貸款 – 即期	23,529,412	–



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18. INVESTMENT IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY (continued)

The investment in a jointly-controlled entity represents the Group's right to enjoy certain economic benefits derived from independent third parties' 64.1% (2009: 69.4%) equity interest in CATIC Siwei Co., Ltd. ("CATIC Siwei"). Such equity interest in CATIC Siwei was disposed of by the Group in prior years pursuant to a series of arrangements with the independent third parties at its then carrying amount and no gain or loss had been generated from the said disposal. Subsequent to such disposal, the Group was no longer the shareholder of CATIC Siwei. Pursuant to the other agreements, the Group had acquired from such independent third parties certain rights derived from the interest so disposed of as mentioned.

In the opinion of the directors, notwithstanding that the Group had the rights to enjoy certain economic benefits from the equity interest in CATIC Siwei disposed of by the Group, with the provisions in the articles and association of CATIC Siwei, none of the shareholders of CATIC Siwei has unilateral control over the economic activity of CATIC Siwei. In view that the Group does not have any power to control the financial and operating activities of CATIC Siwei, the directors consider it is appropriate to account for such rights as investment in a jointly-controlled entity using the equity method of accounting as at 31 December 2009 and 2010.

During the year, the Group disposed of its economic right derived from a 5.3% equity interest in CATIC Siwei to an independent third party at a consideration of HK\$58,510,000. A gain on partial disposal of investment in a jointly-controlled entity of HK\$54,996,388 was recognised, being the excess of the consideration of HK\$58,510,000 over the carrying amount of the 5.3% equity interest amounting to HK\$79,745,008 together with the transfer of the related available-for-sale investment revaluation reserve amounting to HK\$76,231,396 from other comprehensive income to the consolidated income statement.

The loan to a jointly-controlled entity included in the Group's current assets amounting to HK\$23,529,412 (2009: Nil) is unsecured, bears interest at 5.56% per annum and is repayable within one year.

The above entity was not audited by Ernst & Young, Hong Kong or another member firm of Ernst & Young global network.

18. 共同控權公司之投資 (續)

共同控權公司之投資指本集團有權享有來自獨立第三者之四維航空遙感有限公司(「四維遙感」) 64.1% (二零零九年：69.4%) 股本權益之若干經濟利益。四維遙感之該等股本權益乃由本集團於過往年度根據與該些獨立第三者的一連串安排以當時賬面值出售，且並無產生任何利潤或虧損。出售後，本集團不再是四維遙感的股東。根據其他協議，本集團向該些獨立第三者購入上述特定權益的未來收益權。

董事認為，雖然本集團擁有四維遙感股本權益的未來經濟收益權，但根據四維遙感公司章程規定，概無四維遙感股東對四維遙感之經濟活動擁有單方面控制權，故本集團無權控制四維遙感之財務及營運活動。因此，董事認為適宜把該等權益以權益會計法處理，並於二零零九年及二零一零年十二月三十一日計入共同控權公司之投資。

年內，本集團向一獨立第三者出售其於四維遙感的5.3%股權之經濟收益權，代價為58,510,000港元。出售部分共同控權公司投資之利潤54,996,388港元經已確認，此乃代價58,519,000港元超出5.3%股權之帳面值79,745,008港元及從其他全面收益轉移至綜合收益表之相關之可供出售投資重估儲備76,231,396港元之金額。

包括在本集團流動資產內之向共同控權公司提供的貸款23,529,412港元(二零零九年：無)為無抵押、按年利率5.56厘計息及須於一年內償還。

以上實體均非由安永香港或安永國際之另一成員審核。

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18. INVESTMENT IN A JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITY (continued)

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's jointly-controlled entity:

18. 共同控權公司之投資 (續)

下表列出本集團共同控權公司之財務資料概要：

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Share of the jointly-controlled entity's assets and liabilities:	分佔共同控權公司之資產及負債：		
Current assets	流動資產	19,126	9,759
Non-current assets	非流動資產	1,319,781	29,873
Current liabilities	流動負債	(18,656)	(4,282)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(319,509)	-
Net assets	資產淨值	1,000,742	35,350
Share of the jointly-controlled entity's results:	分佔共同控權公司之業績：		
Revenue	收益	12,998	5,086
Gross profit	毛利	2,477	3,027
Other income	其他收入	5,586	3,262
		8,063	6,289
Total expenses	總開支	(4,115)	(5,803)
Tax	稅項	(453)	-
Profit after tax	除稅後溢利	3,495	486

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19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES

19. 聯營公司之投資

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元	2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Share of net assets	分佔資產淨值	124,925,739	86,288,938	-	-
Goodwill on acquisition	收購所產生之商譽	40,969,018	38,863,982	-	-
		165,894,757	125,152,920	-	-
Loans to associates - non-current	向聯營公司提供 之貸款 - 非流動	76,186,572	44,888,794	31,048,000	-
		242,081,329	170,041,714	31,048,000	-
Loans to associates - current	向聯營公司提供之 貸款 - 流動	5,882,353	50,138,909	-	31,048,000
Market value of listed shares	上市股份之市值	187,078,200	146,678,400		

During the year, the Group's ownership interest in its principal associate has been diluted subsequent to the issuance of new ordinary shares by this associate to other shareholders. A gain on deemed disposal of an associate of HK\$1,600,123 was recognised in the consolidated income statement in the current year.

The loan to an associate amounting to HK\$45,138,572 (2009: HK\$44,888,794) included in the Group's non-current loans to associates of HK\$76,186,572 (2009: HK\$44,888,794) is unsecured, interest-free and is not repayable within one year. The remaining loans to an associate included in the Group's and the Company's non-current assets amounting to HK\$31,048,000 (2009: Nil) are unsecured, bear interest at 3.65% per annum and are not repayable within one year.

The loans to associates included in the Group's and the Company's current assets amounting to HK\$5,882,353 (2009: HK\$50,138,909) and nil (2009: HK\$31,048,000), respectively, are unsecured, bear interest at 6% (2009: 3.65% to 7.47%) per annum and are repayable within one year.

年內，本集團於其主要聯營公司之擁有權權益已於該聯營公司向其他股東發行新普通股後被攤薄。被視為出售聯營公司之利潤1,600,123港元已於本年度綜合收益表中確認。

向聯營公司提供之貸款45,138,572港元(二零零九年: 44,888,794港元)包括在本集團向聯營公司提供之非流動貸款76,186,572港元(二零零九年: 44,888,794港元)內，為無抵押、免息及無須於一年內償還。餘下包括在本集團及本公司非流動資產內之向聯營公司提供之貸款31,048,000港元(二零零九年: 無)為無抵押、按年利率3.65厘計息及無須於一年內償還。

分別包括在本集團及本公司流動資產內之向聯營公司提供之貸款5,882,353港元(二零零九年: 50,138,909港元)及零港元(二零零九年: 31,048,000港元)為無抵押、按年利率6厘(二零零九年: 3.65厘至7.47厘)計息及須於一年內償還。

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19. INVESTMENTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

Particulars of the principal associate are as follows:

Name	Particulars of issued shares held	Place of incorporation/ registration	Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group 本集團應佔擁有權益百分比	Principal activities
名稱	所持有已發行股份詳情	註冊成立／註冊地點		主要業務
Sino Gas 中油潔能	Ordinary shares of HK\$0.2 each 每股0.2港元之普通股	Hong Kong 香港	25.68	Operation of petroleum, compressed natural gas and liquefied petroleum gas refuelling stations, and trading of gas related products 經營石油、壓縮天然氣及液化石油氣加氣站，以及買賣燃氣相關產品

This is the associate of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other associates would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's associates:

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元
Assets	資產	1,077,144	948,130
Liabilities	負債	(326,841)	(339,645)
Revenues	收益	964,820	623,062
Losses	虧損	(30,648)	(13,985)

19. 聯營公司之投資 (續)

主要聯營公司之詳情如下：

其為董事認為主要影響本年度業績或構成本集團資產淨值主要部份之本公司聯營公司。董事認為倘詳列其他聯營公司資料將過份冗長。

下表列出本集團聯營公司之財務資料概要：



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20. FINANCIAL ASSET UNDER PROJECT EC120

The balance represents the carrying value of the Group's interest in 80% of the interest of AVIC International Holding Corporation ("AVIC International"), a substantial shareholder of the Company, in the net income in relation to Project EC120 which was acquired from AVIC International in 2002. Project EC120 is a jointly-controlled operation established in October 1992 by AVIC International in co-operation with Eurocopter S.A. and Singapore Aerospace Ltd., both independent third parties, to develop, manufacture and globally distribute the multi-purpose EC120 helicopters.

AVIC International's net income derived from Project EC120 is limited to AVIC International's share of income, net of all expenses, to be derived from its interest in Project EC120 in relation to (i) the sale and production of parts and spares of helicopters and profits accrued to AVIC International from the sale of helicopters globally; (ii) the recovery of non-recurring costs accrued to AVIC International; (iii) commission income accrued to AVIC International from the sale of helicopters by AVIC International; and (iv) administrative income accrued to AVIC International from the operations of Project EC120.

20. EC120項目之財務資產

結餘指本集團於二零零二年從本公司之主要控股公司中國航空技術國際控股有限公司(「中航技國際」)所購之EC120項目應計之淨收入之80%權益之權益賬面值。EC120項目是一項於一九九二年十月由中航技國際與獨立第三者Eurocopter S.A.及Singapore Aerospace Ltd.成立之共同控制項目。該等公司透過此項目合作開發、製造及全球經銷EC120型號之多用途直升機。

中航技國際來自EC120項目之淨收入，限於中航技國際在EC120項目權益所產生之應佔以下項目之收入(減所有開支)：(i)銷售及生產直升機零部件，及中航技國際自全球銷售直升機之應計溢利；(ii)收回中航技國際應計之非經常成本；(iii)就中航技國際銷售直升機之中航技國際應計佣金收入；及(iv)中航技國際於EC120項目營運之應計管理收入。

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20. FINANCIAL ASSET UNDER PROJECT EC120 (continued)

As the investment represents a contractual right to receive cash in the future from another enterprise, the investment has been classified as a non-current available-for-sale financial asset and stated at cost less any impairment losses. This investment was stated at cost less impairment because the range of reasonable fair value estimates was so significant that the directors were of the opinion that its fair value could not be measured reliably. The allowance for impairment has been estimated using discounted cash flow analysis which requires the directors to make estimates about the expected future cash flows, which are discounted at the current rate of 8% (2009: 8%).

During the year, having considered the future cash flows and profit forecasts of Project EC120, the directors made a full provision for impairment on the remaining value of HK\$3,459,462 (2009: HK\$6,000,000) which was recognised in the consolidated income statement in the current year.

The cost less accumulated impairment losses of the financial asset is analysed as follows:

20. EC120項目之財務資產 (續)

由於該項投資指日後從另一家企業收取現金之合約權利，故此該投資已分類為非流動可供出售的財務資產，並且按成本減任何減值虧損列賬。該投資以成本減去減值列值，此乃由於合理公平值估計之範圍過大，故董事認為無法可靠計量其公平值。減值撥備已採用折現現金流量分析估計，並按8%（二零零九年：8%）的流動比率折現，該分析要求董事作出有關預期未來現金流量之估計。

年內，經考慮EC120項目之未來現金流量及溢利預測後，董事已就剩餘價值作出全額減值撥備3,459,462港元（二零零九年：6,000,000港元），於年內於綜合收益表確認。

財務資產之成本減累積減值虧損之分析如下：

		Group 本集團 <i>HK\$</i> <i>港元</i>
Cost:	成本：	
At 1 January 2010 and 31 December 2010	於二零一零年一月一日及 二零一零年十二月三十一日	39,759,462
Accumulated impairment:	累積減值：	
At 1 January 2010	於二零一零年一月一日	36,300,000
Impairment during the year	年內減值	3,459,462
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	39,759,462
Carrying amount:	賬面值：	
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日	—
At 31 December 2009	於二零零九年十二月三十一日	3,459,462

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

21. 可供出售的投資

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Non-current:	非流動：				
Listed investment in Mainland China, at fair value (note (a))	於中國內地的上市投資，按公平值 (附註(a))	1,872,380,546	-	-	-
Unlisted investment, at cost (note (a))	非上市投資，按成本 (附註(a))	-	33,230,744	-	-
Unlisted investments, at fair value:	非上市投資，按公平值：				
Sino Gas Bond (note (b))	中油潔能債券 (附註(b))	-	25,200,663	-	-
Club debentures	會所債券	4,929,712	4,853,027	2,680,300	2,680,300
		1,877,310,258	63,284,434	2,680,300	2,680,300
Current:	流動：				
Unlisted investments, at fair value:	非上市投資，按公平值：				
Sino Gas Bond (note (b))	中油潔能債券 (附註(b))	29,033,802	-	-	-

Notes:

- (a) As at 31 December 2009, this investment was an investment in unlisted equity securities which was designated as an available-for-sale investment and had no fixed maturity date or coupon rate. This investment was stated at cost less impairment because the range of reasonable fair value estimates was so significant that the directors were of the opinion that its fair value could not be measured reliably.

During the year, upon the successful listing of the equity securities in Shenzhen stock exchange, the directors are in the opinion that the fair value of the listed equity securities can be measured reliably based on the quoted market price and therefore this investment was stated at fair value as at 31 December 2010. A fair value gain of HK\$1,839,066,677 in respect of this investment was recognised as other comprehensive income during the year.

附註：

- (a) 於二零零九年十二月三十一日，該投資乃指定為可供出售的投資及無固定到期日或票面息率之非上市股本證券投資。該投資以成本減去減值列值，原因為合理公平值估計之範圍太大，董事認為無法可靠計量公平值。

年內，此等股本證券於深圳證券交易所成功上市，董事認為可按市場報價來可靠計量此等上市股本證券之公平值。因此，於二零一零年十二月三十一日，該投資按公平值列值。該投資之公平值利潤1,839,066,677港元於年內確認為其他全面收益。

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (b) On 3 March 2009, Billirich entered into an agreement with Sino Gas to purchase convertible bonds (the "Convertible Bond") issued by Sino Gas with an aggregate principal amount of HK\$27,500,000. The Convertible Bond bears interest at 2% per annum, is convertible into ordinary shares of Sino Gas at HK\$0.2 per share (subject to adjustment upon the change in capital structure of Sino Gas) and will mature in two years from the date of the issuance of the Convertible Bond. Assuming a full conversion is made by Billirich, the Convertible Bond can be converted into 137,500,000 ordinary shares of Sino Gas.

The Convertible Bond is a hybrid instrument that includes a non-derivative host contract and an embedded derivative. The non-derivative host contract, representing the bond component (the "Sino Gas Bond"), has been designated as an available-for-sale investment. The embedded derivative, being a derivative financial instrument (the "Embedded Derivative Asset"), represents the conversion option which allows Billirich to convert the Convertible Bond into ordinary shares of Sino Gas at an established conversion rate (i.e., HK\$0.2 per share) before the maturity date of the Convertible Bond.

As at 31 December 2010, the fair value of the Sino Gas Bond was stated at HK\$29,033,802 (2009: HK\$25,200,663) based on valuation performed by independent professionally qualified valuers and a fair value gain of HK\$3,833,139 (2009: HK\$10,128,788) in respect of the Sino Gas Bond was recognised as other comprehensive income during the year.

21. 可供出售的投資 (續)

附註：(續)

- (b) 於二零零九年三月三日，Billirich與中油潔能訂立協議，以購入由中油潔能發行之總本金額為27,500,000港元之可換股債券（「可換股債券」）。可換股債券按年利率2%計息，可以每股0.2港元（將因應中油潔能之股本架構變動而予以調整）把可換股債券轉換為中油潔能之普通股，將於發行可換股債券當日起計兩年到期。假定Billirich進行全面轉換，可換股債券可予轉換為137,500,000股中油潔能之普通股。

可換股債券為包括非衍生工具主合約及嵌入式衍生工具之混合工具。非衍生工具主合約代表債券部分（「中油潔能債券」），已被指定為可供出售的投資。嵌入式衍生工具乃衍生金融工具（「嵌入式衍生資產」），代表允許Billirich於可換股債券到期日期前按既定轉換價（即每股0.2港元）將可換股債券轉換為中油潔能之普通股之換股期權。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，根據由獨立專業合資格估值師進行之估值，中油潔能債券之公平值為29,033,802港元（二零零九年：25,200,663港元），中油潔能債券之公平值利潤3,833,139港元（二零零九年：10,128,788港元）已於年內確認為其他全面收益。



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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS (continued)

During the year, the gross gain in respect of the Group's available-for-sale investments recognised in other comprehensive income amounted to HK\$1,842,899,816 (2009: HK\$10,363,981). During the prior year, gross gain of HK\$1,313,605 was transferred from other comprehensive income to the consolidated income statement as a result of disposal of investments in the prior year. The income tax effect in respect of the gross gain amounting to HK\$459,766,669 (2009: Nil) was charged to other comprehensive income during the year.

The fair values of certain of the unlisted available-for-sale investments have been estimated using valuation techniques based on assumptions that are supported by observable market price or rates. The valuation requires the directors to make estimates about the expected future cash flows including expected future dividends, risk-free rate and the credit spread of the underlying share. The directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair value, which are recorded in other comprehensive income, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

22. INVENTORIES

Raw materials	原料	21,872,515	13,945,119
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At 31 December 2010, no inventories were pledged as security for the Group's bank borrowings (2009: Nil).

21. 可供出售的投資 (續)

年內，於其他全面收益確認之本集團可供出售的投資之利潤總額為1,842,899,816港元(二零零九年：10,363,981港元)。過往年度，由於出售了投資，已由其他全面收益轉移了利潤總額1,313,605港元至過往年度綜合收益表。利潤總額的所得稅影響459,766,669港元(二零零九年：無)已於年內自其他綜合收入中扣除。

若干非上市可供出售的投資之公平值乃利用估值技術根據假設估計出來，而該等假設乃以可觀察市場價格或息率作支持。該估值須董事對預期未來現金流量，包括預期未來股息、無風險利率及相關股份信貸差額等作出估計。董事相信，以該估值技巧所得並於綜合財務狀況表內記錄之估計公平值及於其他全面收益中記錄之相應公平值變動乃屬合理，且為於報告期末之最適當價值。

22. 存貨

Group 本集團	
2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，並無任何存貨為本集團銀行貸款作抵押(二零零九年：無)。

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23. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

23. 應收貿易賬款及票據

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	41,943,340	33,890,815
Impairment	減值	(1,574,985)	(1,402,660)
		40,368,355	32,488,155

The Group's trade receivables mainly represent the receivables from the sale of electric and steam power. The Group's trading terms with these customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period is generally 60 days, extending up to 90 days for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Trade receivables are non-interest-bearing.

本集團之應收貿易賬款主要指銷售電力及蒸汽之應收款項。本集團與該些客戶之信貸期限主要為賒賬，惟新客戶除外（新客戶一般需要提前付款）。信貸期一般為60天，對於主要客戶最多延期90天。每位客戶均設有最大信貸限額。本集團務求對未清還之應收賬款維持嚴格監管，並擁有一信貸監管部門，把信貸風險降至最低。管理高層定期檢討逾期結餘。鑒於以上所述及本集團之應收貿易賬款乃來自大量分散之客戶的事實，因此並無重大信貸集中風險。應收貿易賬款並無計算利息。



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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

23. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date and net of provisions, is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Current	即期	31,694,650	26,910,416
31 to 60 days	31至60日	5,486,744	3,619,402
61 to 90 days	61至90日	1,048,436	745,850
Over 90 days	90日以上	2,138,525	1,212,487
		40,368,355	32,488,155

The movements in the provision for impairment of the trade and bills receivables are as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	1,402,660	970,303
Impairment losses recognised (note 6)	減值虧損確認(附註6)	156,202	427,947
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	16,123	4,410
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	1,574,985	1,402,660

23. 應收貿易賬款及票據 (續)

於報告期末，應收貿易賬款及票據按發票日期及扣除撥備之賬齡分析如下：

應收貿易賬款及票據之減值撥備變動如下：

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23. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

Included in the above provision for impairment of trade and bills receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade and bills receivables of HK\$1,574,985 (2009: HK\$1,402,660) with aggregate carrying amount before provision of HK\$1,574,985 (2009: HK\$1,402,660). The individually impaired trade and bills receivables relate to customers that were in financial difficulties and the receivables are not expected to be recovered. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

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

Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期及未減值
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一至三個月

Receivables that are neither past due nor impaired relate to a large number of diversified customers for which there is no recent history of default.

23. 應收貿易賬款及票據 (續)

計入上述應收貿易賬款及票據之減值撥備包括就個別減值之應收貿易賬款及票據之撥備1,574,985港元(二零零九年:1,402,660港元),撥備前賬面總值為1,574,985港元(二零零九年:1,402,660港元)。個別減值之應收貿易賬款及票據與面臨財務困難之客戶有關及該應收賬款不預期可予收回。本集團並未於該些結餘之上持有任何抵押或其他信貸提升。

未被視為減值之應收貿易賬款及票據之賬齡分析如下:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Neither past due nor impaired	未逾期及未減值	37,181,394	30,529,818
Less than 1 month past due	逾期少於一個月	1,048,436	745,850
1 to 3 months past due	逾期一至三個月	2,138,525	1,212,487
		40,368,355	32,488,155

未逾期亦未減值之應收賬款與眾多多元化客戶有關,該類客戶無最近違約歷史。



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23. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES (continued)

Receivables that are past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the directors of the Company are of the opinion that no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

24. LOAN TO A RELATED COMPANY

The loan to a related company represents a loan to Peace Map Co., Ltd., an associate of a jointly-controlled entity of the Group, which is unsecured, bears interest at 5.31% per annum and is repayable within one year.

Particulars of the amount due from a related company disclosed pursuant to Section 161B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

23. 應收貿易賬款及票據 (續)

已逾期惟尚未減值之應收賬款與眾多與本集團擁有良好過往記錄之獨立客戶有關。根據過往經驗，本公司董事認為，概無須就該些結餘作出任何減值撥備，因信貸質量尚無重大變動及結餘現仍被視為可全部收回。本集團並未於該些結餘之上持有任何抵押或其他信貸提升。

24. 向關連公司提供的貸款

向關連公司提供的貸款指向本集團共同控權公司之聯營公司北京天下圖數據技術有限公司提供之貸款，該貸款無抵押、按年利率5.31厘計息及須於一年內償還。

根據香港公司條例第161B條披露之應收關連公司款項詳情載列如下：

		Maximum amount outstanding during the year 年內最高 未償還金額	1 January 2010 二零一零年 一月一日
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Peace Map Co., Ltd.	北京天下圖數據 技術有限公司	17,647,059	—

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25. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Prepayments	預付款項	13,404,151	16,185,904	847,035	890,759
Deposits and other receivables	按金及其他應收賬款	36,613,013	65,559,363	1,185,529	2,774,816
		50,017,164	81,745,267	2,032,564	3,665,575

None of the above assets is either past due or impaired. The financial assets included in the above balances relate to receivables for which there is no recent history of default.

上述資產概無任何逾期或減值。計入上述結餘之財務資產與無最近違約歷史的應收賬款有關。

26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Asset:	資產：		
Embedded Derivative Asset	嵌入式衍生資產	17,875,291	23,794,178

The Group's derivative financial instrument is managed and its performance is evaluated on a fair value basis. Any fair value gain or loss is recognised in the consolidated income statement.

本集團之衍生金融工具乃按公平值基準管理，其表現亦按公平值基準評價。任何公平值利潤或虧損均於綜合收益表內確認。



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26. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT *(continued)*

The Embedded Derivative Asset represents the derivative embedded in the Convertible Bond as detailed in note 21(b) to the financial statements. As at 31 December 2010, the fair value of the Embedded Derivative Asset was stated at HK\$17,875,291 (2009: HK\$23,794,178) based on valuation performed by independent professionally qualified valuers and a fair value loss of HK\$5,918,887 (2009: gain of HK\$11,366,053) in respect of the Embedded Derivative Asset was recognised in the consolidated income statement during the year.

The fair value of derivative financial instrument has been estimated using valuation techniques based on assumptions that are supported by observable market prices or rates. The valuation requires the directors to make estimates, including expected cash flows and volatility of the underlying securities. The directors believe that the estimated fair value resulting from the valuation technique, which is recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related change in fair value, which is recorded in the consolidated income statement, are reasonable, and that they are the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

26. 衍生金融工具 (續)

嵌入式衍生資產指嵌入於可換股債券之衍生工具，詳情載於財務報表附註21(b)。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，嵌入式衍生資產之公平值按獨立專業合資格估值師所作估值17,875,291港元(二零零九年：23,794,178港元)列賬，而年內嵌入式衍生資產之公平值虧損5,918,887港元(二零零九年：利潤11,366,053港元)已於綜合收益表確認。

衍生金融工具之公平值乃利用估值技術根據假設估計出來，而該等假設具有可觀察市場價格或息率作支持。估值須董事作出估計，包括預期現金流量及相關證券之波幅。董事相信使用估值技術得出而在綜合財務狀況表入賬之估計公平值、以及在綜合收益表入賬之相應公平值變動皆屬合理，並為報告期末之最合適價值。

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27. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

27. 現金及現金等值與已抵押存款

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年	2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Time deposits	定期存款	230,355,381	264,282,660	37,018,638	42,002,754
Less: Pledged short term time deposits (note 30(a)(iii))	減：已抵押短期定期存款 (附註30(a)(iii))	(34,444,706)	(45,051,137)	-	-
		195,910,675	219,231,523	37,018,638	42,002,754
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	144,092,260	111,247,128	38,939,851	52,064,827
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	340,002,935	330,478,651	75,958,489	94,067,581

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances and the time deposits of the Group denominated in Renminbi ("RMB") amounted to HK\$108,775,860 (2009: HK\$103,445,501). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

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

於報告期末，本集團以人民幣（「人民幣」）計值之現金及銀行結存及定期存款為108,775,860港元（二零零九年：103,445,501港元）。人民幣不可自由轉換為其他貨幣，然而根據中國內地之外匯管理條例及結匯、售匯及付匯管理規定，本集團可透過獲授權進行外幣兌換之銀行將人民幣兌換為其他貨幣。

銀行存款按每日銀行存款利率計算的浮動利率計息。視乎本集團的即時現金需求，存作介乎一日至三個月等不同期間的短期定期存款，並按有關短期定期存款利率計息。銀行結存及已抵押銀行存款均存放於無近期拖欠歷史且信譽昭著之銀行。



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28. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

An aged analysis of the trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Current	即期	75,145,832	108,026,419
31 to 60 days	31至60日	219,359	2,907,509
61 to 90 days	61至90日	–	80,673
Over 90 days	90日以上	10,828	1,683,575
		75,376,019	112,698,176

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 90-day terms.

該等應付貿易賬款乃不計息及一般按90日期限清還。

29. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Other payables are non-interest-bearing and have an average term of three months.

29. 其他應付款項及應計費用

其他應付款項乃不計息及平均期限為三個月。

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30. INTEREST-BEARING BANK BORROWINGS

Group
本集團

		2010 二零一零年			2009 二零零九年		
		Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$ 港元	Effective interest rate (%) 實際利率(%)	Maturity 到期日	HK\$ 港元
Bank loans – secured	銀行貸款 – 有抵押	5.31-5.84	2011	55,882,353	5.57-5.84	2010	28,409,091

Notes:

(a) As at 31 December 2010, the Group's banking facilities were secured by:

- (i) pledges of certain of the Group's land and buildings with an aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$27,115,872 (2009: HK\$22,119,126) (note 14);
- (ii) pledges of certain of the Group's leasehold land with an aggregate net book value of approximately HK\$28,147,050 (2009: HK\$27,798,168) (note 15); and
- (iii) pledges of certain of the Group's short term time deposits amounting to HK\$34,444,706 (2009: HK\$45,051,137) (note 27).

As at 31 December 2010, the Group's short term bank loans of RMB20,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$23,529,412) (2009: RMB4,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$4,545,455)) were guaranteed by an independent third party.

(b) All bank borrowings are denominated in RMB.

附註：

(a) 於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團之銀行信貸以下列各項作為擔保：

- (i) 抵押本集團賬面淨值總額約為27,115,872港元（二零零九年：22,119,126港元）之若干土地及樓宇（附註14）；
- (ii) 抵押本集團賬面淨值總額約為28,147,050港元（二零零九年：27,798,168港元）之租賃土地（附註15）；及
- (iii) 抵押本集團為數34,444,706港元（二零零九年：45,051,137港元）之若干短期定期存款（附註27）。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團之短期銀行貸款20,000,000元人民幣（相等於約23,529,412港元）（二零零九年：4,000,000元人民幣（相等於約4,545,455港元））由獨立第三者提供擔保。

(b) 所有銀行借貸均以人民幣結算。



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31. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in the Group's deferred tax liabilities during the year are as follows:

Deferred tax liabilities

遞延稅項負債

Group

本集團

31. 遞延稅項

本集團遞延稅項負債於年內之變動如下：

		Revaluation of property, plant and equipment 重估物業、廠房和設備 HK\$ 港元	Revaluation of an available-for-sale investment 重估可供出售投資 HK\$ 港元	Withholding taxes 預扣稅 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	6,798,056	-	-	6,798,056
Deferred tax credited to the income statement during the year (note 10)	於二零零九年一月一日 年內計入收益表之遞延稅項(附註10)	(144,065)	-	-	(144,065)
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	於二零零九年十二月三十一日 及二零一零年一月一日 之遞延稅項負債總額	6,653,991	-	-	6,653,991
Deferred tax charged/(credited) to the income statement during the year (note 10)	年內扣自/(計入)收益表 之遞延稅項(附註10)	(524,566)	-	2,700,000	2,175,434
Deferred tax charged to other comprehensive income during the year	年內自其他全面收益扣除之 遞延稅項	3,028,122	459,766,669	-	462,794,791
Gross deferred tax liabilities at 31 December 2010	於二零一零年十二月三十一日 之遞延稅項總額	9,157,547	459,766,669	2,700,000	471,624,216



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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

31. DEFERRED TAX (continued)

At 31 December 2010, the Group had aggregate tax losses arising in Hong Kong of approximately HK\$15,456,000 (2009: HK\$15,456,000) that are available indefinitely for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in the companies that has been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

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

At 31 December 2010, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's jointly-controlled entity and associates established in Mainland China. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these jointly-controlled entity and associates will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in jointly-controlled entity and associates in Mainland China for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK\$5,540,000 at 31 December 2010 (2009: HK\$2,220,000).

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

31. 遞延稅項 (續)

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團在香港產生之總稅項虧損約為15,456,000港元（二零零九年：15,456,000港元），可用作抵銷出現虧損公司之未來應課稅溢利。由於該等虧損來自長時期出現虧損之公司，而且並不認為可能有應課稅溢利以供動用稅項虧損，故此並無確認遞延稅項資產。

根據新企業所得稅法，在中國成立之外資企業向外國投資者宣派之股息須徵收10%預扣稅。該規定於二零零八年一月一日生效，適用於二零零七年十二月三十一日後之收益。倘中國與外國投資者之司法權區訂有稅收協定，或可採用較低之預扣稅率。對本集團而言，適用稅率為10%。本集團因而須為在中國成立之附屬公司就自二零零八年一月一日起產生之收益所分派之股息承擔預扣稅。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，並無就本集團在中國內地成立之共同控權公司及聯營公司之未匯出收益須支付之預扣稅確認遞延稅項。董事認為，該等共同控權公司及聯營公司不會在可見將來分派該等收益。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，尚未就於中國內地之共同控權公司及聯營公司之投資確認之遞延稅項負債之臨時差額合共約為5,540,000港元（二零零九年：2,220,000港元）。

本公司向股東派發股息並無附帶任何所得稅後果。



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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

32. SHARE CAPITAL

32. 股本

		Company 本公司	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Authorised:	法定：		
10,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	10,000,000,000股每股 面值0.10港元之普通股	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
4,754,397,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each	4,754,397,000股每股 面值0.10港元之普通股	475,439,700	475,439,700

33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

At the annual general meeting held on 13 May 2003, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Since the adoption of the Scheme, no options have been granted thereunder.

Major terms of the Scheme include:

1. The purpose of the Scheme is to provide incentives to the participants.
2. The participants of the Scheme are individuals being employees, officers or consultants of the Company or any of its subsidiaries including any executive or non-executive directors thereof.

33. 購股權計劃

在二零零三年五月十三日舉行之股東週年大會上，本公司採納一項購股權計劃（「該計劃」），旨在鼓勵及嘉獎為本集團業務之成功作出貢獻之合資格參與者。自採納該計劃以來，並無根據該計劃授出任何購股權。

該計劃之主要條款包括：

1. 該計劃旨在向參與者提供獎勵。
2. 該計劃之參與者為本公司或其任何附屬公司之僱員、高級職員或顧問之個人，其中包括任何執行或非執行董事。



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33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

3. The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme must not exceed 10% of the share capital of the Company in issue as at the date of approval of the Scheme. The Company may refresh this 10% limit at any time subject to prior approval by its shareholders in a general meeting. The overall limit on the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options and yet to be exercised under the Scheme must not exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company at any time. No options may be granted if this will result in such limit being exceeded.
4. The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options (whether exercised, cancelled or outstanding) granted under the Scheme in any 12-month period immediately preceding any proposed date of grant of option to each participant must not exceed 1% of the share capital of the Company in issue as at the proposed grant date.
5. Options may be exercised at any time during a period of 10 years commencing on the date falling three to six months after the date of grant.
6. A grant of an option must be accepted within 28 days from the date of grant together with a non-refundable payment of HK\$1.00.

33. 購股權計劃 (續)

3. 因行使根據該計劃所授全部購股權而發行之股份總數，不得超過於該計劃通過當日本公司已發行股本之10%。本公司可隨時更新該10%上限，惟須獲股東於股東大會上事先批准。因行使根據該計劃所授全部尚未行使購股權而發行之股份總數整體上限，不得超過任何時間本公司已發行股本之30%。倘授出購股權會導致超過有關上限，則不會授出購股權。
4. 在任何建議授出購股權日期前十二個月期間因行使根據計劃所授全部購股權（不論已行使、已註銷或尚未行使）而向各參與者發行及將發行之股份總數，不得超過本公司於建議授出日期之已發行股本1%。
5. 購股權可於授出日期後三至六個月起計十年內隨時行使。
6. 購股權須於授出日期後28日內接納，並須支付不可退還款項1.00港元。



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33. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

7. The exercise price of an option to subscribe for shares granted pursuant to the Scheme shall be the highest of:
- (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant, which must be a business day;
 - (b) the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and
 - (c) the nominal value of the shares of the Company.
8. The Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years commencing on 13 May 2003 and thereafter for as long as there are outstanding options granted and accepted pursuant thereto prior to the expiration of the said 10-year period and in order to give effect to the exercise of any such options.

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

At the end of the reporting period and at the date of approval of these financial statements, there were no share options outstanding.

33. 購股權計劃 (續)

7. 根據該計劃所授出可供認購股份之購股權之行使價須為下列之最高者：
- (a) 股份在授出日期（須為營業日）當日於聯交所每日報價表之收市價；
 - (b) 股份在授出日期前五個營業日於聯交所每日報價表之平均收市價；及
 - (c) 本公司股份面值。
8. 該計劃由二零零三年五月十三日起計十年內有效，而於上述十年期屆滿前已授出及接納之尚未行使購股權仍可行使。

購股權並無賦予持有人享有股息或於股東大會上投票之權利。

於報告期末及本財務報表獲批准當日，並無尚未行使之購股權。



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34. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on pages 42 to 45 of this annual report.

Pursuant to the articles of association of a subsidiary operating as a co-operative joint venture in Mainland China and the relevant PRC Company Law, the subsidiary shall make an allocation from its profit after tax at the rate of 10% to the statutory surplus reserve fund, until such reserve reaches 50% of the registered capital of the subsidiary. Part of the statutory surplus reserve may be capitalised as the subsidiary's registered capital, provided that the remaining balance after the capitalisation is not less than 25% of the registered capital of the subsidiary. The statutory reserve is non-distributable other than in the event of liquidation.

34. 儲備

(a) 本集團

本集團本年度及過往年度之儲備額及儲備變動載於本年報第42頁至第45頁之綜合權益變動表內。

根據一家於中國大陸以合資企業方式經營之附屬公司之公司章程及相關中國公司法例，該附屬公司須將其除稅後溢利之10%撥至法定公積金，直至有關儲備達至該附屬公司註冊資本之50%。部份法定公積金可撥充資本為附屬公司股本，惟規定資本化後之餘下結餘不少於該附屬公司註冊資本之25%。除清盤外，法定公積金不得分派。

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34. RESERVES (continued)

(b) Company

		Share premium account 股份溢價賬 HK\$ 港元	Contributed surplus 繳入盈餘 HK\$ 港元	Retained profits 留存溢利 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
At 1 January 2009	於二零零九年一月一日	193,970,166	5,243,300	75,782,969	274,996,435
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(11,148,218)	(11,148,218)
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	於二零零九年 十二月三十一日及 二零一零年一月一日	193,970,166	5,243,300	64,634,751	263,848,217
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收益總額	-	-	(34,472,202)	(34,472,202)
At 31 December 2010	於二零一零年 十二月三十一日	193,970,166	5,243,300	30,162,549	229,376,015

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the consolidated net asset value of Far East Aluminium (B.V.I.) Limited on 20 November 1991, when its entire issued share capital was acquired by the Company pursuant to a group reorganisation, over the nominal amount of the Company's shares issued in consideration for such acquisition, net of accumulated losses of the Company set off in the prior years. Under the Bermuda Companies Act of 1981 (as amended), the contributed surplus of the Company is distributable to shareholders under certain circumstances.

The Company's share premium account of HK\$193,970,166 (2009: HK\$193,970,166) as at 31 December 2010 may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

34. 儲備 (續)

(b) 本公司

本公司之繳入盈餘為本公司根據集團重組安排於一九九一年十一月二十日購入 Far East Aluminium (B.V.I.) Limited 全部已發行股本時，Far East Aluminium (B.V.I.) Limited 之綜合資產淨值超逾本公司作為收購代價而發行之股份面值之金額，並已扣除於過往年度抵銷之本公司累計虧損。根據百慕達公司法一九八一（修訂本），本公司之繳入盈餘在若干情況下可供分派予各股東。

本公司於二零一零年十二月三十一日之股份溢價賬 193,970,166 港元（二零零九年：193,970,166 港元）可以繳足紅股方式分派。

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35. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

35. 出售附屬公司

		2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Net assets disposed of:	已出售之資產淨值：	
Property under development	發展中物業	8,803,177
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	4,169,328
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	預付款項、按金及其他應收款項	8,039,909
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結存	954,115
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	(10,714,477)
Amounts due to non-controlling shareholders	應付非控股股東款項	(7,034,976)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	33,003
		4,250,079
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之利潤	1,205,027
		5,455,106
Satisfied by:	支付方式：	
Cash	現金	5,455,106

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries is as follows:

出售附屬公司之現金及現金等值流入淨額分析如下：

		2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Cash consideration	現金代價	5,455,106
Cash and bank balances disposed of	已出售之現金及銀行結存	(954,115)
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之現金及現金等值流入淨額	4,500,991



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36. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) Major non-cash transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group's purchase of Convertible Bond of HK\$27,500,000 was partly settled by the proceeds from redemption of the old convertible bonds of HK\$15,600,000.

(b) Restricted cash and cash equivalent balances

Certain of the Group's time deposits are pledged to banks to secure banking facilities granted to the Group, as further explained in note 30(a)(iii) to the financial statements.

Certain of the Group's cash and cash equivalent balances are not freely convertible into Hong Kong dollars (note 27).

37. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

As lessee

The Group and the Company leases its office premises under non-cancellable operating lease arrangements with terms of one year.

At 31 December 2010, the Group and the Company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

		Group and Company 本集團及本公司	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Within one year	一年內	488,400	453,600

36. 綜合現金流量表附註

(a) 重大非現金交易

於截至二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團購買可換股債券之27,500,000港元部份由贖回舊有可換股債券所得款項15,600,000港元所抵銷。

(b) 有限制現金及現金等值結餘

本集團之若干定期存款已抵押予銀行，以擔保本集團獲授之銀行信貸，進一步解釋載於財務報表附註30(a)(iii)。

本集團之若干現金及現金等值結餘不可自由兌換成港元(附註27)。

37. 經營租約安排

作為承租人

本集團及本公司與業主訂立不可撤銷經營租約安排，租期為期一年。

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，根據介乎以下年期到期之不可撤銷經營租約，本集團及本公司持有日後租約最低應付租金總額載列如下：

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

38. COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments in note 37 above, the Group had the following commitments at the end of the reporting period:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但尚未撥備：		
Acquisition of plant and machinery	收購廠房及機器	2,976,207	16,749,443
Establishment of a joint venture (note)	成立合營公司(附註)	47,058,824	45,454,545
		50,035,031	62,203,988

Note:

On 4 January 2006, Sino-Aviation Investments Limited ("Sino-Aviation Investments"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a joint venture agreement (the "JV Agreement") with AVIC International, a substantial shareholder of the Company, and Chengdu Aircraft Industry (Group) Corporation Ltd. ("Chengdu Aircraft"), for the establishment of a joint venture to engage in the research and development, design and manufacture of parts and components for commercial aircrafts, and provision of related technical services. According to the JV Agreement, the total registered capital of the joint venture will be RMB100 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$118 million), of which 40%, 15% and 45% respectively, will be contributed by Sino-Aviation Investments, AVIC International and Chengdu Aircraft. The JV Agreement is conditional upon (i) the internal approval obtained by each of the three parties; and (ii) the approval from the relevant PRC authorities. As at 31 December 2010, the JV Agreement has not become effective as the conditions stated above have not been fulfilled.

38. 承擔

除上文附註37之經營租約承擔外，本集團於報告期末有以下承擔：

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年	2009 二零零九年
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Contracted, but not provided for:	已訂約但尚未撥備：		
Acquisition of plant and machinery	收購廠房及機器	2,976,207	16,749,443
Establishment of a joint venture (note)	成立合營公司(附註)	47,058,824	45,454,545
		50,035,031	62,203,988

附註：

於二零零六年一月四日，本公司之全資附屬公司Sino-Aviation Investments Limited (「Sino-Aviation Investments」) 與本公司之主要股東中航國際及成都飛機工業(集團)有限責任公司(「成都飛機」)訂立合營協議(「合營協議」)，以成立一家合營公司，從事商用飛機零部件之研發、設計及製造，以及提供相關技術服務。根據合營協議，合營公司之總註冊資本將為100,000,000元人民幣(相等於約118,000,000港元)，其中Sino-Aviation Investments、中航國際及成都飛機將分別注資40%、15%及45%。合營協議須待以下條件達成後方告生效，包括(i)三方各自獲得內部批准；及(ii)獲得有關中國機構之批准。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日，由於上述條件尚未達成，因此該合營協議尚未生效。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

39. FINANCIAL GUARANTEES

As at 31 December 2010, the Group had given financial guarantees to banks for banking facilities granted to major suppliers of HK\$54,117,647 (2009: HK\$68,181,818), which were utilised to the extent of HK\$54,117,647 (2009: HK\$68,181,818).

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions described elsewhere in the financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

39. 財務擔保

於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團就銀行給予主要供應商之銀行信貸而向銀行作出財務擔保54,117,647港元(二零零九年：68,181,818港元)，其中已動用之金額約為54,117,647港元(二零零九年：68,181,818港元)。

40. 關連人士交易

(a) 除財務報表另有所述之交易外，本集團於年內曾進行以下重大關連人士交易：

			2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Rental income received from a shareholder	收取股東租金收入	(i)	-	133,780
Minimum lease payments under an operating lease on land and building paid to a shareholder	根據土地及樓宇經營租約向股東支付之最低租金	(ii)	144,000	144,000
Net income from Project EC120	來自EC120項目之淨收入	(iii)	654,454	1,718,434
Associates:	聯營公司：			
Interest income on convertible bonds issued by an associate	由聯營公司發行之可換股債券之利息收入	(iv)	550,000	485,535
Interest income on loans to associates	向聯營公司提供的貸款之利息收入	(v)	1,133,252	2,416,799

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(a) (continued)

Notes:

- (i) Pursuant to a tenancy agreement between the Company and AVIC International (HK) Group Limited ("AVIC International (HK) Group"), a deemed shareholder of the Company, the Company leased its investment property to AVIC International (HK) Group at a monthly rental of HK\$66,890 (exclusive of rates, management fees and air-conditioning charges). Such tenancy was terminated on 28 February 2009. The rental was determined with reference to open market rentals.
- (ii) The Company leased from AVIC International (HK) Group its property at a monthly rental of HK\$12,000 (inclusive of rates and management fees). The rental was determined with reference to open market rentals.
- (iii) The balance represented net cash proceeds received or receivable from AVIC International generated from Project EC120. Further details are set out in note 20 to the financial statements.
- (iv) The interest income represented interest income on convertible bonds issued by Sino Gas. Details of the convertible bonds are set out in note 21(b) to the financial statements.
- (v) Details of loans to associates are set out in note 19 to the financial statements.

40. 關連人士交易 (續)

(a) (續)

附註：

- (i) 根據本公司與本公司視作股東之中航國際(香港)集團有限公司(「中航國際(香港)集團」)訂立之租賃協議，本公司將其投資物業出租予中航國際(香港)集團，每月租金為66,890港元(不包括差餉、管理費及空調費)。該租賃已於二零零九年二月二十八日終止。所收租金乃參考公開市值租金釐定。
- (ii) 本公司向中航國際(香港)集團租賃其物業，每月租金為12,000港元(包括差餉及管理費)。租金乃參考公開市值租金釐定。
- (iii) 結餘乃就EC120項目從中航國際收到或應收之現金款項淨額。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註20。
- (iv) 利息收入乃由中油潔能發行之可換股債券之利息收入。可換股債券之詳情載於財務報表附註21(b)。
- (v) 向聯營公司提供的貸款之詳情載於財務報表附註19。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- (b) Other transactions with related parties:
- (i) During the year, pursuant to a share placing and top-up subscription arrangement, the Group sold 215,000,000 ordinary shares of Sino Gas to certain independent third parties at HK\$0.377 per share, and subscribed for 215,000,000 new ordinary shares issued by Sino Gas at the same price. Besides, the Group also subscribed for an additional 80,000,000 new ordinary shares issued by Sino Gas at HK\$0.377 per share at a cash consideration of HK\$30,160,000.
- (ii) On 14 December 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with AVIC International Investment Limited ("AVIC International Investment"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of AVIC International (HK) Group, to dispose of its entire 100% equity interest in Loyalty Resources Limited ("Loyalty Resources"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, at a cash consideration of HK\$4,400,000. The principal asset of Loyalty Resources is an investment in 10% equity interest in Ningbo Dawn Aerospace Bio-Science Developing Co., Ltd., a company registered in the PRC and engaged in the research and development of biological products, with registered share capital of RMB40,000,000. A gain of HK\$100,416 was resulted from the disposal.

40. 關連人士交易 (續)

- (b) 與關連人士進行之其他交易：
- (i) 年內，根據先舊後新之股份配售安排，本集團按每股0.377港元向若干獨立第三者出售215,000,000股中油潔能普通股，並按相同價格認購由中油潔能發行之215,000,000股新普通股。此外，本集團亦以現金代價30,160,000港元認購由中油潔能按每股0.377港元發行之額外80,000,000股新普通股。
- (ii) 於二零零九年十二月十四日，本公司與中航國際(香港)集團之全資附屬公司中航國際投資有限公司(「中航國際投資」)訂立協議，出售本公司全資附屬公司Loyalty Resources Limited(「Loyalty Resources」)之100%股本權益，現金代價為4,400,000港元。Loyalty Resources之主要資產為其於一家於中國註冊、從事生物產品研發及註冊資本為40,000,000元人民幣之公司寧波東方紅航天生物科技開發有限公司之10%股本權益之投資。該出售之利潤為100,416港元。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

(b) *(continued)*

- (iii) On 14 December 2009, the Company entered into an agreement with AVIC International Investment to dispose of its entire 60% equity interests in each of Honwin Investment Limited ("Honwin Investment") and Teampro Resources Limited ("Teampro Resources"), both 60%-owned subsidiaries of the Company, at a total cash consideration of US\$135,270 (equivalent to approximately HK\$1,055,106). The principal assets of Honwin Investment and Teampro Resources are their respective 80% and 20% equity interests in CATIC Apartments (T) Limited which was established in 2008 for the purpose of engaging in the construction and operation of apartment projects in Dar es salaam, Tanzania, a country in central East Africa. A gain of HK\$1,104,611 was resulted from the disposal.

40. 關連人士交易 (續)

(b) (續)

- (iii) 於二零零九年十二月十四日，本公司與中航國際投資訂立協議，出售本公司擁有60%權益之附屬公司康盈投資有限公司(「康盈投資」)及Teampro Resources Limited(「Teampro Resources」)之各自全部60%股本權益，現金總代價為135,270美元(相等於約1,055,106港元)。康盈投資及Teampro Resources之主要資產為彼等分別持有之CATIC Apartments (T) Limited(「CATIC Apartments」)80%及20%股本權益。CATIC Apartments於二零零八年成立，旨在於東非中部國家坦桑尼亞之達累斯薩拉姆從事建設及經營公寓項目。該出售之利潤為1,104,611港元。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

40. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- (c) Outstanding balances with related parties:
- (i) Details of the Group's loans to associates as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 19 to the financial statements.
 - (ii) Details of terms of convertible bonds issued by an associate are disclosed in note 21(b) to the financial statements.
 - (iii) Details of the Group's loan to a jointly-controlled entity as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 18 to the financial statements.
 - (iv) Details of the Group's loan to a related company as at the end of the reporting period are disclosed in note 24 to the financial statements.
- (d) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Short term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	6,957,180	7,050,351
Post-employment benefits	僱傭後福利	360,102	359,160
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	支付關鍵管理人員之報酬總額	7,317,282	7,409,511

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

The related party transactions in respect of items (a)(i), (a)(ii), (a)(iii), (b)(ii) and (b)(iii) also constitute connected transactions or continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

40. 關連人士交易 (續)

- (c) 與關連人士之未清償結餘：
- (i) 於報告期末，本集團向聯營公司提供的貸款之詳情於財務報表附註19披露。
 - (ii) 聯營公司發行之可換股債券之條款詳情於財務報表附註21(b)披露。
 - (iii) 本集團於報告期末向共同控權公司提供的貸款之詳情於財務報表附註18披露。
 - (iv) 本集團於報告期末向關連公司提供的貸款之詳情於財務報表附註24披露。
- (d) 本集團關鍵管理人員之報酬：

	2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
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Short term employee benefits	6,957,180	7,050,351
Post-employment benefits	360,102	359,160

Total compensation paid to key management personnel	7,317,282	7,409,511
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有關董事酬金之進一步詳情載於財務報表附註8。

第(a)(i)、(a)(ii)、(a)(iii)、(b)(ii)及(b)(iii)項之關連人士交易亦構成關連交易或持續關連交易(定義見上市規則第14A章)。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2010

二零一零年

Group

本集團

Financial assets

財務資產

41. 金融工具分類

於報告期末，各類金融工具賬面值如下：

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading 透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產 – 持作買賣	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售的財務資產	Total 合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	-	-	1,906,344,060	1,906,344,060
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	-	40,368,355	-	40,368,355
Loan to a jointly-controlled entity	向共同控制權公司提供的貸款	-	23,529,412	-	23,529,412
Loans to associates	向聯營公司提供的貸款	-	82,068,925	-	82,068,925
Loan to a related company	向關連公司提供的貸款	-	17,647,059	-	17,647,059
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產	-	36,613,013	-	36,613,013
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	17,875,291	-	-	17,875,291
Pledged time deposits	已抵押定期存款	-	34,444,706	-	34,444,706
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	-	340,002,935	-	340,002,935
		17,875,291	574,674,405	1,906,344,060	2,498,893,756



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(continued)*

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: *(continued)*

2010

二零一零年

Group

本集團

Financial liabilities

財務負債

41. 金融工具分類 (續)

於報告期末，各類金融工具賬面值如下：(續)

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債 HK\$ 港元
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據	75,376,019
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的財務負債	7,393,306
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行貸款	55,882,353
		138,651,678

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (continued)

2009
二零零九年
Group
本集團
Financial assets
財務資產

41. 金融工具分類 (續)

於報告期末，各類金融工具賬面值如下：(續)

		Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – held for trading 透過損益按公平值列值的財務資產 – 持作買賣	Loans and receivables 貸款及應收款項	Available-for-sale financial assets 可供出售的財務資產	Total 合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Financial asset under Project EC120	EC120項目之財務資產	-	-	3,459,462	3,459,462
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	-	-	63,284,434	63,284,434
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	-	32,488,155	-	32,488,155
Loans to associates	向聯營公司提供的貸款	-	95,027,703	-	95,027,703
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產	-	65,559,363	-	65,559,363
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	23,794,178	-	-	23,794,178
Pledged time deposits	已抵押定期存款	-	45,051,137	-	45,051,137
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	-	330,478,651	-	330,478,651
		23,794,178	568,605,009	66,743,896	659,143,083



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(continued)*

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: *(continued)*

2009
二零零九年
Group
本集團
Financial liabilities
財務負債

41. 金融工具分類 (續)

於報告期末，各類金融工具賬面值如下：(續)

		Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本列賬的財務負債 HK\$ 港元
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據	112,698,176
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的財務負債	4,765,989
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行貸款	28,409,091
		145,873,256

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY (continued)

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: (continued)

Company

本公司

Financial assets

財務資產

41. 金融工具分類 (續)

於報告期末，各類金融工具賬面值如下：(續)

		2010 二零一零年			2009 二零零九年		
		Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Total	Loans and receivables	Available- for-sale financial assets	Total
		貸款及 應收款項	可供出售的 財務資產	合計	貸款及 應收款項	可供出售的 財務資產	合計
		HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元	HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	-	2,680,300	2,680,300	-	2,680,300	2,680,300
Loans to an associate	向聯營公司提供的貸款	31,048,000	-	31,048,000	31,048,000	-	31,048,000
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及 其他應收賬款的 財務資產	1,185,529	-	1,185,529	2,774,816	-	2,774,816
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	75,958,489	-	75,958,489	94,067,581	-	94,067,581
		108,192,018	2,680,300	110,872,318	127,890,397	2,680,300	130,570,697



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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(continued)*

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: *(continued)*

Company

本公司

Financial liabilities

財務負債

41. 金融工具分類 (續)

於報告期末，各類金融工具賬面值如下：(續)

		2010 二零一零年 Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬的 財務負債 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 Financial liabilities at amortised cost 按攤銷成本 列賬的 財務負債 HK\$ 港元
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	-	43,131,904
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計費用的財務負債	2,249,575	1,664,978
		2,249,575	44,796,882

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42. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments are as follows:

Group

本集團

42. 公平值及公平值等級制度

本集團及本公司金融工具之賬面值及公平值載列如下：

		Carrying amounts		Fair values	
		賬面值		公平值	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Financial assets	財務資產				
Financial asset under Project EC120	EC120項目之財務資產	-	3,459,462	-	N/A不適用
Available-for-sale investments at cost	按成本計量之可供出售的投資	-	33,230,744	-	N/A不適用
Available-for-sale investments at fair value	按公平值計量之可供出售的投資	1,906,344,060	30,053,690	1,906,344,060	30,053,690
Trade and bills receivables	應收貿易賬款及票據	40,368,355	32,488,155	40,368,355	32,488,155
Loan to a jointly-controlled entity	向共同控權公司提供的貸款	23,529,412	-	23,529,412	-
Loans to associates	向聯營公司提供的貸款	82,068,925	95,027,703	82,068,925	95,027,703
Loan to a related company	向關連公司提供的貸款	17,647,059	-	17,647,059	-
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產	36,613,013	65,559,363	36,613,013	65,559,363
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	17,875,291	23,794,178	17,875,291	23,794,178
Pledged time deposits	已抵押定期存款	34,444,706	45,051,137	34,444,706	45,051,137
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	340,002,935	330,478,651	340,002,935	330,478,651
		2,498,893,756	659,143,083	2,498,893,756	622,452,877
Financial liabilities	財務負債				
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據	75,376,019	112,698,176	75,376,019	112,698,176
Financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals	計入其他應付款項及應計費用的財務負債	7,393,306	4,765,989	7,393,306	4,765,989
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行貸款	55,882,353	28,409,091	55,882,353	28,409,091
		138,651,678	145,873,256	138,651,678	145,873,256

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42. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (continued)

The carrying amounts and fair values of the Group's and the Company's financial instruments are as follows: (continued)

Company 本公司

42. 公平值及公平值等級制度 (續)

本集團及本公司金融工具之賬面值及公平值載列如下：(續)

		Carrying amounts		Fair values	
		賬面值		公平值	
		2010	2009	2010	2009
		二零一零年	二零零九年	二零一零年	二零零九年
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Financial assets	財務資產				
Available-for-sale investments	可供出售的投資	2,680,300	2,680,300	2,680,300	2,680,300
Loans to an associate	向聯營公司提供的貸款	31,048,000	31,048,000	31,048,000	31,048,000
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產	1,185,529	2,774,816	1,185,529	2,774,816
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等值	75,958,489	94,067,581	75,958,489	94,067,581
		110,872,318	130,570,697	110,872,318	130,570,697
Financial liabilities	財務負債				
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	-	43,131,904	-	43,131,904
Financial liabilities included in accruals	計入應計費用的財務負債	2,249,575	1,664,978	2,249,575	1,664,978
		2,249,575	44,796,882	2,249,575	44,796,882

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included in the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair values of trade and bills receivables, loan to a jointly-controlled entity, loans to associates, loan to a related company, financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables, pledged time deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade and bills payables, financial liabilities included in other payables and accruals, interest-bearing bank borrowings and amounts due to subsidiaries approximate to their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

財務資產及負債之公平值計入自願（而非強迫或清盤出售）交易雙方於當前交易中可互換工具之款項內。於估計公平值時，會使用下列方式及假設：

應收貿易賬款及票據、向共同控權公司提供的貸款、向聯營公司提供的貸款、向關連公司提供的貸款、計入預付款項、按金及其他應收賬款的財務資產、已抵押定期存款、現金及現金等值、應付貿易賬款及票據、計入其他應付款項及應計費用的財務負債、計息銀行貸款及應付附屬公司款項之公平值與其各自之賬面值相若，主要是由於該等工具於短期內到期。

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

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42. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (continued)

The fair values of listed equity investments are based on quoted market prices. Unlisted available-for-sale equity investments in 2009 were stated at cost less impairment of HK\$33,230,744 because the range of reasonable fair value estimates was so significant that the directors were of the opinion that their fair values could not be measured reliably. Further details are set out in note 21(a) to the financial statements. The fair values of other unlisted available-for-sale investments and derivative financial instrument have been estimated using a valuation technique based on assumptions that are supported by observable market prices or rates. The valuation was based on the expected future cash flows discounted at current rates applicable for items with similar terms and risk characteristics. The directors believe that the estimated fair values resulting from the valuation technique, which are recorded in the consolidated statement of financial position, and the related changes in fair values, which are recorded in other comprehensive income, are reasonable, and that they were the most appropriate values at the end of the reporting period.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

- Level 1: fair values measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which any inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

42. 公平值及公平值等級制度 (續)

上市股本投資之公平值乃基於所報市價。二零零九年之非上市可供出售股本投資乃按成本減為數33,230,744港元之減值列賬，原因為合理公平值估計之範圍過大，以致董事認為其公平值不能被可靠計量。進一步詳情載於財務報表附註21(a)。其他非上市可供出售投資及衍生金融工具之公平值已採納基於受可觀察市價或比率支持之假設之估值技術估計。估值乃基於按具有類似條款及風險特點之條款所適用之現行折現率折現之預期未來現金流量。董事認為，綜合財務狀況表所列按估值技術所估計之公平值以及其他全面收益內錄得之公平值相關變動乃屬合理，於報告期末，其價值最為恰當。

公平值等級制度

本集團採用下列等級制度釐定及披露金融工具之公平值：

- 第一級：根據相同資產或負債於活躍市場的報價（未調整）計量之公平值
- 第二級：根據估值技術（對列賬公平值有重大影響的各項輸入參數均可直接或間接觀察者）計量的公平值
- 第三級：根據估值技術（對列賬公平值有重大影響的任何輸入參數並非有可觀察市場數據支持者（不可觀察輸入參數））計量的公平值。



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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

42. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (continued)

Assets measured at fair value:

Group

As at 31 December 2010

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		第一級	第二級	第三級	合計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Available-for-sale investments:	可供出售的投資：				
Equity investments	股本投資	1,872,380,546	-	-	1,872,380,546
Debt investments	債務投資	4,929,712	29,033,802	-	33,963,514
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	-	17,875,291	-	17,875,291
		1,877,310,258	46,909,093	-	1,924,219,351

As at 31 December 2009

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
		第一級	第二級	第三級	合計
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$	HK\$
		港元	港元	港元	港元
Available-for-sale investments:	可供出售的投資：				
Debt investments	債務投資	4,853,027	25,200,663	-	30,053,690
Derivative financial instrument	衍生金融工具	-	23,794,178	-	23,794,178
		4,853,027	48,994,841	-	53,847,868

以公平值計量之資產：

本集團

於二零一零年十二月三十一日

於二零零九年十二月三十一日

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

42. FAIR VALUE AND FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY (continued)

Assets measured at fair value: (continued)

Company

As at 31 December 2010

	Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale investments: 可供出售的投資 :				
Debt investments 債務投資	2,680,300	-	-	2,680,300

As at 31 December 2009

	Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale investments: 可供出售的投資 :				
Debt investments 債務投資	2,680,300	-	-	2,680,300

During the year, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3 (2009: Nil).

The Group did not have any financial liabilities measured at fair value as at 31 December 2010 and 2009.

42. 公平值及公平值等級制度 (續)

以公平值計量之資產：(續)

本公司

於二零一零年十二月三十一日

	Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale investments: 可供出售的投資 :				
Debt investments 債務投資	2,680,300	-	-	2,680,300

於二零零九年十二月三十一日

	Level 1 第一級 HK\$ 港元	Level 2 第二級 HK\$ 港元	Level 3 第三級 HK\$ 港元	Total 合計 HK\$ 港元
Available-for-sale investments: 可供出售的投資 :				
Debt investments 債務投資	2,680,300	-	-	2,680,300

年內，第一級及第二級之間並無轉移公平值計量，亦無轉入或轉出第三級（二零零九年：無）。

於二零一零年及二零零九年十二月三十一日，本集團並無任何按公平值計量之財務負債。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's principal financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprise bank loans and cash and short term deposits. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group has various other financial assets and liabilities, such as trade receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and equity price risk. The board of directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Foreign currency risk

The Group's foreign currency exposures primarily arise from certain sales or purchases by operating units in currencies other than the units' functional currency. In view of the fact that the Group tries to match its assets and liabilities with the same currency, the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is minimal.

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

43. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團的主要金融工具（而非衍生）包括銀行貸款及現金及短期存款。此等金融工具的主要用途是為本集團的營運提供財源。本集團亦有各樣的其他財務資產及負債，例如應收貿易賬款及應付貿易賬款，乃直接由營運而產生。

本集團的金融工具所產生的主要風險是外幣風險、信貸風險、流動性風險及股價風險。董事會已審議並批准管理此等風險的政策，概述如下。

外匯風險

本集團的外匯風險主要產生自營運單位以該單位功能貨幣以外的其他貨幣進行的若干銷售及採購。鑑於本集團致力把相同貨幣的資產及負債配合，因此本集團所承受的外匯風險很低。

信貸風險

本集團僅與經認可的及信譽良好的第三者進行交易。本集團的政策是所有有意進行信貸交易的客戶均需通過信貸驗證措施。再者，本集團持續監察應收款項的結餘，因此壞賬的風險並不重大。



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Credit risk (continued)

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, pledged time deposits, available-for-sale investments, deposits and other receivables, and loans to related parties arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments. The Group is also exposed to credit risk through the granting of financial guarantees, further details of which are disclosed in note 39 to the financial statements.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. Concentrations of credit risk are managed by customer/counterparty, by geographical region and by industry sector. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group as the customer bases of the Group's trade receivables are widely dispersed in different sectors and industries.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and bills receivables are disclosed in note 23 to the financial statements.

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank loans. The Group's policy is to minimise borrowings.

43. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

信貸風險 (續)

本集團其他財務資產(包括現金及現金等值、抵押定期存款、可供出售的投資、按金及其他應收賬款以及向關連人士提供的貸款)的信貸風險,乃由交易對方違約而產生,有關風險以該等工具的賬面值為限。本集團亦因授出財務擔保而面臨信貸風險,進一步詳情於財務報表附註39披露。

由於本集團僅與經認可的及信譽良好的第三者進行交易,因此並無收取抵押品的需要。集中信貸風險透過客戶/交易對方管理,按地區及行業分類。由於本集團應收貿易賬款客戶基礎分佈於不同產業及行業,故集團無內部集中信貸風險。

有關本集團面臨來自應收貿易賬款及票據的信貸風險的更多量化數據乃於財務報表附註23披露。

流動性風險

本集團利用經常性流動規劃工具監控資金短缺風險。該工具衡量金融工具及財務資產(如應收貿易賬款)的到期日期及規劃營運產生的現金流。

本集團的目標乃是透過利用銀行貸款以保持融資的持續性和靈活性的平衡。本集團的政策是把借貸減至最低。



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43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

Group 本集團

43. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動性風險 (續)

於報告期末，本集團基於已訂約但未貼現付款之財務資產到期情況如下：

		2010 二零一零年			
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months 三個月以上 及少於 十二個月	Total
		於要求時 HK\$ 港元	少於三個月 HK\$ 港元	十二個月 HK\$ 港元	合計 HK\$ 港元
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據	-	75,365,191	10,828	75,376,019
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	-	7,393,306	-	7,393,306
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行貸款	-	12,393,211	44,286,677	56,679,888
Guarantees given to banks for banking facilities granted to major suppliers	就銀行給予主要供應商之 銀行信貸而向銀行 作出之擔保	54,117,647	-	-	54,117,647
		54,117,647	95,151,708	44,297,505	193,566,860

		2009 二零零九年			
		On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to less than 12 months 三個月以上 及少於 十二個月	Total
		於要求時 HK\$ 港元	少於三個月 HK\$ 港元	十二個月 HK\$ 港元	合計 HK\$ 港元
Trade and bills payables	應付貿易賬款及票據	-	111,014,601	1,683,575	112,698,176
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及應計費用	-	4,765,989	-	4,765,989
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行貸款	-	17,323,396	11,734,984	29,058,380
Guarantees given to banks for banking facilities granted to major suppliers	就銀行給予主要供應商之 銀行信貸而向銀行 作出之擔保	68,181,818	-	-	68,181,818
		68,181,818	133,103,986	13,418,559	214,704,363

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31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Liquidity risk (continued)

Company
本公司

		2010 二零一零年 On demand 於要求時 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 On demand 於要求時 HK\$ 港元
Due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	–	43,131,904
Accruals	應計費用	2,249,575	1,664,978
		2,249,575	44,796,882

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of financial instruments decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the value of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from listed equity investment classified as available-for-sale investment (note 21) and the Embedded Derivative Asset included in derivative financial instrument (note 26) as at 31 December 2010. The listed equity investments are listed on the Shenzhen stock exchange and are valued at quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

The market equity indices for the following stock exchanges, at the close of business of the nearest trading day in the year to the end of the reporting period, and their respective highest and lowest points during the year were as follows:

		31 December 2010 二零一零年 十二月三十一日	High/low 高/低 2010 二零一零年	31 December 2009 二零零九年 十二月三十一日	High/low 高/低 2009 二零零九年
Hong Kong – Hang Seng Index	香港 – 恒生指數	23,035	24,964/18,986	21,873	22,944/11,345
Shenzhen – A share Index	深圳 – A股指數	1,351	1,455/965	1,261	1,296/600

43. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

流動性風險 (續)

	2010 二零一零年 On demand 於要求時 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 On demand 於要求時 HK\$ 港元
Due to subsidiaries	–	43,131,904
Accruals	2,249,575	1,664,978
	2,249,575	44,796,882

股價風險

股價風險即因股票指數水平及個別證券價值變動而使金融工具公平值降低的風險。於二零一零年十二月三十一日，本集團承受分類為可供出售的投資(附註21)之上市股本投資及計入衍生金融工具(附註26)之嵌入式衍生資產所產生之股價風險。上市股本投資乃於深圳證券交易所上市，並按報告期末所報市價估值。

年內最接近報告期末交易日收市時下列證券交易所市場股價指數及其於年內之最高及最低點數如下：

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

(continued)

Equity price risk (continued)

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 1% change in the fair values of the listed equity investment and the underlying equity investment of the derivative financial instrument, with all other variables held constant and before any impact on tax, based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

43. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

股價風險 (續)

下表呈列於報告期末，在所有其他可變因素維持不變且不計稅項影響的條件下，基於上市股本投資及衍生金融工具之相關股本投資之賬面值，對其公平值每變動1%的敏感度。

		Increase/ (decrease) in percentage of fair value of listed equity investment/ underlying equity investment	Carrying amount of financial instruments	Increase/ (decrease) in profit before tax	Increase/ (decrease) in equity*
		上市股本 投資／相關 股本投資 公平值百分比 增加／(減少) %	金融工具 賬面值 HK\$ 港元	稅前溢利 增加／(減少) HK\$ 港元	權益 增加／(減少)* HK\$ 港元
2010	二零一零年				
Investment listed in:	於以下地點上市之投資：				
Shenzhen – Available-for-sale	深圳 – 可供出售		1 1,872,380,546	-	14,042,854
			(1)	-	(14,042,854)
Unlisted investment at fair value:	非上市投資，按公平值：				
- Derivative financial asset	- 衍生財務資產		1 17,875,291	466,822	-
			(1)	(466,684)	-
2009	二零零九年				
Unlisted investment at fair value:	非上市投資，按公平值：				
- Derivative financial asset	- 衍生財務資產		1 23,794,178	386,568	-
			(1)	(691,386)	-

* Excluding retained earnings

* 不包括留存溢利

Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

43. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Capital management

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

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it, in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 December 2010 and 31 December 2009.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is bank borrowings divided by the equity attributable to equity holders of the parent. Management considers a gearing ratio of not more than 40% as reasonable. The gearing ratios as at the ends of the reporting periods were as follows:

		Group 本集團	
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$ 港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$ 港元
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	計息銀行貸款	55,882,353	28,409,091
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent	公司權益持有人應佔權益	3,362,078,338	955,455,199
Gearing ratio	資本負債比率	2%	3%

43. 財務風險管理目標及政策 (續)

資本管理

本集團資本管理的首要目標，為確保本集團具備持續發展的能力，且維持穩健的資本比率，以支持其業務運作，爭取最大的股東價值。

本集團根據經濟情況的變動，管理其資本結構並作出調整。為維持或調整資本結構，本集團可能會向股東派發股息、向股東派回資本或發行新股。本集團不會受制於任何外部施加之資本需求。截至二零一零年十二月三十一日及二零零九年十二月三十一日止年度內，資本管理之目標、政策或程序並無改變。

本集團以資本負債比率（銀行貸款除以公司權益持有人應佔權益）監控資本的情況。管理層認為不超過40%比例的資本負債比率屬合理。報告期末之資本負債比率如下：



Notes to Financial Statements 財務報表附註

31 December 2010 二零一零年十二月三十一日

44. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 10 March 2011.

44. 財務報表之批准

財務報表已於二零一一年三月十日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。

Five Year Financial Summary 五年財務概要

The table set out below summarises the results and the assets, liabilities and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the Group's published consolidated financial statements of the respective years and restated/reclassified as appropriate. This summary is not part of the audited financial statements.

下表載列本集團於過去五個財政年度之業績及資產、負債及非控股權益概要，乃摘錄自本集團有關年度之已公佈綜合財務報表，並已重列／重新分類（如適用）。本概要並非經審核財務報表之任何部份。

		Year ended 31 December 截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		2010 二零一零年 HK\$'000 千港元	2009 二零零九年 HK\$'000 千港元	2008 二零零八年 HK\$'000 千港元	2007 二零零七年 HK\$'000 千港元	2006 二零零六年 HK\$'000 千港元
RESULTS	業績					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS	持續經營業務					
Revenue	收益	274,386	228,759	260,292	195,088	172,045
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	除稅前溢利	53,780	37,086	18,673	57,754	35,176
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(10,100)	(12,380)	(8,415)	(4,594)	(2,452)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	持續經營業務之本年溢利	43,680	24,706	10,258	53,160	32,724
DISCONTINUED OPERATION	已終止經營業務					
Profit for the year from a discontinued operation	已終止經營業務之本年溢利	-	-	-	30,342	18,379
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	本年溢利	43,680	24,706	10,258	83,502	51,103
Attributable to:	下列人士應佔：					
Equity holders of the parent	公司權益持有人	36,062	23,772	1,852	77,996	47,950
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	7,618	934	8,406	5,506	3,153
		43,680	24,706	10,258	83,502	51,103
ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS	資產、負債及非控股權益					
Total assets	資產總值	4,071,565	1,198,611	1,152,306	1,164,204	1,108,772
Total liabilities	負債總值	(637,841)	(177,728)	(164,243)	(208,241)	(483,975)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(71,646)	(65,428)	(69,005)	(33,046)	(33,073)
		3,362,078	955,455	919,058	922,917	591,724

DIRECTORS

Wu Guangquan (*Chairman*)
Jiang Wei (*Deputy Chairman*)
Ji Guirong (*Deputy Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer*)
Liu Rongchun
Pan Linwu
Zhang Chuanjun
Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond*
Chu Yu Lin, David**
Li Ka Fai, David**
Li Zhaoxi**

* *Non-executive Director*

** *Independent Non-executive Directors*

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Chu Yu Lin, David (*Chairman*)
Li Ka Fai, David
Li Zhaoxi

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Wu Guangquan (*Chairman*)
Chu Yu Lin, David
Li Ka Fai, David

COMPANY SECRETARY

Leung Yuen Chee, Sara

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Chiyu Banking Corporation Limited
Agricultural Bank of China Limited Hong Kong Branch
Standard Chartered Bank (Hong Kong) Limited

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young

SOLICITORS

Baker & McKenzie

董事

吳光權 (*主席*)
姜偉 (*副主席*)
季貴榮 (*副主席兼行政總裁*)
劉榮春
潘林武
張傳軍
葉德銓*
朱幼麟**
李家暉**
李兆熙**

* *非執行董事*

** *獨立非執行董事*

審核委員會

朱幼麟 (*主席*)
李家暉
李兆熙

薪酬委員會

吳光權 (*主席*)
朱幼麟
李家暉

公司秘書

梁婉慈

主要銀行

香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司
集友銀行
中國農業銀行香港分行
渣打銀行 (香港) 有限公司

核數師

安永會計師事務所

律師

貝克•麥堅時律師事務所



Corporate Information 公司資料

REGISTERED OFFICE

Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street,
Hamilton, HM12, Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

Unit B, 15th Floor,
United Centre,
95 Queensway,
Hong Kong

SHARE REGISTRARS

Principal registrars

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Bermuda) Limited

Hong Kong registrars

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
Rooms 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre,
183 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai,
Hong Kong

註冊辦事處

Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street,
Hamilton, HM12, Bermuda

總辦事處及主要營業地點

香港
金鐘道95號
統一中心15樓B室

股份過戶登記處

主要股份過戶登記處

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Bermuda) Limited

香港股份過戶登記處

香港中央證券登記有限公司
香港灣仔
皇后大道東183號
合和中心17樓1712-1716室

