

CHINA BEST

國華集團

CHINA BEST GROUP HOLDING LIMITED

國華集團控股有限公司*

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability 於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)
(Stock Code 股份代號 : 370)



ANNUAL REPORT 2012 年報



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Corporate Information 公司資料

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Boqi (*Chairman*)
Mr. Du Chunyu (*Deputy Chairman*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Mingchi
Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel
Mr. Zhang Liang

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Chan Cheuk Ho, *FCPA*

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House 2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11, Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS IN HONG KONG

Room 3405, Bank of America Tower
12 Harcourt Road, Central, Hong Kong

AUDITORS

SHINewing (HK) CPA Limited
43th Floor, The Lee Gardens, 33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of Communications
Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Bermuda) Limited
26 Burnaby Street
Hamilton HM11, Bermuda

HONG KONG BRANCH SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Tengis Limited
26th Floor Tesbury Centre
28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

董事會

執行董事

黃伯麒先生(*主席*)
杜春雨先生(*副主席*)

獨立非執行董事

周明池先生
黃欣琪女士
張亮先生

公司秘書

陳卓豪先生*FCPA*

註冊辦事處

Clarendon House 2 Church Street
Hamilton HM11, Bermuda

總辦事處及香港主要營業地點

香港中環夏慤道12號
美國銀行中心3405室

核數師

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司
香港銅鑼灣
希慎道33號利園43樓

主要往來銀行

交通銀行
香港上海滙豐銀行有限公司

主要股份過戶登記處

Butterfield Fulcrum Group (Bermuda) Limited
26 Burnaby Street
Hamilton HM11, Bermuda

香港股份過戶登記分處

卓佳登捷時有限公司
香港灣仔皇后大道東28號
金鐘匯中心26樓

Chairman's Message 主席訊息

I am pleased to present the results of China Best Group Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2012 on behalf of the board of directors of the Company (the "Board").

REVIEW

OPERATING RESULTS

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$151.4 million and a gross profit of approximately HK\$31.0 million. Loss attributable to shareholders amounted to approximately HK\$2.9 million, representing loss per share of approximately HK0.12 cents. Contrasting to profit attributable to shareholders of approximately HK\$5.9 million in the corresponding period last year, the Group turned from profit to loss during the year. This was mainly due to the loss incurred for securities trading during the year.

COAL BUSINESS

During the year, our coal business recorded a turnover of approximately HK\$95.0 million and a gross profit of approximately HK\$27.9 million. When compared to the corresponding period last year, there was a year-on-year growth in both its turnover and gross profit for the year. The growth was partially attributable to the suspension of few months in operation of the coal business for equipment upgrading in the previous year. This was also because coal demand and price stopped from continued fall and came into a steady momentum which drove improvement in the performance of our coal business.

FREIGHT FORWARDING BUSINESS

During the year, the performance of freight forwarding business was maintained at a similar level as the corresponding period last year. Its turnover and gross profit for the year was approximately HK\$6.4 million and HK\$1.6 million respectively.

本人謹代表國華集團控股有限公司(「本公司」)董事會(「董事會」)欣然提呈本公司及其附屬公司(「本集團」)截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績。

回顧

經營業績

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團營業額約為151.4百萬港元，毛利約為31.0百萬港元，股東應佔虧損約為2.9百萬港元，相當於每股虧損約為0.12港仙。相比去年同期股東應佔溢利港幣約為5.9百萬港元，本年度出現虧損的主要原因是年內本集團證券買賣錄得虧損。

煤炭業務

年內，煤炭業務錄得營業額約為95.0百萬港元，毛利約為27.9百萬港元。相比去年同期，本年度相關的營業額與毛利均錄得增長。其中部份原因乃是煤炭業務於去年因更新設備而停頓數月；而煤炭的需求和價格經過持續下跌後漸趨平穩亦有助於煤炭業務的表現得以改善。

貨運業務

年內，貨運業務維持與去年同期相若水平。本年度相關的營業額與毛利分別錄得約為6.4百萬港元及1.6百萬港元。



Chairman's Message

主席訊息

SECURITIES INVESTMENT BUSINESS

During the year, due to a number of external factors, the Hong Kong stock market was remarkably volatile. The Board endeavoured to reduce the investment in this aspect and sell and realize part of our trading securities at the upturn of the market conditions by pursuing a relatively conservative investment strategy. Even that, the Group inevitably recorded a realized loss of approximately HK\$4.4 million and a net unrealized losses of approximately HK\$2.2 million. In addition, the listed securities held by the Group as at 31 December 2012 were valued at approximately HK\$21.3 million.

PROSPECT

Looking ahead to 2013, the global economy is going to be faced with a number of uncertainties, which stems from the negative news on the European and American debt crisis from time to time, the softer-than-expected pace of economic recovery in the U.S. and Japan, plus the slowdown in rate of economic growth in Mainland China. Therefore, the Board estimates that the investment and business landscape will remain challenging in the coming year.

In relation to business development, the manufacture and sales of coal in Mainland China will continue to be the Group's core business. Stepped up efforts will be dedicated to reinforce the internal management of the business, uplift operational efficiency, and create economic benefits. Given the slowdown in market demand for coal from Mainland China last year, the directors expect that coal demand will gradually stabilise and maintain a steady growth in 2013. The Group will capture development opportunities by staying ahead of the prevailing situation. For freight forwarding business, the Board expects that there will be no significant changes in the relevant strategy and plan.

證券投資業務

年內，香港股市受外圍因素大幅波動。縱然董事局已經採取較保守的投資策略，減少該方面投資並於市況回暖之際將部份交易證券變賣套現，亦無可避免地錄得已變現虧損約為4.4百萬港元及未變現虧損淨額約2.2百萬港元。另外，於二零一二年十二月三十一日本集團仍持有之上市證券價值約21.3百萬港元。

展望

展望二零一三年，全球經濟仍須面對若干不確定因素：歐美債務危機時有負面消息；美國、日本經濟復甦步伐未如理想；國內經濟增長速度可能收緩等等。故董事會估計來年投資營商環境仍將充滿挑戰。

業務發展方面，本集團維持以國內製造及銷售煤炭為其核心業務，繼續加強有關業務內部管理，提升營運效率，創造經濟效益。有見去年中國市場對煤炭的需求放緩，董事預期二零一三年煤炭需求將回穩且開始逐步增長。本集團將審時度勢，把握發展機遇。對於貨運業務，董事會預期相關策略及計劃則無重大改變。

Chairman's Message

主席訊息

On front of securities investment business, the Board will stick to a prudent principle. The Board's investment strategy is to mainly focus on investment vehicles of fixed rates or relatively lower risks, in order to secure stable returns at minimal risks. In this light, on 31 January 2013, the Group conditionally agreed to subscribe for convertible bonds and promissory notes to be issued by North Asia Resources Holdings Limited (a company listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange")) ("North Asia"). The aggregate principal amount of each of convertible bonds and promissory notes amounted to US\$7 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$54.6 million). The Board is of the view that this subscription will enable the Group to take part in the development of North Asia and provide the Group with an opportunity to generate stable interest income from the convertible bonds and promissory notes, while benefiting from the potential increase in share price by converting part or all of the convertible bonds into the shares of North Asia. The investment constitutes a very substantial acquisition of the Company, and is subject to shareholders' approval at the special general meeting.

Last but not least, on behalf of the Board, I would like to extend heartfelt thanks to all employees and partners for their contribution to the development of the Group as well as to shareholders of the Company for their enduring support to the Group. In praise of their support, the Group will unwaveringly strive for reaping more promising business performance.

Huang Boqi

Chairman

Hong Kong, 5 March 2013

證券投資業務方面，董事會亦將秉承穩健作風，集中於固定利率或較低風險的投資工具，確保以最低風險穩收回報。因此，於二零一三年一月三十一日，本集團同意有條件地認購北亞資源控股有限公司（彼為一家香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）主板上市公司）（「北亞」）將予發行的可換股債券及承兌票據，而可換股債券及承兌票據各自的本金總額為7百萬美元（相當於約54.6百萬港元）。董事會認為，此舉將有助本集團參與北亞的發展，讓本集團有機會從可換股債券及承兌票據獲得穩定的利息收入，與此同時亦可透過將部分或全部可換股債券轉換為北亞股份以享有北亞之潛在股價升幅。該項投資構成本公司非常重大收購事項，須待股東於股東特別大會上批准後，方可作實。

最後，本人謹代表董事會向所有對本集團發展所做出貢獻的員工、合作伙伴及一直支持本集團的本公司股東致以真摯感謝。本集團將繼續努力，以更出色的業務表現回饋各方的支持！

主席

黃伯麒

香港，二零一三年三月五日



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

財務摘要

		Increase/(Decrease) 2012 Vs 2011			
		2012	2011	HK\$'M	%
		HK\$'M	HK\$'M	二零一二年較 二零一一年增長(下跌)	
		二零一二年 百萬港元	二零一一年 百萬港元	二零一一年增長(下跌) 百萬港元	%
Financial Results Highlight	財務業績摘要				
Turnover	營業額	151.4	190.5	(39.1)	(21%)
Gross profit	毛利	31.0	7.2	23.8	331%
Other operating income (loss)(net)	其他經營收入(虧損)(淨額)	(2.7)	25.1	(27.8)	(111%)
Total expenses	支出總額	(19.2)	(25.4)	(6.2)	(24%)
Net profit (loss) before tax & non-controlling interests	未扣除稅項及非控股權益 前之溢利(虧損)淨額	9.2	6.8	2.4	35%
Net profit (loss) after tax & non-controlling interests	經扣除稅項及非控股權益 後之溢利(虧損)淨額	(2.9)	5.9	(8.8)	(149%)
Extract of Financial Position	財務狀況節錄				
Total assets	資產總值	447.8	466.0	(18.2)	(4%)
Total liabilities	負債總額	(90.9)	(112.5)	(21.6)	(19%)
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	262.4	256.7	5.7	2%
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	236.3	302.8	(66.5)	(22%)
Total net assets	資產淨值總額	356.8	353.5	3.3	1%

OVERVIEW

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group's turnover was approximately HK\$151.4 million, representing a decrease of 21% as compared with HK\$190.5 million in last year. The Group's gross profit for the year ended 31 December 2012 was approximately HK\$31.0 million, representing an increase of 331% as compared with HK\$7.2 million in last year. Finally, the Group recorded loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company amounted to approximately HK\$2.9 million, as compared with profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of HK\$5.9 million recorded in last year.

概覽

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團之營業額約為151,400,000港元，較去年之190,500,000港元減少21%。本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之毛利約為31,000,000港元，較去年之7,200,000港元增加331%。最後，本集團錄得本公司權益股東應佔虧損約2,900,000港元，而相比去年則錄得本公司權益股東應佔溢利5,900,000港元。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

Coal Business

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the turnover of the Group's coal business amounted to HK\$95.0 million (2011: HK\$24.0 million). Gross profit of HK\$27.9 million was made for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: HK\$2.1 million). The increase in turnover and gross profit for the coal business was partly because the coal operation had just resumed in the second half of 2011 and only few months' results had been accounted for in last year. It was also benefited from the stabilisation in price and demand in the coal market.

Freight Forwarding Business

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the turnover of the Group's freight forwarding business amounted to HK\$6.4 million (2011: HK\$6.5 million). Gross profit of HK\$1.6 million was made for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: HK\$1.6 million). There was no significant change in the Group's strategy and plan in its freight forwarding business. As such, its turnover and gross profit was kept at the similar level as compared with last year.

Securities Investment Business

For the year ended 31 December 2012, the turnover of the Group's securities investment business amounted to HK\$50.0 million (2011: HK\$159.9 million). During the year, the Group recorded realised loss of HK\$4.4 million (2011: realised gain of HK\$24.3 million) and net unrealised loss of the listed securities of approximately HK\$2.2 million (2011: HK\$1.4 million). For the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group received dividend income of approximately HK\$1.5 million (2011: HK\$3.4 million). As at 31 December 2012, the Group was holding trading securities of approximately HK\$21.3 million in value (2011: HK\$27.9 million).

業務及財務回顧

煤炭業務

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團煤炭業務之營業額為95,000,000港元(二零一一年：24,000,000港元)。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之毛利則為27,900,000港元(二零一一年：2,100,000港元)。煤炭業務之營業額及毛利增加之部分原因是，煤炭業務於二零一一年下半年剛剛恢復營運，故去年僅得數個月之業績入賬。此項業務亦受惠於煤炭市場的價格及需求回穩。

貨運業務

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團貨運業務之營業額為6,400,000港元(二零一一年：6,500,000港元)。於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，錄得毛利1,600,000港元(二零一一年：1,600,000港元)。本集團對旗下貨運業務之策略及計劃並無重大變化。因此，其營業額及毛利維持與去年相若之水平。

證券投資業務

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團證券投資業務之總交易金額為50,000,000港元(二零一一年：159,900,000港元)。於年內，本集團上市證券錄得已變現虧損4,400,000港元(二零一一年：已變現收益24,300,000港元)及未變現虧損淨額約2,200,000港元(二零一一年：1,400,000港元)。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團已收到股息收入約1,500,000港元(二零一一年：3,400,000港元)。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團持有之交易證券價值約21,300,000港元(二零一一年：27,900,000港元)。



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

LIQUIDITY AND CASH FLOW RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2012, the equity and net current assets of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$356.8 million (2011: HK\$353.5 million) and HK\$262.4 million (2011: HK\$256.7 million) respectively. On the same date, the Group had bank balances and cash of approximately HK\$236.3 million (2011: HK\$302.8 million) and the current ratio was 3.95 (2011: 3.33).

As at 31 December 2012, the gearing ratio of the Group was 0.08 (2011: 0.10). The gearing ratio is measured on the basis of interest bearing borrowings over total assets. As at 31 December 2012, the interest bearing borrowings and total asset of the Group amounted to approximately HK\$36.5 million (2011: HK\$44.3 million) and HK\$447.8 million (2011: HK\$466.0 million) respectively.

The Group kept strong cash position. The Group has sufficient and readily available financial resources for both general working capital purpose and feasible acquisition of potential investments in the PRC which may encounter or contemplate in the future.

PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were none of the Group's securities pledged to brokers to secure the margin loan. As at 31 December 2012 and 2011, there were no other significant assets pledged to banks to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

流動資金及流動現金資源

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團之權益及流動資產淨值分別約為356,800,000港元(二零一一年：353,500,000港元)及262,400,000港元(二零一一年：256,700,000港元)。同日，本集團有銀行結餘及現金約236,300,000港元(二零一一年：302,800,000港元)，流動比率為3.95(二零一一年：3.33)。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團之負債資產比率為0.08(二零一一年：0.10)。負債資產比率乃依照計息借款除以資產總值計量。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團之計息借款及資產總值分別約為36,500,000港元(二零一一年：44,300,000)及447,800,000港元(二零一一年：466,000,000港元)。

本集團之現金水平十分穩健。本集團有充裕及可隨時使用之財務資源，既可用作一般營運資金，而日後在中國可能出現或擬進行潛在投資時，也可投入作出可行收購。

資產抵押

於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無將證券抵押予經紀行，作為孖展貸款之擔保。於二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日，本集團並無其他重大之資產抵押予銀行，作為本集團獲授一般銀行融資之擔保。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2012, the Group provided a financial guarantee of approximately HK\$63,000 (2011: HK\$60,000) to an independent third party for assurance of their customers in the event they default in payment.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE

During the year, the Group incurred HK\$4.1 million as capital expenditure which was funded by its internal resources (2011: HK\$0.2 million).

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

As at 31 December 2012, the capital expenditure in respect of construction of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements was approximately HK\$10,000 (2011: HK\$500,000).

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

As at 31 December 2012, the Group held available-for-sale investments of HK\$7.5 million (2011: HK\$7.5 million) and held for trading investments of HK\$21.3 million (2011: HK\$27.9 million).

MATERIAL ACQUISITION AND DISPOSAL

During the year ended 31 December 2012, there was no material acquisition and disposal made by the Group.

During the year ended 31 December 2011, the Group acquired 55% of the equity interest of Suntech Worldwide Limited which is the immediate holding company of Gujiao City Hongxiang Coal Industry Co. Ltd. ("Hongxiang"). Details of this acquisition are set out note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

或然負債

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團向一名獨立第三方提供一項財務擔保約63,000港元（二零一一年：60,000港元），以為未能按時付款的客戶提供保證。

資本開支

年內，本集團產生4,100,000港元之資本開支，有關款項由本集團內部資源撥付（二零一一年：200,000港元）。

資本承擔

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，已訂約但未於綜合財務報表撥備之物業、廠房及設備工程資本承擔為約10,000港元（二零一一年：500,000港元）。

所持重大投資

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團持有可出售投資7,500,000港元（二零一一年：7,500,000港元）及持作交易投資21,300,000港元（二零一一年：27,900,000港元）。

重大收購及出售

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團並無作出重大收購及出售。

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團收購信達環球有限公司之55%股權，該公司為古交市宏祥煤業有限公司（「宏祥」）之直接控股公司。收購詳情載於綜合財務報表附註33。



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

EXPOSURE TO FLUCTUATIONS IN EXCHANGE RATES

The Group's monetary assets, loans and transactions are principally denominated in Hong Kong dollars, Renminbi, Singapore dollars, and US dollars. During the year, there was no significant fluctuation in the exchange rates of the Hong Kong dollars, Singapore dollars and US dollars. The appreciation in the currency value of the Renminbi may have some impact especially on the Group's operation in the PRC. The monetary assets of the Group in US dollars are also subject to the risk of exchange rate fluctuation. The Group will take a prudent approach for this impact but currently do not engage in any derivative activities and not commit to any financial instruments to hedge its balance sheet exposure.

EMPLOYEE AND HUMAN RESOURCES POLICY

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had approximately 92 staff (2011: 86 staff). The total staff cost incurred for the year ended 31 December 2012 was approximately HK\$6.5 million (2011: HK\$6.7 million). The remuneration of employees was determined with reference to the market circumstances, the Group's performance as well as individual qualification and experience. Pursuant to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules"), the staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function have adequate training programs and budget.

Pursuant to a share option scheme adopted on 22 May 2012 (the "2012 Share Option Scheme"), the Board may grant options to directors (including non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors), employees of the Company and any of its subsidiaries or associated companies, to subscribe for shares of the Company. During the year, no options were granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme.

BUSINESS PROSPECT

The Group is principally engaged in manufacture and sales of coal, international air and sea freight forwarding and the provision of logistics services as well as trading of securities.

In respect of coal business, after the slowing down in demand for coal in the PRC market last year, the Board expects that the demand for coal will gradually stabilise and maintain a steady growth in 2013. Hongxiang continues to be the Group's principal arm in coal sector. Hongxiang will keep on enhancing its customer and supplier bases, improving its production efficiency as well as its internal control system, in order to boost its contribution in terms of profitability to the Group.

匯率波動風險

本集團之貨幣資產、貸款及交易主要以港元、人民幣、新加坡元及美元計值。年內，港元、新加坡元及美元之匯率並無重大波動。人民幣升值或會對本集團在中國之業務產生一定影響。本集團美元貨幣資產亦承受匯率波動風險。本集團將採取審慎措施應付有關影響，惟目前並無參與任何衍生工具活動，亦無使用任何金融工具對沖其資產負債表風險。

僱員及人力資源政策

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團約有92名僱員(二零一一年：86名)。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度產生之員工成本總額約為6,500,000港元(二零一一年：6,700,000港元)。僱員之薪酬乃經參考市況、本集團之表現、個人資歷及經驗釐定。按聯交所證券上市規則(「上市規則」)，本公司員工在履行會計及財務申報職能方面已接受足夠培訓及獲得充足預算。

根據二零一二年五月二十二日採納之購股權計劃(「二零一二年購股權計劃」)，董事會可授出購股權予本公司及其任何附屬公司或聯營公司之董事(包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事)、僱員，以認購本公司之股份。年內，概無根據二零一二年購股權計劃授出購股權。

業務前景

本集團主要從事煤炭製造及銷售、國際航空及海上貨運、提供物流服務以及證券買賣。

煤炭業務方面，有見去年中國市場對煤炭的需求放緩，董事預期二零一三年煤炭需求將逐步回穩且維持穩步增長。宏祥繼續為本集團煤炭分部的主力。宏祥將繼續增強客戶及供應商基礎、改善生產效益及內部監控制度，務求提升其盈利能力，增加對本集團的貢獻。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

In respect of freight forwarding business, although in the second half of 2012 the global economy started heading to a right direction, there was no substantial recovery in the global air and sea freight forwarding industry. The Board remains unenthusiastic about the prospect of freight forwarding business and will take strict control measures over costs and credit risks.

In respect of securities investment business, the Board will uphold a relatively conservative strategy. The Board's investment strategy is to mainly focus on investment vehicles of fixed rates or relatively lower risks in order to secure stable returns at minimal risks. As such, the Group has conditionally agreed to subscribe for the convertible bonds and the promissory notes to be issued by North Asia, each in an aggregate principal amount of US\$7 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$54.6 million). The Board considers that it would enable the Company to participate in the development of North Asia and provide the Company with the flexibility to be benefited from the interest income from the convertible bonds and the promissory notes as well as the upside of the share price performance of North Asia through conversion of part or whole of the convertible bonds into shares of North Asia.

Leveraging its experience and network in the PRC, the Group will continue to explore investment opportunities mainly for business development in the PRC. The Board is convinced that it is the fundamental basis on which the Company generates and preserves value over the longer term and the strategy for delivering the objectives of the Company. The Board will closely monitor the business environment for the aim to maximise the returns of the shareholders of the Company.

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to recommend any final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 16 May 2013 to Monday, 20 May 2013 (both days inclusive), during which time no transfer of shares will be registered. In order to qualify to be shareholders of the Company to attend, act and vote at the annual general meeting to be held on 20 May 2013, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar and transfer office in Hong Kong, Tricor Tengis Limited at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong, not later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 15 May 2013.

貨運業務方面，儘管二零一二年下半年全球經濟開始重回正軌，但全球航空及海上貨運業並無大幅復甦。董事會對貨運業的前景不表樂觀，因此將就成本及信貸風險採取嚴謹監控措施。

證券投資業務方面，董事會將堅守相對保守策略。董事會的投資策略為主要集中於固定利率或較低風險的投資工具，確保以最低風險穩收回報。因此，本集團同意有條件地認購北亞將予發行的可換股債券及承兌票據，而可換股債券及承兌票據各自的本金總額為7,000,000美元(相當於約54,600,000港元)。董事會認為，此舉將有助本公司參與北亞的發展，讓本公司有機會從可換股債券及承兌票據獲得利息收入，以及透過將部分或全部可換股債券轉換為北亞股份以享有北亞之潛在股價升幅。

憑藉本集團於中國的經驗及網絡，本集團將繼續發掘集中於中國發展業務的投資機會。董事會相信此乃本公司長遠產生及保障價值的基本要素，並為實現本公司目標的策略。董事會將密切監察營商環境，務求為本公司股東帶來最大回報。

末期股息

董事會已議決不建議派付截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度任何末期股息(二零一一年：無)。

暫停辦理股份過戶登記

本公司將由二零一三年五月十六日(星期四)至二零一三年五月二十日(星期一)(首尾兩天包括在內)暫停辦理股份過戶登記，期間將不會辦理股份轉讓手續。為成為本公司股東以符合資格出席將於二零一三年五月二十日舉行之股東週年大會，並於會上行事及投票，所有過戶文件連同相關股票須於二零一三年五月十五日(星期三)下午四時三十分前交回本公司之香港股份過戶登記分處卓佳登捷時有限公司，地址為香港皇后大道東28號金鐘匯中心26樓。



Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares during the year ended 31 December 2012 (2011: Nil).

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has established the Audit Committee in accordance with the Listing Rules. The Committee comprises Mr. Zhou Mingchi, Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel and Mr. Zhang Liang, the three independent non-executive directors. Summary of duties and works of the Audit Committee is set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 in conjunction with the Company's external auditor, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited.

CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICE/CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE OF THE LISTING RULES

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Company has fully complied with the code provisions ("Code Provisions") of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (effective until 31 March 2012) and Corporate Governance Code (effective from 1 April 2012) as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, with deviation from code provisions A.2.1, A.4.1 and A.6.7. Details of the Company's corporate governance are set out in the section headed "Corporate Governance Report" of this annual report.

INTERNAL CONTROL

The Board acknowledges its responsibility for maintaining the Group's internal control system to safeguard shareholders' investment and reviewing the effectiveness of such on an annual basis under Code Provision C.2.1.

購買、出售及贖回股份

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何股份(二零一一年：無)。

審計委員會

董事會已根據上市規則成立審計委員會。審計委員會由三名獨立非執行董事周明池先生、黃欣琪女士及張亮先生組成。審計委員會之職責及工作概要載於本年報之「企業管治報告」內。

審計委員會已聯同本公司之外聘核數師信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司一同審閱本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表。

上市規則之企業管治常規守則／企業管治守則

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司已全面遵守上市規則附錄14所載企業管治常規守則(生效日期直至二零一二年三月三十一日)及企業管治守則(由二零一二年四月一日起生效)的守則條文(「守則條文」)，惟偏離守則條文第A.2.1、A.4.1及A.6.7條。有關本公司企業管治的詳情，載於本年報「企業管治報告」一節。

內部監控

董事會確認其對維持本集團內部監控制度之責任，以保障股東投資，並已根據守則條文第C.2.1條每年檢討其有效性。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Board is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report in the Group's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2012.

The manners in which the principles and Code Provisions in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (effective until 31 March 2012) and Corporate Governance Code (effective from 1 April 2012) (referred to as the "CG Code" hereafter) contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules are applied and implemented are explained in the following parts of this Corporate Governance Report:

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Group strives to attain and maintain high standards of corporate governance to enhance shareholder value and safeguard shareholder interests. The Group's corporate governance principles emphasize a quality Board, effective internal control and accountability to shareholders.

The Board believes that good corporate governance practices are increasingly important for maintaining and promoting shareholder value and investor confidence.

The CG Code contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules sets out the principles of good corporate governance ("Principles") and two levels of corporate governance practices:

- (a) code provisions which listed issuers are expected to comply with or to give considered reasons for any deviation; and
- (b) recommended best practices for guidance only, which listed issuers are encouraged to comply with or give considered reasons for deviation.

本公司董事會欣然呈報載於本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度年報之本企業管治報告。

本公司應用及實施上市規則附錄十四所載之企業管治常規守則(直至二零一二年三月三十一日屆滿)及企業管治守則(由二零一二年四月一日起生效)(下文統稱「企管守則」)載列之原則及守則條文之方式，於本企業管治報告以下各部分作出闡釋：

企業管治常規

本集團竭力達到並保持企業管治之高標準，以提升股東價值及保障股東權益。本集團之企業管治原則著重優秀董事會、有效內部監控及對股東負責任。

董事會深明良好企業管治常規對本公司保持及提升股東價值及投資者信心愈來愈重要。

上市規則附錄十四所載之企管守則載列良好企業管治之原則(「原則」)及兩個企業管治常規水平：

- (a) 守則條文，指上市發行人應遵守之守則規定，如有偏離行為時應提供有理據支持之原因；及
- (b) 建議最佳常規，僅屬指引，監管機構鼓勵上市發行人遵守建議最佳常規，如有偏離行為時應提供有理據支持之原因。



Corporate Governance Report 企業管治報告

The Company's corporate governance practices are based on the principles, code provisions and certain recommended best practices as set out in the CG Code.

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2012, the Company has complied with the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices for the period from 1 January 2012 up to 31 March 2012 and the CG Code for the period from 1 April 2012 to 31 December 2012, save for the deviations from code provisions A.2.1, A.4.1 and A.6.7 which are explained in the relevant paragraphs in this report.

The Company will continue to enhance its corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct and growth of its business and to review its corporate governance practices from time to time to ensure they comply with the CG Code and align with the latest developments of the Group.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Responsibilities

The overall management of the Company's business is vested in the Board, which assumes the responsibility for leadership and control of the Company and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. All directors should take decisions objectively in the best interests of the Company.

The Board sets policy direction and approves strategies/operational plans to ensure effective functioning and growth of the Company, in the interests of all shareholders.

Every director shall ensure that he/she carries out his/her duty in good faith and in compliance with the standards of applicable laws and regulations, and acts in the interests of the Company and its shareholders at all times.

本公司之企業管治常規乃以企管守則所載之原則、守則條文及若干建議最佳常規為基礎。

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止整個年度內，本公司已遵守企業管治常規守則(由二零一二年一月一日至二零一二年三月三十一日期間)及企管守則(由二零一二年四月一日至二零一二年十二月三十一日期間)的守則條文，惟偏離守則條文第A.2.1、A.4.1及A.6.7條。偏離守則條文的原因載於本報告相關段落內。

本公司將繼續提升自身之企業管治常規，籍以符合其業務操守及增長，並不時將予檢討，以確保其符合企管守則及配合本集團最新發展。

董事會

職責

本公司業務之整體管理歸董事會管轄。董事會負責領導和控制本公司，藉指導和監控本公司之事務而集體負責推動本公司成功。全體董事應客觀地作出符合本公司最佳利益之決定。

董事會以全體股東之利益為著眼點，訂出政策方向及批准策略／營運計劃，藉以確保本公司有效運作和增長。

各董事將確保其各自以誠信態度執行職務，並遵守適用法例及法規之標準，且於任何時候須以本公司及其股東之利益為出發點。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DELEGATION OF MANAGEMENT FUNCTIONS

The Board undertakes responsibility for decision making in major matters of the Company, including: the approval and monitoring of all policy matters, overall strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management systems, material transactions (in particular those may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant financial and operational matters.

All directors have full and timely access to all relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary, with a view to ensuring that Board's procedures and all applicable rules and regulations are followed.

Each director is normally able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon making request to the Board.

The day-to-day management, administration and operation of the Company are delegated to the executive directors and the senior management. The delegated functions and work tasks are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the abovementioned officers.

The Board has the full support of the executive directors and the senior management to discharge its responsibility.

BOARD COMPOSITION

The composition of the Board ensures a balance of skills and experience appropriate to the requirements of the business of the Company and to the exercising of independent judgment.

The Board currently comprises 5 members, consisting of 2 executive directors and 3 independent non-executive directors. Members of the Board are unrelated to one another.

管理職能之授權

董事會負責主要企業範疇方面之決策，包括：批准及監督一切政策事宜、整體策略及預算、內部監控及風險管理制度、重大交易（尤以可能牽涉利益衝突者為然）、財務資料、任命董事及其他主要財務及營運事宜。

全體董事皆可全面而適時地獲取一切相關資料以及公司秘書之建議及服務，以確保遵循董事會程序及一切適用規則及規例。

各董事向董事會提出要求後，通常可於適當情況下諮詢獨立專業意見，費用由本公司支付。

本公司之日常管理、行政及營運交予執行董事與高級管理層負責，彼等之職能和工作任務會定期予以檢討。有關人員訂立任何重大交易前須得到董事會批准。

董事會在執行董事及高級管理層全力協助下履行其職責。

董事會組成

董事會組成確保了技能和經驗之平衡，以切合本公司業務之需要及可行使獨立判斷。

董事會目前由五名成員組成，分別為兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事。董事會成員間並無關連。



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The list of all directors is set out under the section of “Corporate Information” on page 2 and all corporate communications issued by the Company pursuant to the Listing Rules from time to time. The independent non-executive directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications pursuant to the Listing Rules.

During the year, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three independent non-executive directors with at least one independent non-executive director possessing appropriate professional qualifications, or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each independent non-executive director of his/her independence pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all independent non-executive directors to be independent in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in the Listing Rules.

All directors, including independent non-executive directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functions. Independent non-executive directors are invited to serve on the Audit, Nomination and Remuneration Committees of the Company.

APPOINTMENT, RE-ELECTION AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTORS

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of directors are laid down in the Company’s Bye-laws. The Nomination Committee is responsible for reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating the relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of directors, monitoring the appointment and succession planning of directors and assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors. Details of the Nomination Committee and its works performed during the year are set out in the “Board Committees” section below.

全體董事之名單載於第2頁之「公司資料」一節及由本公司根據上市規則不時發出之一切企業通訊。所有企業通訊中已根據上市規則明確說明獨立非執行董事身份。

年內，董事會一直符合上市規則有關委任最少三名獨立非執行董事之規定（至少一名獨立非執行董事具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識）。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事根據上市規則規定發出之獨立身份週年確認函。本公司認為，根據上市規則之獨立身份指引，全體獨立非執行董事皆屬獨立人士。

全體董事（包括非執行董事及獨立非執行董事）給董事會帶來廣泛而珍貴之業務經驗、知識及專業技能，從而促使董事會有效且高效地發揮其職能。獨立非執行董事獲邀於本公司審計委員會、提名委員會及薪酬委員會任職。

董事之委任、重選及罷免

本公司已將董事之委任、重選及罷免之程序及步驟載入本公司之公司細則。提名委員會負責檢討董事會之組成、擬定及編製有關提名及委任董事之相關程序、監察董事之委任及接任計劃以及評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。提名委員會及其於年內之工作詳情載於下文「董事委員會」一節。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, all directors of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and any new director appointed to fill a casual vacancy or as an addition to the Board shall submit himself/herself for re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment.

Code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election.

Although the non-executive directors are not appointed for a specific term, pursuant to the Company's Bye-laws, all directors of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation once every three years and eligible for re-election at the annual general meeting, and any new director appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall submit himself/herself for re-election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment.

TRAINING FOR DIRECTORS

Each newly appointed director receives a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment, so as to ensure that he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

During the year, the directors received regular updates and presentations on changes and developments to the Group's business and to the legislative and regulatory environments in which the Group operates. All directors are also encouraged to attend relevant training courses. Effective from April 2012, all Directors are required to provide the Company with his or her training record on a yearly basis. During the year, each of Mr. Huang Boqi, Mr. Du Chunyu, Mr. Zhou Mingchi, Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel and Mr. Zhang Liang participated in appropriate continuous professional development activities by ways of attending training or reading materials relevant to the Company's business or to directors' duties and responsibilities.

根據本公司之公司細則，本公司全體董事須最少每三年輪值告退一次，而為填補臨時空缺或出任董事會新增成員而獲委任之任何新董事應在接受委任後之首次股東大會上接受股東重選。

企管守則之守則條文第A.4.1條訂明非執行董事之任命應有指定任期，並須接受重選。

儘管非執行董事並無指定任期，惟根據本公司之公司細則，本公司全體董事須最少每三年輪值告退一次及有資格於股東週年大會上重選連任，而為填補臨時空缺而獲委任之任何新董事亦須在接受委任後之首次股東大會上接受股東重選。

董事之培訓

各新委任董事於獲委任後皆會先接受全面、正式而切身之培訓，以確保董事對本公司業務及運作有合適理解，董事可完全認識上市規則及相關監管規定下自身之職責及義務。

年內，董事定期收到有關本集團業務及本集團營運所在地的法例及監管環境變動及發展之最新資料及簡介。本公司亦鼓勵所有董事參加相關培訓課程。自二零一二年四月起，所有董事須每年向本公司提供其培訓記錄。年內，黃伯麒先生、杜春雨先生、周明池先生、黃欣琪女士及張亮先生參加合適的持續專業發展活動，包括參與培訓課程，或閱讀與本公司業務或與董事職務及職責有關的資料。



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Meetings

Number of Meetings and Directors' Attendance

During the year, regular Board meetings were held for reviewing and approving the financial and operating performance, and considering and approving the overall strategies and policies of the Company. Most important resolutions agreed in Board meeting had already been made by all directors including both executive and independent non-executive directors.

No Risk Management Committee meeting was held for the year ended 31 December 2012.

The attendance records of each director at the meetings of the shareholders, the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee during the year are set out below:

Name of Directors	Shareholders	Meetings Attended/Eligible to Attend			
		Board	Audit Committee	Remuneration Committee	Nomination Committee
董事姓名	股東	已出席／合資格出席之會議 董事會	審計委員會	薪酬委員會	提名委員會
Huang Boqi 黃伯麒	1/1	5/5	Not Applicable 不適用	1/1	1/1
Du Chunyu 杜春雨	0/1	5/5	Not Applicable 不適用	1/1	Not Applicable 不適用
Zhou Mingchi 周明池	0/1	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
Wong Yan Ki, Angel 黃欣琪	0/1	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1
Zhang Liang 張亮	0/1	5/5	2/2	1/1	1/1

Under Code Provision A.6.7 of the CG Code, the independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings and develop a balanced understanding of the views of shareholders. One executive director and all independent non-executive directors of the Company were unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 22 May 2012 due to various work commitments.

會議

會議數目與董事出席記錄

年內，董事會已舉行例行會議，以檢討及批准本公司之財務及經營表現，並考慮及批准本公司之整體策略及政策。董事會會議上議定之最重要決議均經由全體董事（包括執行及獨立非執行董事）作出。

風險管理委員會於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度並無舉行會議。

年內，各董事於股東大會、董事會、審計委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會等會議之個人出席記錄如下：

根據企管守則之守則條文第A.6.7條，獨立非執行董事及其他非執行董事應出席股東大會及對公司股東的意見有公正的了解。本公司的一名執行董事及所有獨立非執行董事由於有不同工作在身，無法出席本公司於二零一二年五月二十二日舉行之股東週年大會。

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Practices and Conduct of Meetings

Annual meeting schedules and draft agenda of each meeting are normally made available to directors in advance.

Notices of regular Board meetings are served to all directors at least 14 days before the meetings. For other Board and committee meetings, reasonable notice is generally given.

Board papers together with all appropriate, complete and reliable information are sent to all directors at least 3 days before each Board meeting or committee meeting to keep the directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Company and to enable them to make informed decisions. The Board and each director also have separate and independent access to the senior management whenever necessary.

The Chairman and the Company Secretary attend almost all regular Board meetings and when necessary, other Board and committee meetings to advise on business developments, financial and accounting matters, statutory compliance, corporate governance and other major aspects of the Company.

The Company Secretary is responsible to keep minutes of all Board meetings and committee meetings. Draft minutes are normally circulated to directors for comment within a reasonable period of time after each meeting and the final version is open for directors' inspection.

According to current Board practice, any material transaction, which involves a conflict of interests for a substantial shareholder or a director, will be considered and dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting.

The Company's Bye-laws also contain provisions requiring directors to abstain from voting (or not be counted in the quorum) at meetings for approving transactions in which such directors or any of their associates have material interest.

會議常規及方式

每年會議時間表及每次會議之會議議程擬本通常會預先提供予董事。

董事會例行會議通知會於會議舉行前至少14天送呈所有董事。至於其他董事會及委員會會議，一般會發出合理通知。

董事會文件連同一切適當、完備及可靠之資料，會於各董事會會議或委員會會議舉行前至少3天送交所有董事，使董事得知本公司之最新發展及財政狀況，讓彼等可作出知情之決定。董事會及每名董事亦可於有需要時另行以獨立途徑接觸高級管理層。

主席及公司秘書出席大部份董事會例行會議及(如需要)其他董事會及委員會會議，以就本公司之業務發展、財務及會計事宜、遵守法規、公司管治及其他主要事宜提供意見。

公司秘書負責保存全部董事會會議及委員會會議之會議記錄。會議記錄初稿一般會於每次會議後一段合理時間內供董事傳閱，董事可就此提供意見，會議記錄之定稿則公開予董事查閱。

根據董事會現行常規，凡有任何重大交易涉及主要股東或董事之利益衝突，將由董事會正式召開董事會會議審議及處理。

本公司之公司細則亦載有條文，規定董事於批准該等董事或彼等任何聯繫人士於當中有重大權益之交易時於會上放棄投票(或不計算在法定人數內)。



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CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Code Provision A.2.1 stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive officer should be separate and should not be performed by the same individual. The division of responsibilities between the chairman and chief executive should be clearly established and set out in writing. Mr. Huang is the chairman of the Board. The Company has no such title as the chief executive officer currently. Given the current size and structure of the Company, the Board is of the view that though there is no chief executive officer, the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Board, which comprises experienced individuals, and meetings between the directors and the management are held from time to time to discuss issues relating to operation of the Company. The Board also believes that the current structure is conducive to strong and consistent leadership, enabling the Company to make and implement decisions promptly and efficiently.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established four committees, namely Audit Committee, Nomination Committee, Remuneration Committee and Risk Management Committee for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference. Save for the Risk Management Committee, the terms of reference of other Board committees are made available to shareholders on the websites of the Stock Exchange (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) and the Company (<http://www.cbgroup.com.hk>) respectively.

The Board committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses.

主席及行政總裁

根據守則條文第A.2.1條訂明主席及行政總裁之角色應予區分，不應由同一人兼任。主席及行政總裁之間的職責分工應清楚界定並以書面列載。黃先生為董事會主席。本公司目前不設行政總裁之職銜。鑑於本公司現時之規模及架構，董事會認為儘管並無行政總裁，惟董事會乃由具經驗之人士組成，而董事會運作可確保權力與權限取得平衡，且董事與管理層會不時舉行會議，討論與本公司營運有關之事宜。全體董事對董事會會議上討論之事宜將得到適當瞭解，並及時獲得充分、完整及可靠數據。董事會亦相信，現時之架構有助建立強勢而貫徹之領導，使本公司可有效地適時作出及執行決策。

董事委員會

董事會已設立四個委員會，包括審計委員會、提名委員會、薪酬委員會及風險管理委員會，以監察本公司事務之特定範疇。本公司所有董事委員會於設立時備有書面界定之職權範圍。除風險管理委員會外，其他董事委員會之職權範圍已分別於聯交所網站 (<http://www.hkexnews.hk>) 及本公司網站 (<http://www.cbgroup.com.hk>) 供股東閱覽。

董事委員會獲提供足夠資源履行其職務，經提出合理要求後亦可於適當情況下尋求獨立專業意見，費用由本公司負責。

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AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee comprises three independent non-executive directors, namely Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel, Mr. Zhou Mingchi and Mr. Zhang Liang. Among the committee members, one of them possesses the appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise. None of the members of the Audit Committee is a former partner of the Company's existing external auditors.

The main duties of the Audit Committee include the following:

- (a) To review the financial statements and reports and consider any significant or unusual items raised by the staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function, internal auditor (if any) or external auditors before submission to the Board;
- (b) To review the relationship with the external auditors by reference to the work performed by the auditors, their fees and terms of engagement, their independence and objectivity, and make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors; and
- (c) To review the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's financial reporting system, internal control system and risk management system and associated procedures.

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the year to review the half-yearly and annual financial results and reports, financial reporting and compliance procedures, report on the Company's internal control and risk management review and processes and the re-appointment of the external auditors.

The attendance records of the Audit Committee are set out under the section of "Meetings" in this report.

The Company's annual results for the year ended 31 December 2012 has been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

審計委員會

審計委員會由三名獨立非執行董事黃欣琪女士、周明池先生及張亮先生組成。委員會成員當中，一名成員具備合適專業資格或會計或相關財務管理專業知識。審計委員會之成員一概非本公司現任外聘核數師之前合夥人。

審計委員會之主要職務包括以下各項：

- (a) 審閱財務報表及報告，並於向董事會提交有關文件前，考慮負責本公司會計及財務申報之員工、內部核數師(如有)或外聘核數師所提出的任何重大或不尋常項目；
- (b) 參照核數師履行之工作、彼等之收費及聘用條款、獨立性及客觀性檢討與外聘核數師之關係，並就委聘、續聘及撤換外聘核數師向董事會提出推薦建議；及
- (c) 檢討本公司之財務申報制度、內部監控制度及風險管理制度與相關程序是否足夠及有效。

年內，審計委員會共舉行兩次會議，以審閱半年及全年財務業績及報告，檢討財務申報及合規程序、有關本公司之內部監控及風險管理檢討及處理之報告以及續聘外聘核數師。

審計委員會之出席記錄載於本報告之「會議」一節內。

審計委員會已審閱本公司截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之全年業績。



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NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee comprises one executive director and three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Huang Boqi, Mr. Zhou Mingchi, Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel and Mr. Zhang Liang.

The main duties of the Nomination Committee include the following:

- To review the structure, size and composition of the Board and make recommendations regarding any proposed changes;
- To develop and formulate relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of directors and senior management;
- To identify suitable candidates for appointment as directors and senior management;
- To make recommendations to the Board on appointment or re-appointment of and succession planning for directors and senior management; and
- To assess the independence of the independent non-executive directors.

The Nomination Committee carries out the process of selecting and recommending candidates for directorships and senior management by making reference to the skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity and time commitments of such individuals, the Company's needs and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations. An external recruitment agency may be engaged to carry out the recruitment and selection process when necessary.

The Nomination Committee held a meeting during the year to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and made recommendations to the Board in accordance with the Nomination Committee's written terms of reference.

In accordance with the clause 87(1) of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Du Chunyu and Mr. Zhang Liang will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The Board recommended the re-appointment of the directors standing for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

提名委員會

提名委員會由一名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成，分別為黃伯麒先生、周明池先生、黃欣琪女士及張亮先生。

提名委員會之主要職責包括以下各項：

- 檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成，並就任何建議變動提出推薦意見；
- 擬定及編製有關提名及委任董事及高級管理層之程序；
- 物色適合之董事及高級管理層候任人選；
- 就董事及高級管理層之委任或連任及繼任計劃向董事會提出推薦意見；及
- 評估獨立非執行董事之獨立性。

提名委員會執行挑選及推薦董事及高級管理層候選人之程序，當中參考該等人士之技能、經驗、專業知識、個人誠信及投放之時間、本公司之需要以及其他相關法定規定及規例。如有需要，提名委員會或會委聘外部招聘代理公司進行招聘及挑選程序。

年內，提名委員會曾舉行一次會議，以檢討董事會之架構、規模及組成，並根據提名委員會的書面職權範圍，向董事會提出推薦意見。

根據本公司之公司細則第87(1)條，杜春雨先生及張亮先生將於應屆股東週年大會上退任，並符合資格膺選連任。

董事會建議於應屆股東週年大會上重新委任候選連任之董事。

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REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee comprises two executive directors and three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Zhou Mingchi, Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel, Mr. Zhang Liang, Mr. Huang Boqi and Mr. Du Chunyu. The primary objectives of the Remuneration Committee include making recommendations on and approving the remuneration policy and structure and remuneration packages of the executive directors and the senior management. The Remuneration Committee is also responsible for establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no director or any of his/her associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration, which remuneration will be determined by reference to the individual performance and the operating results of the Company as well as the market conditions and practice.

The Remuneration Committee normally meets for reviewing the remuneration policy and structure and determination of the annual remuneration packages of the executive directors and the senior management and other related matters when needs arise. The Human Resources Division is responsible for collection and administration of the human resources data and making recommendations to the Remuneration Committee for consideration. The Remuneration Committee shall consult the Chairman and/or the Board about these recommendations on remuneration policy and structure and remuneration packages.

The Remuneration Committee held a meeting during the year to review remuneration packages of the directors and the senior management and made recommendation to the Board in accordance with the Remuneration Committee's written terms of reference.

Remuneration of Directors and Senior Management

Particulars of directors' remuneration for the year ended 31 December 2012 as required to be disclosed pursuant to Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules are set out in note 12(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

The remuneration of the senior management is less than HK\$1,000,000 for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

薪酬委員會

薪酬委員會成員包括兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事，即周明池先生、黃欣琪女士、張亮先生、黃伯麒先生及杜春雨先生。薪酬委員會之主要職責包括就執行董事及高級管理層之薪酬政策及架構以及薪酬組合作出建議及授出批准。薪酬委員會亦負責設立透明度高之程序，以制定該薪酬政策及架構，從而確保董事或其任何聯繫人士概無參與釐定其本身薪酬之決策過程，其薪酬將參考個人表現及本公司經營業績，以及市況及市場慣例釐定。

薪酬委員會一般會於有需要時為檢討薪酬政策與架構及釐定執行董事及高級管理層之年度薪酬組合以及其他相關事宜舉行會議。人力資源部負責收集及管理人力資源資料，並提出推薦建議供薪酬委員會考慮。薪酬委員會須就有關薪酬政策與架構及薪酬組合之推薦建議，諮詢主席及／或董事會之意見。

年內，薪酬委員會曾舉行一次會議，以檢討董事及高級管理層的薪酬待遇，並根據薪酬委員會的書面職權範圍，向董事會提出推薦意見。

董事及高級管理層的薪酬

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的董事薪酬詳情，須根據上市規則附錄16作出披露，有關資料載於綜合財務報表附註12(a)。

截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，高級管理層的薪酬低於1,000,000港元。



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RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Risk Management Committee comprises two executive directors and three independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Huang Boqi, Mr. Du Chunyu, Mr. Zhou Mingchi, Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel, and Mr. Zhang Liang. The Risk Management Committee primarily focuses on raising the level of management awareness of, and accountability for the business risks faced by the Group's business operations. In meeting its responsibilities, the Committee seeks to put in place policies and procedures to provide a framework for identification and management of risks.

The Risk Management Committee normally meets for prioritizing and accelerating those risk management strategies that are critical to the advancement of the Group's objectives and ensuring that sufficient resources and appropriate level of support from the management are allocated. The Risk Management Committee shall consult the Chairman and/or the senior management of the Company about the effectiveness of their recommendations and escalate to the Board of any risks relating to material transactions in the ordinary course of business and unusual transactions beyond the scope of principal business activities of the Group.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties as set out in the terms of reference equivalent to Code Provision D.3.1 of the CG Code. During the year, the policies of the corporate governance of the Company were reviewed by the Board in the Board meetings. In March 2012, certain new and revised policies were adopted by the Board to cope with the amendments in the Listing Rules and the CG Code.

MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules. Specific enquiry has been made of all directors and the directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2012.

風險管理委員會

風險管理委員會由兩名執行董事及三名獨立非執行董事組成，包括黃伯麒先生、杜春雨先生、周明池先生、黃欣琪女士及張亮先生。風險管理委員會主責提升管理層對本集團業務營運所面對業務風險之意識及問責性。為履行責任，委員會尋求落實政策及程序，為鑑定及管控風險制定綱領。

風險管理委員會通常開會討論有關落實攸關本集團目標提升的風險管理策略，確定其先後次序及如何加快落實，確保得到足夠資源及適度的管理層支援。風險管理委員會諮詢本公司主席及／或高級管理層有關委員會推薦意見之成效，以及向董事會匯報任何有關本集團日常業務過程中重大交易之風險，及任何超出本集團主要經營業務範圍之不尋常交易。

企業管治職能

董事會負責依據相當於企管守則守則條文D.3.1條之職權範圍，履行當中所載的企業管治職責。年內，本公司的企業管治政策經由董事會於董事會會議上檢討。於二零一二年三月，董事會已採納若干新訂及經修訂政策，以符合上市規則及企管守則的修訂。

證券交易的標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載上市發行人董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」）。經本公司向所有董事作出特定查詢後，彼等已確認於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度內一直遵守標準守則。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the preparation of financial statements of the Company with a view to ensuring that such financial statements give a true and fair view and that relevant statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards are complied with.

The management of the Company provides such explanation and information to the Board so as to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Company which was put to the Board for approval.

EXTERNAL AUDITORS

The statement of the external auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the consolidated financial statements is set out in the "Independent Auditor's Report" on page 40.

An analysis of the remuneration of the Company's auditors, SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, for the year ended 31 December 2012 is set out as follows:

董事對編製財務報表承擔之責任

董事明白其須編製本公司截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度的財務報表之職責。

董事負責監察編製本公司財務報表之過程，以確保該等財務報表為真實公平，以及符合有關法定規定及適用之會計準則。

本公司管理層向董事會提供闡釋及資料，以便董事會能對提呈予董事會批准之本公司財務資料及狀況，進行知情之評估。

外聘核數師

有關本公司外聘核數師對於其就綜合財務報表之申報職責所作出的聲明載於第40頁之「獨立核數師報告」。

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本公司核數師信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司所獲酬金的分析載列如下：

		Fee paid/ payable for services rendered HK\$'000 就提供 有關服務 已付／應付 的費用 千港元
Audit services	核數服務	750
Interim review services	中期審閱服務	160
Other ad-hoc assignments	其他特殊工作	140
		1,050



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

INTERNAL CONTROLS

Under Code Provision C.2.1, the Board is responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control system to safeguard shareholders' investments and the Company's assets, and reviewing the effectiveness of such on an annual basis.

The internal control system of the Group is designed to facilitate effective and efficient operations, to ensure reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, to identify and manage potential risks and to safeguard assets of the Group.

During the year, the Board and the Audit Committee had discussed and reviewed the internal control system and the relevant proposal made by senior management in order to ensure an adequate and effective system of internal control. The Board believes that the existing internal control system is adequate and effective.

The key elements of the Group's internal control system include the following:

- the organizational structure is clearly defined with distinct lines of authority and control responsibilities;
- a comprehensive financial accounting system has been established to provide for performance measurement indicators and to ensure compliance with relevant rules;
- the senior management shall prepare annual plans on financial reporting, operations and compliance aspects by reference to potential significant risks;
- unauthorized expenditures and release of confidential information are strictly prohibited;
- specific approval by executive director prior to commitment is required for all material matters; and
- the management shall review and evaluate the control process and monitor any risk factors on a regular basis and report to the Audit Committee on any findings and measures to address the variances and identified risks.

內部監控

根據守則條文第C.2.1條，董事會負責維持足夠之內部監控制度，以保障股東之投資及本公司之資產，並每年審閱該等系統之成效。

本集團之內部監控制度旨在促進營運之效率及效益，確保財務申報之可靠性及符合適用之法律及法規，識辨及管理潛在風險，以及保障本集團資產。

年內，董事會與審計委員會已討論及檢討內部監控制度及高級管理層作出之相關提案，以確保內部監控制度足夠而行之有效。董事會相信，現有內部監控制度已足夠且行之有效。

本集團內部監控制度包括以下要點：

- 組織架構權責清晰，監控層次分明；
- 設立全面之財務會計制度，提供表現量度之指標，並確保符合有關規則；
- 高級管理層須參考潛在重大風險，就財務申報、經營及合規方面制定年度計劃；
- 嚴禁作未獲授權開支及發放機密資料；
- 承諾所有重大事宜前，必須獲得執行董事之具體批准；及
- 管理層須定期檢討及評估監控程序及監察任何風險因素，並在發現任何偏離情況及已識別之風險時，向審核委員會匯報發現所得及提出應對措施。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary, Mr. Chan Cheuk Ho, is responsible for facilitating the Board process, as well as communications among Board members, with shareholders and management. Mr. Chan's biography is set out in the "Directors and Senior Management" section on pages 29 to 30. During the year, Mr. Chan undertook not less than 15 hours of professional training to update his skills and knowledge.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS

The Company believes that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Group also recognises the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of corporate information which enables shareholders and investors to make a properly informed investment decision.

The Company continues to enhance communications and relationships with its investors. Enquiries from investors are dealt with in an informative and timely manner. Investors may write directly to the Company at its principal place of business in Hong Kong for any inquiries.

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at www.cbgroup.com.hk, where extensive information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations, financial information, corporate governance practices and other information are available for public access.

The Board confirmed that, during the year, there were no significant changes made to the Company's Bye-laws affecting its operations and reporting practices.

公司秘書

公司秘書陳卓豪先生負責促成董事會的有效運作，以及董事會成員、股東及管理層之間的溝通。陳先生的履歷載於第29頁至30頁的「董事及高級管理層」一節內。年內，陳先生已接受不少於十五個小時的相關專業訓練，以提升其技能及知識。

與股東及投資者之溝通

本公司相信有效地跟股東溝通對加強投資者關係及使投資者了解本集團之業務表現及策略非常重要。本集團亦深明保持高透明度及適時披露公司資料以便股東及投資者作出適當知情投資決定極為重要。

本公司繼續加強與投資者之溝通及關係。本公司會適時為投資者之諮詢提供詳盡資料。如有任何查詢，投資者可直接致函本公司之香港主要營業地點。

為促進有效之溝通，本公司亦設有網站 (www.cbgroup.com.hk)，本公司會於網站刊登有關其業務發展及營運之豐富資料及最新資料、財務資料、企業管治常規及其他資料，以供公眾人士讀取。

董事會確認，年內本公司之公司細則概無作出重大變動，以對本公司營運及報告常規構成影響。



Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

Under the Company's Bye-laws, the Board, on the requisition of shareholders of the Company holding not less than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company by sending a written notice to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong, shall convene a special general meeting to address specific issues of the Company within 21 days from the date of deposit of written notice. The same requirement and procedure also applies to any proposal to be tabled at shareholders' meetings for adoption.

Specific enquiries by shareholders requiring the Board's attention can be sent in writing to the Board or the Company Secretary at the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong.

In addition, the Company maintains contact with its shareholders through annual general meetings or other general meetings, and encourages shareholders to attend those meetings.

Notice of general meeting is sent by mail to the registered shareholders of the Company. Agenda and resolutions are set out in the notice of general meeting. A proxy form for use at a general meeting is enclosed with the notice. Shareholders who do not intend or are unable to be present at the meeting should fill out the form and return the same to the share registrar and transfer office of the Company, so as to appoint a representative, another shareholder or the chairman of the meeting as their proxy.

股東權利

根據本公司的公司細則，倘持有不少於本公司繳足股本10%的本公司股東，向駐於本公司香港主要營業地點的董事會或公司秘書，送交提出要求的書面通知，董事會可於提交書面通知當日起計21日內，召開股東特別大會以處理本公司的特殊事項。同一規定及程序也適用於任何於股東大會上提出以供採納的方案。

股東如欲向董事會作出特別查詢，可以書面形式致函董事會或公司秘書，地址為本公司的香港主要營業地點。

此外，本公司透過舉行股東週年大會或其他股東大會，與股東一直保持聯繫，並鼓勵股東參與股東大會。

本公司登記股東可以郵寄方式收取股東大會通告。股東大會通告載有議程及決議案，並隨附股東大會適用的代表委任表格。不擬或未能出席股東大會的股東，應填妥表格並交回本公司股份過戶登記處，以委任彼等的代表、另一名股東或大會主席擔任彼等的代表。

Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員

Mr. Huang Boqi (“Mr. Huang”)

Mr. Huang, aged 47, obtained his Bachelor degree in Engineering at Southern China University of Technology, the PRC in 1987 and further obtained a Master degree in Economics from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics in 1999. He was an executive director and interlocking chief executive officer of Goldmond Holdings Limited (Stock Code: 8190) from 2005 to 2010. He has over 16 years experience in sales and operations management, corporate finance and merger and acquisition transactions. He also has experience in the field of information technology and electronics industries as well as mining industry.

Mr. Du Chunyu (“Mr. Du”)

Mr. Du, aged 52, received a Doctor degree in Business Administration at the Shanghai Jiao Tong University and an Executive Master of Business Administration degree at Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business. He is a director of a logistic company which was set up in the PRC. Specializing in the logistics of dangerous goods for years, he is an expert in the logistics of dangerous goods and supply chain management in the PRC. He is a committee member of the fifth commission of the China Federation of Logistics and Purchasing.

Mr. Zhou Mingchi (“Mr. Zhou”)

Mr. Zhou, aged 53, is a senior mining engineer and has extensive experience in coal mining industry over 26 years. He received his Bachelor degree in Mining from Hebei Mining Industry College. He is currently the deputy head of the Shanxi Branch of Hefei Design and Research Institute of Coal Industry.

黃伯麒先生(「黃先生」)

黃先生，47歲，於一九八七年獲得中國華南理工大學工學士學位，於一九九九年再取得江西財經大學經濟碩士學位。彼於二零零五年至二零一零年間為金望控股有限公司(股份代號：8190)之執行董事並兼任行政總裁。黃先生於公司行銷運營管理、企業融資及併購交易方面擁有逾十六年豐富經驗，同時亦具備資訊科技、電子以及礦產資源等行業之深厚經驗及知識。

杜春雨先生(「杜先生」)

杜先生，52歲，持有上海交通大學工商管理博士學位及長江商學院高級工商管理碩士學位。彼於一間在中國設立之物流公司出任董事，專業從事危險品物流多年，是國內危險品物流、供應鏈管理專家。彼為中國物流與採購聯合會第五屆理事。

周明池先生(「周先生」)

周先生，53歲，為高級採礦工程師，於採煤業擁有逾二十六年之豐富經驗。彼持有河北礦業學院之採礦學士學位。目前擔任煤炭工業合肥設計研究院山西分院副院長。



Directors and Senior Management

董事及高級管理人員

Mr. Wong Yan Ki, Angel (“Ms. Wong”)

Ms. Wong, aged 41, obtained a Bachelor degree of Arts in International Accounting from Xiamen University, a Post-Graduate Certificate in Professional Accounting from the City University of Hong Kong and a Master degree of Business Administration from Cheung Kong Graduate School of Business. Ms. Wong is a fellow member of the Institute of Financial Accountants, a full member of the Society of Registered Planners and a full member of the Singapore Institute of Directors.

Ms. Wong has extensive experience in the accounting, consultancy and investment industry. Ms. Wong is also an independent non-executive director of Oriental Unicorn Agricultural Group Limited, a company listed on the GEM board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 8120).

Mr. Zhang Liang (“Mr. Zhang”)

Mr. Zhang, aged 60, has extensive experience in coal industry over 16 years. He received his Master degree from Dongbei University of Finance and Economics. He is currently the President of The Coal Bed Methane Industry Association of Shanxi Province (山西省煤層氣行業協會) and the Chairman of Zhaohui Industry Investment Fund Management Limited (朝暉產業投資基金管理公司).

Mr. Chan Cheuk Ho (“Mr. Chan”)

Mr. Chan, aged 46, is the chief financial officer and company secretary of the Company since July 2011. Mr. Chan obtained a Master degree in Business Administration from the University of Manchester in 2003 and a Bachelor degree in Business Administration from the Chinese University of Hong Kong in 1989. Mr. Chan is a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants since 2003. In the past twenty years, Mr. Chan was the finance director, financial controller and company secretary of several listed companies in Hong Kong. He is currently an independent non-executive director of Eagle Nice (International) Holdings Limited, a company listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange (Stock Code: 2368).

黃欣琪女士(「黃女士」)

黃女士，41歲，取得廈門大學國際會計文學士學位、香港城市大學專業會計學深造證書及長江商學院工商管理碩士學位。黃女士為英國註冊財務會計師公會資深會員、註冊財務策劃師協會正式會員及新加坡董事學會正式會員。

黃女士擁有會計、顧問及投資業之豐富經驗。彼為東麟農業集團有限公司(聯交所創業板上市公司，股份代號：8120)之獨立非執行董事。

張亮先生(「張先生」)

張先生，60歲，於煤炭行業擁有超過十六年豐富經驗。彼獲東北財經大學頒授碩士學位。彼現為山西省煤層氣行業協會會長及朝暉產業投資基金管理公司董事長。

陳卓豪先生(「陳先生」)

陳先生，46歲，由二零一一年七月起出任本公司之首席財務官兼公司秘書。陳先生於二零零三年取得曼徹斯特大學工商管理碩士學位，並於一九八九年取得香港中文大學工商管理學士學位。陳先生由二零零三年起成為香港會計師公會資深會員。於過去20年，陳先生在香港多間上市公司出任財務董事、財務總監及公司秘書。彼現為鷹美(國際)控股有限公司(聯交所主板上市公司，股份代號：2368)之獨立非執行董事。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

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

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in notes 33, 34, 35, 36 and 44, respectively, to the consolidated financial statements.

RESULTS

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2012 are set out in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income on page 42 of the annual report.

INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Details of movements in the investment property of the Group during the year are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group during the year are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES

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

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES OF THE COMPANY

As at 31 December 2012, in the opinion of the directors, the Company had no reserves available for distribution to shareholders (2011: Nil).

董事謹提呈截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之年報及經審核綜合財務報表。

主要業務

本公司為投資控股公司，其主要附屬公司之業務分別載於綜合財務報表附註33、34、35、36及44。

業績

本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之業績載於本年報第42頁之綜合全面收益表。

投資物業

年內本集團之投資物業變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註18。

物業、廠房及設備

年內本集團之物業、廠房及設備變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註16。

股本

年內本公司之股本變動詳情載於綜合財務報表附註31。

購買、出售或贖回上市證券

年內，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、出售或贖回本公司之任何上市證券。

本公司之可分派儲備

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，董事認為本公司並無儲備可分派予股東(二零一一年：無)。



Directors' Report

董事會報告

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Huang Boqi (*Chairman*)
Mr. Du Chunyu (*Deputy Chairman*)

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Zhou Mingchi
Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel
Mr. Zhang Liang

In accordance with the clause 87(1) of the Company's Bye-laws, Mr. Du Chunyu and Mr. Zhang Liang will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

None of the directors being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has any service contract which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

The term of office of each independent non-executive director is the period up to his/her retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Bye-laws.

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

董事

年內直至本報告之日之本公司董事如下：

執行董事

黃伯麒先生(主席)
杜春雨先生(副主席)

獨立非執行董事

周明池先生
黃欣琪女士
張亮先生

根據本公司之公司細則第87(1)條，杜春雨先生及張亮先生將於應屆股東週年大會上告退，並符合資格並願膺選連任。

建議於應屆股東週年大會上重選之董事概無訂立於一年內不可在毋須作出賠償(法定賠償除外)之情況下由本集團終止之服務合約。

各名獨立非執行董事之任期於其根據本公司之公司細則須輪值告退時屆滿。

本公司已收到各名獨立非執行董事根據上市規則第3.13條就其獨立性而發出之年度確認函。本公司認為全體獨立非執行董事仍屬獨立人士。

Directors' Report 董事會報告

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES

As at 31 December 2012, the interests and short positions of the directors and chief executives and their associates in the shares and underlying shares of the Company and its associated corporations as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to Section 352 of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("SFO") or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies, were as follows:

Long Position in shares and underlying shares of the Company

Name of Director	Capacity	Interest in shares	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本百分比
董事姓名	身份	股份權益	
Mr. Huang Boqi	Interest in a controlled corporation	626,161,600 (Note)	25.75%
黃伯麟先生	受控制公司權益	(附註)	

Note: 626,161,600 shares are held by Fortune Ever Investments Limited ("Fortune Ever") which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Capital Lane Holdings Limited ("Capital Lane"). The entire issued share capital of Capital Lane is held by Mr. Huang Boqi. Therefore, by virtue of the SFO, Mr. Huang Boqi is deemed to be interested in all the shares held by Fortune Ever.

Save as disclosed above and other than certain nominee shares in subsidiaries held by directors in trust for the Company or its subsidiaries, as at 31 December 2012, none of the directors and chief executives, nor their associates, had any interests or short positions in any shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations.

董事及主要行政人員之股份權益及於股份中之淡倉

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，董事及主要行政人員以及彼等之聯繫人士於本公司及其相聯法團之股份及相關股份中，擁有記錄於本公司根據證券及期貨條例（「證券及期貨條例」）第352條存置之登記冊或根據上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

於本公司股份及相關股份之好倉

Name of Director	Capacity	Interest in shares	Percentage of the issued share capital of the Company 佔本公司已發行股本百分比
董事姓名	身份	股份權益	
Mr. Huang Boqi	Interest in a controlled corporation	626,161,600 (Note)	25.75%
黃伯麟先生	受控制公司權益	(附註)	

附註：626,161,600 股股份由 Fortune Ever Investments Limited（「Fortune Ever」）持有。Fortune Ever 為 Capital Lane Holdings Limited（「Capital Lane」）之全資附屬公司。Capital Lane 全部已發行股本由黃伯麟先生持有。因此，按照證券及期貨條例，黃伯麟先生被視為擁有 Fortune Ever 所持全部股份之權益。

除上文所披露者，以及董事以信託形式為本公司或其附屬公司持有之若干附屬公司代名人股份外，於二零一二年十二月三十一日，董事及主要行政人員或彼等之聯繫人士於本公司或其任何相聯法團之任何股份及相關股份中概無擁有任何權益或淡倉。



Directors' Report

董事會報告

SHARE OPTIONS

(a) 2002 Share Option Scheme

A share option scheme (the "2002 Share Option Scheme") was adopted by the Company on 18 March 2002. The 2002 Share Option Scheme expired on 17 March 2012. Upon the expiry of the 2002 Share Option Scheme, no further options would be granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme but the options granted prior to such expiry continued to be valid and exercisable in accordance with provision of the 2002 Share Option Scheme. Particulars of the 2002 Share Option Scheme are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

The following table discloses movements of the share options under the 2002 Share Option Scheme during the year:

	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Outstanding	Granted	Exercised	Surrendered/	Outstanding
				as at			Lapsed	
				1.1.2012	during	during	during	31.12.2012
				於二零一二年	the year	the year	年內交回/	於二零一二年
				一月一日	年內授出	年內行使	作廢	十二月三十一日
	授出日期	行使期	行使價	尚未行使				尚未行使
Other eligible persons 其他合資格人士	5.10.2004 二零零四年 十月五日	5.10.2004 to 5.10.2014 二零零四年十月五日至 二零一四年十月五日	0.3170	5,618,729	-	-	-	5,618,729
	26.9.2005 二零零五年 九月二十六日	26.9.2005 to 25.9.2015 二零零五年九月二十六日至 二零一五年九月二十五日	0.3695	67,649,498	-	-	-	67,649,498
	20.8.2007 二零零七年 八月二十日	20.8.2007 to 20.8.2017 二零零七年八月二十日至 二零一七年八月二十日	0.6275	27,194,648	-	-	-	27,194,648
	7.9.2007 二零零七年 九月七日	7.9.2007 to 7.9.2017 二零零七年九月七日至 二零一七年九月七日	0.6850	13,484,949	-	-	-	13,484,949
	28.9.2007 二零零七年 九月二十八日	28.9.2007 to 28.9.2017 二零零七年九月二十八日至 二零一七年九月二十八日	0.7385	4,494,983	-	-	-	4,494,983
Total 總計				118,442,807	-	-	-	118,442,807

購股權

(a) 二零零二年購股權計劃

本公司於二零零二年三月十八日採納購股權計劃(「二零零二年購股權計劃」)。二零零二年購股權計劃於二零一二年三月十七日屆滿。待二零零二年購股權計劃屆滿後，本公司將不再根據二零零二年購股權計劃授出購股權，惟於屆滿日期前，已授出購股權仍屬有效及可根據二零零二年購股權計劃的條文行使。二零零二年購股權計劃的詳情載於綜合財務報表附註32內。

下表披露二零零二年購股權計劃下購股權於年內之變動：

Directors' Report

董事會報告

(b) 2012 Share Option Scheme

The 2012 Share Option Scheme was adopted pursuant to a resolution on 22 May 2012 (the "Effective Date"). The purposes of the 2012 Share Option Scheme are to attract and retain the best available personnel and to provide additional incentives or rewards to employees, directors, consultants, business associates and advisers of the Company for their contribution to the Company and to promote our success. The 2012 Share Option Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing on the Effective Date. The terms of the 2012 Share Option Scheme are in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules.

Eligible participants of the 2012 Share Option Scheme include the following persons:

- (a) any employee or proposed employee (whether full time or part time) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest;
- (b) any directors, non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) of the Company, any of its subsidiaries or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest;
- (c) any supplier of goods or services to any member of the Group or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest;
- (d) any customer of the Group or any of entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest;
- (e) any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest;
- (f) any shareholder of or holder of any securities issued by any member of the Group or any entity in which any member of the Group holds any equity interest;
- (g) any other group or classes of persons or entities from time to time determined by the Board as having contributed or may contribute to by way of joint venture, business alliances or other business arrangements to the development and growth of the Group; and
- (h) any company wholly owned by one or more person belonging to any of the above (a) to (g) participants.

(b) 二零一二年購股權計劃

二零一二年購股權計劃乃根據二零一二年五月二十二日(「生效日期」)通過的決議案採納。二零一二年購股權計劃旨在招攬及挽留最佳人才，以及為本公司僱員、董事、諮詢人、業務夥伴及顧問，提供額外鼓勵或獎勵，以報答彼等對本公司邁向成功所作的貢獻。二零一二年購股權計劃自生效日期起計十年期內維持生效及有效。二零一二年購股權計劃條款符合上市規則第17章之條文規定。

二零一二年購股權計劃的合資格參與者包括以下人士：

- (a) 本公司、其附屬公司或本集團任何成員公司持有股權之任何實體之任何僱員或候任僱員(不論是全職或兼職僱員)；
- (b) 本公司、其任何附屬公司或本集團任何成員公司持有股權之任何實體之任何董事、非執行董事(包括獨立非執行董事)；
- (c) 本集團任何成員公司或本集團任何成員公司持有股權之任何實體之任何貨品或服務供應商；
- (d) 本集團或本集團任何成員公司持有股權之任何實體之任何客戶；
- (e) 向本集團或本集團任何成員公司持有股權之任何實體提供研究、開發或其他技術支援之任何人士或實體；
- (f) 本集團任何成員公司或本集團任何成員公司持有股權之任何實體之任何股東，或該等公司所發行任何證券之任何持有人；
- (g) 董事會不時認為以合資、業務聯盟或其他商業安排方式對本集團發展及增長有貢獻或可能有貢獻之任何其他團體或類別之人士或實體；及
- (h) 屬於上述(a)至(g)項參與者類別之任何一名或以上人士全資擁有之任何公司。



Directors' Report

董事會報告

The total number of shares of the Company available for issue under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group must not in aggregate exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the Effective Date. The maximum number of shares issuable upon exercise of the options which may be granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme and any other share option scheme of the Group (including both exercised and outstanding options) to each participant (other than a substantial shareholder, chief executive or director as explained below) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue from time to time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a connected person (as defined under the Listing Rules), are subject to approval by the independent non-executive directors of the Company (excluding any independent non-executive director who is the grantee of the options). Where any share options granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their respective associates (as defined under the Listing Rules) would result in the Company's shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options already granted and to be granted (including options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) to such person(s) in the 12-month period up to and including the date of such grant (a) representing in aggregate over 0.10 per cent of the Company's shares in issue; and (b) having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the Company's shares at the date of each grant, in excess of HK\$5 million, such further grant of options is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company in compliance with the Listing Rules.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted in writing by a participant within 21 days from the date of offer upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. The exercise period for the share options granted is determined by the Board, which period shall not be more than 10 years from the date of offer.

於二零一二年購股權計劃或本集團任何其他購股權計劃下，可供發行的本公司股份總數，合共不得超過本公司於生效日期的10%已發行股本。待根據二零一二年購股權計劃及本集團任何其他購股權計劃可能授出的購股權(包括已行使及未行使購股權)獲行使後，可於任何十二個月期間內向各參與者(不包括主要股東、主要行政人員或董事，原因載於下文)發行的股份數目上限，不得超過本公司不時的已發行股份數目的1%。如要額外授出超過此上限的購股權，則須經由股東於股東大會上批准。

倘向關連人士(定義見上市規則)授出購股權，必須獲本公司獨立非執行董事(不包括本身為購股權承授人之任何獨立非執行董事)批准。倘向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或任何彼等各自之聯繫人士(定義見上市規則)授出購股權，將導致於截至向上述人士授出購股權當日(包括該日)止十二個月期間內，因行使已授予或將授予該人士之全部購股權(包括已行使、已註銷及尚未行使之購股權)而發行及將予發行之股份(a)合共超過本公司已發行股份之0.10%；及(b)按各授出購股權日期之本公司股份收市價計算，總值超過5,000,000港元；則額外授出購股權一事必須獲本公司股東批准，以符合上市規則之規定。

參與者可於要約日期起計二十一日期內，以書面方式接納獲授購股權的要約，承授人須於接納時支付1港元名義代價。已授出購股權的行使期由董事會釐定，惟行使期不得超過要約日期起計十年。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

The amount payable of each share to be subscribed for under an option in the event of the option being exercised shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion and must be at least the higher of:

- (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant (which must be a business day);
- (ii) the average closing price 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
- (iii) the nominal value of the shares.

No option has been granted under the 2012 Share Option Scheme up to the date of this report.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contracts of significance, to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries, was a party and in which a director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND SHORT POSITION IN SHARES

As at 31 December 2012, the interests and short positions of the following persons other than the directors or chief executive of the Company, in the Company's shares which fall to be disclosed to the Company pursuant to Divisions 2 and 3 of Part XV of the SFO and which have been recorded in the register kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO:

倘因行使購股權而根據購股權將予認購的每股股份的應付金額，須由董事會全權酌情釐定，且不得少於以下三者中的較高者：

- (i) 股份於購股權授出日期(必須為營業日)於聯交所每日報價表所報之收市價；
- (ii) 股份於緊接購股權授出日期前五個營業日於聯交所每日報價表所報之平均收市價；及
- (iii) 股份的面值。

直至本報告日期，概無根據二零一二年購股權計劃授出購股權。

購買股份或債權證之安排

本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內任何時間概無訂立任何安排，使本公司董事可藉收購本公司或任何其他法人團體之股份或債權證而獲益。

董事之重大合約權益

於年終或年內任何時間，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無訂有本公司董事直接或間接擁有重大權益之重大合約。

主要股東之股份權益及於股份中之淡倉

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，按本公司根據證券及期貨條例第336條須存置之登記冊所記錄，以下各名人士(並非董事或本公司主要行政人員)於本公司股份中擁有根據證券及期貨條例第XV部第2及第3分部須向本公司披露之權益及淡倉：



Directors' Report

董事會報告

Name	Capacity	Interest in shares	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
名稱	身份	股份權益	佔本公司已發行股本百分比
Capital Lane	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 1) 受控制公司權益(附註1)	626,161,600	25.75%
Fortune Ever	Beneficial owner (Note 1) 實益擁有人(附註1)	626,161,600	25.75%
Great Soar Holdings Limited("Great Soar") 鴻昇控股有限公司 (「鴻昇」)	Beneficial owner (Note 2) 實益擁有人(附註2)	321,875,000	13.24%
Ms. Yuen Sze Man 袁斯敏女士	Interest in a controlled corporation (Note 2) 受控制公司權益(附註2)	321,875,000	13.24%

Notes:

- (1) 626,161,600 shares are held by Fortune Ever which is a wholly owned subsidiary of Capital Lane. The entire issued share capital of Capital Lane is held by Mr. Huang Boqi. By virtue of the SFO, Capital Lane is deemed to be interested in all the shares held by Fortune Ever.
- (2) 321,875,000 shares are held by Great Soar. The entire issued share capital of Great Soar is held by Ms. Yuen Sze Man. By virtue of the SFO, Ms. Yuen Sze Man is deemed to be interested in all the shares held by Great Soar.

附註：

- (1) Fortune Ever 持有 626,161,600 股股份，並為 Capital Lane 之全資附屬公司。Capital Lane 全部已發行股本由黃伯麒先生持有。按照證券及期貨條例，Capital Lane 被視為擁有 Fortune Ever 所持全部股份之權益。
- (2) 321,875,000 股股份由鴻昇持有。鴻昇全部已發行股本由袁斯敏女士持有。按照證券及期貨條例，袁斯敏女士被視為擁有鴻昇所持全部股份之權益。

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other relevant interests or short position in the issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2012.

除上文所披露者外，於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本公司並不知悉於本公司已發行股本之任何其他相關權益或淡倉。

Directors' Report

董事會報告

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the Group's sales and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers respectively during the year is as follows:

		Percentage of the Group's total	
		Purchases	Sales
		佔本集團總額的百分比	銷售額
		採購額	銷售額
The largest customer	最大客戶	–	72%
Five largest customers in aggregate	五大客戶合計	–	91%
The largest supplier	最大供應商	39%	–
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	五大供應商合計	79%	–

At no time during the year, have the directors, their associates or any shareholder of the Company (which, to the knowledge of the directors, owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

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

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, the Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31 December 2012 and as at the latest practicable date prior to the issue of this annual report.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2012 have been audited by SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited, the auditors of the Company, who retire and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-appointment in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Huang Boqi

CHAIRMAN

Hong Kong, 5 March 2013

主要客戶及供應商

年內，有關主要客戶及供應商佔本集團銷售額及採購額的資料載列如下：

		Percentage of the Group's total	
		Purchases	Sales
		佔本集團總額的百分比	銷售額
		採購額	銷售額
The largest customer	最大客戶	–	72%
Five largest customers in aggregate	五大客戶合計	–	91%
The largest supplier	最大供應商	39%	–
Five largest suppliers in aggregate	五大供應商合計	79%	–

於年內任何時間，本公司董事、其聯繫人士或任何股東（就董事所知擁有本公司股本超過5%者）概無擁有此等主要客戶及供應商的任何權益。

優先購買權

本公司之公司細則或百慕達法例並無關於本公司須按比例向現有股東發售新股之優先購買權規定。

足夠之公眾持股量

根據本公司所得資料及就董事所知，本公司於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度及於刊發本年報前之最後可行日期一直維持足夠之公眾持股量。

核數師

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之綜合財務報表已經由本公司核數師信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司審核，而信永中和（香港）會計師事務所有限公司將會退任並合資格且願意獲本公司於應屆股東週年大會續聘。

代表董事會

主席

黃伯麒

香港，二零一三年三月五日



Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告



SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited
43/F., The Lee Gardens
33 Hysan Avenue
Causeway Bay, Hong Kong

TO THE MEMBERS OF CHINA BEST GROUP HOLDING LIMITED

國華集團控股有限公司

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Best Group Holding Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 42 to 135 which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and 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.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

致國華集團控股有限公司列位股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

我們已審核第42頁至135頁所載國華集團控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱為「貴集團」)之綜合財務報表，其包括於二零一二年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表，以及截至該日止年度之綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，連同主要會計政策概要及其他附註解釋資料。

董事就綜合財務報表之責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製真實與公平之綜合財務報表，以及對董事認為就編製不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述之綜合財務報表而言屬必要之內部監控負責。

核數師之責任

我們之責任乃根據我們之審核工作，對該等綜合財務報表提出意見，並根據百慕達公司法第90條僅向全體股東報告我們之意見，除此以外，我們之報告不可用作其他用途。我們概不就本報告之內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔法律責任。我們乃根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港核數準則進行審核工作。該等準則要求我們遵守道德規範，並策劃及執行審核，以合理確定綜合財務報表是否不存在任何重大錯誤陳述。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY (CONTINUED)

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2012, 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.

SHINEWING (HK) CPA Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Ip Yu Chak

Practising Certificate Number: P04798

Hong Kong
5 March 2013

核數師之責任(續)

審核工作涉及執行情序以取得與綜合財務報表所載數額及披露事項有關之審核憑證。所選用之程序由核數師作判斷，包括評估由於欺詐或錯誤而導致綜合財務報表存有重大錯誤陳述之風險。當作出該等風險評估時，核數師會考慮與該公司編製真實與公平之綜合財務報表相關之內部監控，以設計適合當時情況之審核程序，但並非就公司之內部監控之成效發表意見。審核工作亦包括評估董事所採用之會計政策是否合適，及所作出之會計估計是否合理，以及評估綜合財務報表之整體呈列方式。

本核數師相信我們已得到足夠及適當之審核憑證以作為提供審核意見之基礎。

意見

我們認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實與公平地反映 貴集團於二零一二年十二月三十一日之業務狀況及 貴集團於截至該日止年度之溢利及現金流量，並已根據香港公司條例之披露規定妥善編製。

信永中和(香港)會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

葉汝澤

執業證書號碼：P04798

香港
二零一三年三月五日



Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

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

		NOTES	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
		附註		
Turnover	營業額	7	151,353	190,533
Revenue	收益	8	102,941	34,044
Cost of sales	銷售成本		(71,897)	(26,831)
Gross profit	毛利		31,044	7,213
Other income	其他收入	9	2,854	1,717
Selling and distribution expenses	銷售及分銷支出		(729)	(151)
Administrative expenses	行政支出		(16,063)	(24,549)
Fair value change on investment property	投資物業公平值變動		1,080	420
Realised (loss) gain on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之已變現(虧損)收益		(4,416)	24,359
Fair value change on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之公平值變動		(2,233)	(1,423)
Finance costs	融資成本	10	(2,376)	(734)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	11	9,161	6,852
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	13	(6,604)	(1,231)
Profit for the year	年內溢利		2,557	5,621
Other comprehensive income (expense)	其他全面收入(支出)			
Exchange differences arising on translation	換算時產生之匯兌差額		684	124
Exchange reserve upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司時之匯兌儲備		-	(340)
Total comprehensive income for the year	年內全面收入總額		3,241	5,405

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

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

		NOTES	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
		附註		
(Loss) profit for the year attributable to:	年內(虧損)溢利由			
Owners of the Company	下列各項應佔：			
Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人		(2,932)	5,896
	非控股權益		5,489	(275)
			2,557	5,621
Total comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:	全面(支出)收入總額由			
Owners of the Company	下列各項應佔：			
Non-controlling interests	本公司擁有人		(2,472)	5,679
	非控股權益		5,713	(274)
			3,241	5,405
(Loss) earnings per share	每股(虧損)盈利	15		
– Basic and diluted (HK cents)	– 基本及攤薄(港仙)		(0.12) cents 仙	0.27 cents



Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2012 於二零一二年十二月三十一日

		NOTES	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
		附註		
Non-current assets	非流動資產			
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	16	52,204	53,228
Prepaid lease payment	預付租金	17	178	202
Investment property	投資物業	18	–	1,920
Available-for-sale investments	可出售投資	19	7,500	7,500
Goodwill	商譽	20	36,729	36,365
			96,611	99,215
Current assets	流動資產			
Prepaid lease payment	預付租金	17	24	24
Inventories	存貨	21	21,439	3,198
Trade and other receivables	應收帳款及其他應收款項	22	69,074	32,466
Held for trading investments	持作交易投資	23	21,272	27,956
Deposits placed with security brokers	存放於證券經紀行之存款	24	–	355
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	25	236,345	302,883
			348,154	366,882
Investment property classified as held for sale	分類為持作出售之投資物業	26	3,000	–
			351,154	366,882
Current liabilities	流動負債			
Trade and other payables	應付帳款及其他應付款項	27	36,992	58,778
Loan from a related company	關連公司貸款	28	–	23,346
Loan from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	附屬公司非控股權益貸款	29	38,637	21,125
Tax liabilities	稅項負債		13,168	6,870
			88,797	110,119
Net current assets	流動資產淨值		262,357	256,763
			358,968	355,978

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2012 於二零一二年十二月三十一日

		NOTES	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
		附註		
Capital and Reserves	股本及儲備			
Share capital	股本	31	121,584	121,584
Reserves	儲備		222,141	224,613
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		343,725	346,197
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益		13,091	7,378
Total Equity	權益總額		356,816	353,575
Non-current liability	非流動負債			
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	30	2,152	2,403
			358,968	355,978

The consolidated financial statements on pages 42 to 135 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 5 March 2013 and are signed on its behalf by:

第42頁至135頁之綜合財務報表已於二零一三年三月五日經董事會批准及授權刊發，並由下列代表簽署：

Huang Boqi
黃伯麒
Director
董事

Du Chunyu
杜春雨
Director
董事



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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

		Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Translation reserve	Share options reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		股本	股份溢價	繳入盈餘	換算儲備	購股權儲備	累計虧損	總計	非控股權益	總計
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	105,490	268,489	1,996	(182)	41,749	(102,774)	314,768	(27)	314,741
Profit (loss) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)	-	-	-	-	-	5,896	5,896	(275)	5,621
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year	年內其他全面(開支)收入									
Exchange differences arising on translation	換算時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	(217)	-	-	(217)	341	124
Exchange reserve upon disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之匯兌儲備	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(340)	(340)
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year	年內全面(支出)收入總額	-	-	-	(217)	-	5,896	5,679	(274)	5,405
Issue of shares for acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	為收購附屬公司而發行股份(附註33)	16,094	9,656	-	-	-	-	25,750	7,679	33,429
Effect of share options lapsed	已失效購股權之影響	-	-	-	-	(10,617)	10,617	-	-	-
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	121,584	278,145	1,996	(399)	31,132	(86,261)	346,197	7,378	353,575

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

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

		Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Translation reserve	Statutory reserve	Share options reserve	Accumulated losses	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		股本	股份溢價	(Note i) 繳入盈餘	換算儲備	(Note ii) 法定儲備	購股權儲備	累計虧損	總計	非控股權益	總計
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
				(附註i)		(附註ii)					
At 1 January 2012	於二零一二年一月一日	121,584	278,145	1,996	(399)	-	31,132	(86,261)	346,197	7,378	353,575
(Loss) profit for the year	年內(虧損)溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,932)	(2,932)	5,489	2,557
Other comprehensive income for the year	年內其他全面收入										
Exchange differences arising on translation	換算時產生之匯兌差額	-	-	-	460	-	-	-	460	224	684
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year	年內全面收入(支出)總額	-	-	-	460	-	-	(2,932)	(2,472)	5,713	3,241
Transfers to statutory reserve	轉撥至法定儲備	-	-	-	-	817	-	(817)	-	-	-
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	121,584	278,145	1,996	61	817	31,132	(90,010)	343,725	13,091	356,816

Note i: The contributed surplus of the Group represents the difference between the nominal value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in 1996 and the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange.

附註i: 本集團之繳入盈餘指本公司股份於一九九六年香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市前，根據重組所收購附屬公司之股份面值與作為交換而發行之本公司股份面值之差額。

Note ii: In accordance with the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") Company Law and the PRC subsidiaries' Articles of Association, a subsidiary registered in the PRC is required to appropriate 10% of its annual statutory net profit as determined in accordance with relevant statutory rules and regulations applicable to enterprises established in the PRC (after offsetting any prior years' losses) to the statutory reserve. When the balance of such reserve fund reaches 50% of the entity's capital, any further appropriation is optional. The statutory reserve can be utilised to offset prior years' losses or to increase capital. However, such balance of the statutory reserve must be maintained at a minimum of 25% of the capital after such usages.

附註ii: 根據中華人民共和國(「中國」)公司法及中國附屬公司之組織章程細則，於中國註冊之附屬公司應當提取每年法定純利的10%列入法定儲備。每年法定純利乃根據對中國成立之企業適用之有關法定規則及法規釐定(已抵銷任何先前年度虧損)。倘該法定儲備餘額累計為公司資本的50%，則可選擇性進一步提取。法定儲備可用於抵銷先前年度之虧損或增加股本。然而，該法定儲備之餘額於如此使用後，必須最少維持於資本之25%。



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務		
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	9,161	6,852
Adjustments for:	就下列項目作出調整：		
Dividend income from held for trading investments	持作交易投資股息收入	(1,533)	(3,443)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	6,347	1,523
Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	預付租金攤銷	24	5
Realised loss (gain) on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之已變現虧損(收益)	4,416	(24,359)
Fair value change on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之公平值變動	2,233	1,423
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	-	(340)
Finance costs	融資成本	2,376	734
Allowance for inventories	存貨撥備	1,678	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	-	(24)
Written off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備	111	8
Fair value change on investment property	投資物業之公平值變動	(1,080)	(420)
Interest income	利息收入	(2,336)	(1,307)
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	營運資金變動前之經營現金流量	21,397	(19,348)
(Increase) decrease in inventories	存貨(增加)減少	(19,865)	14,487
Increase in trade and other receivables	應收帳款及其他應收款項增加	(36,560)	(19,608)
Decrease in held for trading investments	持作交易投資減少	35	69,513
Decrease in deposits placed with security brokers	存放於證券經紀行之存款減少	355	254
Decrease in trade and other payables	應付帳款及其他應付款項減少	(22,823)	(3,078)
Cash (used in) generated from operations	經營(所用)所得之現金	(57,461)	42,220
PRC tax paid	已付中國企業稅	(557)	-
Overseas tax refund	退回海外稅項	-	39
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	經營業務(所用)所得之現金淨額	(58,018)	42,259

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

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

	NOTES	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
	附註		
INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動		
Interest received	已收利息	2,336	1,307
Dividend income from held for trading investments	持作交易投資 股息收入	1,533	3,443
Net cash inflow on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之現金 流入淨額	35	299
Proceeds on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之 所得款項	–	24
Net cash outflow on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司之現金 流出淨額	33 & 34	(12,853)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	購置物業、廠房及設備	(4,149)	(193)
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	投資活動所用之 現金淨額	(380)	(7,973)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動		
Loan from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	附屬公司非控股權益 之貸款	17,512	21,125
Interest paid	已付利息	(2,376)	(734)
Repayment of loan from a related company	償還關聯公司 之貸款	(23,346)	–
NET CASH (USED IN) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	融資活動(所用)所得之 現金淨額	(8,210)	20,391
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	現金及現金等值項目之 (減少)增加淨額	(66,608)	54,677
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 1 JANUARY	於一月一日之現金及 現金等值項目	302,883	248,196
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動之影響	70	10
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 31 DECEMBER , represented by bank balances and cash	於十二月三十一日之現金及 現金等值項目，以銀行結餘 及現金列帳	236,345	302,883



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

1. GENERAL

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

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company while the functional currencies of the principal subsidiaries are set out in Note 5b(i).

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries (together with the Company referred to as the "Group") are set out in Note 44.

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

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA.

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

The application of the new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

1. 一般資料

本公司為於百慕達註冊成立之受豁免有限公司，其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）上市。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營業地點之地址於年報之公司資料內披露。

綜合財務報表以港元（「港元」）呈列，與本公司之功能貨幣相同，而主要附屬公司之功能貨幣則列載於附註5b(i)。

本公司為投資控股公司，其主要附屬公司（連同本公司統稱為「本集團」）之業務載於附註44。

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則（「香港財務報告準則」）

於本年度，本集團已應用以下由香港會計師公會頒佈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號之修訂本	嚴重高通脹及移除首次採用者之固定日期
香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	金融工具：披露－財務資產轉讓
香港會計準則第12號之修訂本	遞延稅項：收回相關資產

於本年度應用新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則對本集團於本年度及過往年度之財務表現及狀況及／或綜合財務報表所載之披露事項並無重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

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

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

Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual improvements to HKFRSs 2009–2011 Cycle ²
Amendments to HKFRS 1	First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Government Loans ²
Amendments to HKFRS 7	Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ²
Amendments to HKFRS 9 and HKFRS 7	Mandatory Effective Date of HKFRS 9 and Transition Disclosures ⁴
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 11 and HKFRS 12	Consolidated Financial Statements, Joint Arrangements and Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities: Transition Guidance ²
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27	Investment Entities ³
HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments ⁴
HKFRS 10	Consolidated Financial Statements ²
HKFRS 11	Joint Arrangements ²
HKFRS 12	Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities ²
HKFRS 13	Fair Value Measurement ²
Amendments to HKAS 1	Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income ¹
Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities ³
HKAS 19 (as revised in 2011)	Employee Benefits ²
HKAS 27 (as revised in 2011)	Separate Financial Statements ²
HKAS 28 (as revised in 2011)	Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures ²
HK(IFRIC) – Int 20	Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a Surface Mine ²

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2012.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

本集團並無提前應用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準則：

香港財務報告準則之修訂本	香港財務報告準則二零零九年至二零一一年週期之年度改進 ²
香港財政報告準則第1號之修訂本	首次採納香港財務報告準則—政府貸款 ²
香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	披露—財務資產及財務負債對銷 ²
香港財務報告準則第9號及香港財務報告準則第7號之修訂本	香港財務報告準則第9號之強制生效日期及過渡披露事項 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第11號及香港財務報告準則第12號之修訂本	綜合財務報表、聯合安排及披露於其他實體之權益：過渡指引 ²
香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第12號及香港會計準則第27號之修訂本	投資實體 ³
香港財務報告準則第9號	金融工具 ⁴
香港財務報告準則第10號	綜合財務報表 ²
香港財務報告準則第11號	聯合安排 ²
香港財務報告準則第12號	披露於其他實體之權益 ²
香港財務報告準則第13號	公平值計量 ²
香港會計準則第1號之修訂本	其他全面收入項目呈列 ¹
香港會計準則第32號之修訂本	財務資產及財務負債對銷 ³
香港會計準則第19號(於二零一一年修訂)	僱員福利 ²
香港會計準則第27號(於二零一一年修訂)	獨立財務報表 ²
香港會計準則第28號(於二零一一年修訂)	聯營公司及合營企業投資 ²
香港(國際財務匯報詮釋委員會)—詮釋第20號	露天礦場生產階段之剝採成本 ²

- ¹ 於二零一二年七月一日或以後開始之全年期間生效。
- ² 於二零一三年一月一日或以後開始之全年期間生效。
- ³ 於二零一四年一月一日或以後開始之全年期間生效。
- ⁴ 於二零一五年一月一日或以後開始之全年期間生效。



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

Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle issued in June 2012

The Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2009 – 2011 Cycle include a number of amendments to various HKFRSs. The amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Amendments to HKFRSs include the amendments to HKAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and the amendments to HKAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation.

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

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

Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

二零一二年六月頒佈之香港財務報告準則二零零九年至二零一一年週期之年度改進

香港財務報告準則二零零九年至二零一一年週期年度改進包括對多項香港財務報告準則的多項修訂。該等修訂於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始的全年期間生效。香港財務報告準則修訂本包括對香港會計準則第16號「物業、廠房及設備」修訂本及香港會計準則第32號「金融工具：呈報」之修訂本。

香港會計準則第16號修訂本澄清，零部件、後備設備及使用中設備一旦符合香港會計準則第16號項下物業、廠房及設備的定義，則應分類為物業、廠房及設備，否則應分類為存貨，本公司董事預期應用此等修訂將不會對本集團的綜合財務報表造成重大影響。

香港會計準則第32號修訂本澄清，向權益工具持有人所作分派的所得稅以及股權交易的交易成本應根據香港會計準則第12號「所得稅」入賬，本公司董事預期該等對香港會計準則第32號之修訂將不會對本集團之綜合財務報表造成影響。

香港會計準則第32號「財務資產及財務負債對銷」修訂本及香港財務報告準則第7號「披露－財務資產及財務負債對銷」修訂本

香港會計準則第32號修訂本澄清與對銷財務資產與財務負債規定有關的現有應用問題。具體而言，有關修訂澄清「現時擁有於法律上可強制執行的對銷權」及「同時變現及結算」的涵義。

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

Amendments to HKAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities and amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosures – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

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

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

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

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments

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

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港會計準則第32號「財務資產及財務負債對銷」修訂本及香港財務報告準則第7號「披露－財務資產及財務負債對銷」修訂本(續)

香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本規定實體就具有可強制性執行的統一淨額結算協議或類似安排項下的金融工具披露與對銷權及相關安排(如抵押品過賬規定)的有關資料。

香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始的全年期間以及有關全年期間內的中期期間生效，亦須就所有比較期間作出追溯披露。然而，香港會計準則第32號修訂本於二零一四年一月一日或之後開始的全年期間方始生效，並追溯應用。

本公司董事預期，應用該等香港會計準則第32號及香港財務報告準則第7號修訂本或會導致就未來對銷財務資產及財務負債作出更多披露。

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」

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



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綜合財務報表附註

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

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Key requirements of HKFRS 9 are described as follows:

- All recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement to be subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods. In addition, under HKFRS 9, entities may make an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of an equity investment (that is not held for trading) in other comprehensive income, with only dividend income generally recognised in profit or loss.
- With regard to the measurement of financial liabilities designed as at fair value through profit or loss, HKFRS 9 requires that the amount of change in fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the recognition of the effects of changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value of financial liabilities attributable to changes in the financial liabilities' credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Under HKAS 39, the entire amount of the change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as fair value through profit or loss was presented in profit or loss.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號之主要規定說明如下：

- 規定香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計量」範圍內所有已確認財務資產往後將按攤銷成本或公平值計量。具體而言，按以收取合約現金流為目的之業務模式持有之債務投資，以及擁有合約現金流，且有關現金流純粹為支付本金及未償還本金之利息之債務投資，一般於往後會計期間末按攤銷成本計量。所有其他債務投資及股本投資於往後會計期間末按公平值計量。此外，根據香港財務報告準則第9號，實體可不可撤回地選擇於其他全面收入呈列股本投資(並非持作交易)公平值之其後變動，僅股息收入一般於損益表確認。
- 就指定為按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務負債而言，香港財務報告準則第9號規定財務負債信貸風險變動導致該負債公平值變動之金額於其他全面收入呈列，除非在其他全面收入確認負債之信貸風險變動影響會導致或擴大損益之會計錯配，則作別論。財務負債信貸風險變動導致財務負債之公平值變動其後不會重新分類至損益表。根據香港會計準則第39號，指定為按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務負債公平值變動全數金額於損益表呈列。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Continued)

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

The directors of the Company anticipate that the adoption of HKFRS 9 in the future may have significant impacts on amounts reported in respect of the Group’s financial assets and financial liabilities. Regarding the Group’s financial assets, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

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

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

Key requirements of these five standards are described below.

HKFRS 10 replaces the parts of HKAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements that deal with consolidated financial statements. HK (SIC)-Int 12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities will be withdrawn upon the effective date of HKFRS 10. Under HKFRS 10, there is only one basis for consolidation, that is, control. In addition, HKFRS 10 includes a new definition of control that contains three elements: (a) power over an investee, (b) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (c) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the investor’s returns. Extensive guidance has been added in HKFRS 10 to deal with complex scenarios.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號「金融工具」(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號由二零一五年一月一日或以後開始之全年期間生效，可提前應用。

本公司董事預計，日後採納香港財務報告準則第9號或會對本集團財務資產及財務負債呈報之金額造成重大影響。在完成詳細審閱前，提供對本集團財務資產之影響之合理估計並不切實可行。

有關綜合帳目、聯合安排、聯營公司及披露事項之新訂及經修訂準則

二零一一年六月頒佈一套五項有關綜合帳目、聯合安排、聯營公司及披露事項之準則，包括香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第11號、香港財務報告準則第12號、香港會計準則第27號(於二零一一年修訂)及香港會計準則第28號(於二零一一年修訂)。

該五項準則之主要規定說明如下。

香港財務報告準則第10號取代香港會計準則第27號「綜合及獨立財務報表」處理綜合財務報表之部分。香港(詮釋常務委員會)－詮釋第12號「綜合帳目－特設實體」，將於香港財務報告準則第10號之生效日期後撤回。根據香港財務報告準則第10號，合併只有一項基準，即是控制權。此外，香港財務報告準則第10號載有控制權之新定義，當中包括三項元素：(a)對接受投資實體之權力；(b)參與接受投資實體之業務所得可變回報之風險或權利；及(c)對接受投資實體運用其權力影響投資者回報金額之能力。香港財務報告準則第10號已新增多項指引以處理複雜情況。



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

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

(Continued)

HKFRS 11 replaces HKAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures. HKFRS 11 deals with how a joint arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control should be classified. HK (SIC)-Int 13 Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers will be withdrawn upon the effective date of HKFRS 11. Under HKFRS 11, joint arrangements are classified as joint operations or joint ventures, depending on the rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangements. In contrast, under HKAS 31, there are three types of joint arrangements: jointly controlled entities, jointly controlled assets and jointly controlled operations. In addition, joint ventures under HKFRS 11 are required to be accounted for using the equity method of accounting, whereas jointly controlled entities under HKAS 31 can be accounted for using the equity method of accounting or proportionate consolidation.

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

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

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

The directors of the Company do not anticipate that the application of these five standards will have significant impact on amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

有關綜合帳目、聯合安排、聯營公司及披露事項之新訂及經修訂準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第11號取代香港會計準則第31號「合營企業權益」。香港財務報告準則第11號處理兩方或以上擁有共同控制權之聯合安排之分類方法。香港(詮釋常務委員會)－詮釋第13號「共同控制實體－合資者之非現金出資」，將於香港財務報告準則第11號生效後撤回。根據香港財務報告準則第11號，聯合安排可分類為聯合業務或合營企業，視乎安排各方之權利及義務而定。與此對照，根據香港會計準則第31號，聯合安排分為三類：共同控制實體、共同控制資產及共同控制業務。此外，根據香港財務報告準則第11號，合營企業須採用權益會計法入帳，而根據香港會計準則第31號，共同控制實體可採用權益會計法或比例綜合入帳。

香港財務報告準則第12號為一披露準則，適用於擁有於附屬公司、聯合安排、聯營公司及／或未綜合入帳架構實體之權益之實體。整體而言，香港財務報告準則第12號之披露規定較現行準則更為廣泛。

於二零一二年七月，頒佈香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第11號及香港財務報告準則第12號之修訂本，澄清首次應用該五項香港財務報告準則之若干過渡性指引。

該五項準則連同關於過渡指引之修訂本由二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之全年期間生效，可提早應用，惟全部五項準則須同時應用。

本公司董事並不預期應用該五項準則將對綜合財務報表呈報之金額構成重大影響。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

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

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 Investment Entities

The amendments to HKFRS 10 introduce an exception to consolidating subsidiaries for an investment entity, except where the subsidiaries provide services that relate to the investment entity's investment activities. Under the amendments to HKFRS 10, an investment entity is required to measure its interests in subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss.

To qualify as an investment entity, certain criteria have to be met. Specifically, an entity is required to:

- obtain funds from one or more investors for the purpose of providing them with professional investment management services;
- commit to its investor(s) that its business purpose is to invest funds solely for returns from capital appreciation, investment income, or both; and
- measure and evaluate performance of substantially all of its investments on a fair value basis.

Consequential amendments to HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 have been made to introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities.

The amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2014, with early application permitted. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the amendments will have no effect on the Group as the Company is not an investment entity.

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第12號及香港會計準則第27號投資實體之修訂本

香港財務報告準則第10號修訂本引入為投資實體合併附屬公司屬例外之情況，惟倘附屬公司提供與該投資實體之投資活動有關之服務則除外。根據香港財務報告準則第10號修訂本，一間投資實體須計量其持有之附屬公司權益，並按公平值列賬及在收益表處理。

須達成若干條件方可符合投資實體之資格。具體而言，一間實體需要：

- 向一名或以上投資者取得資金，藉以向彼等提供專業投資管理服務；
- 向其投資者承諾，其以資金作出投資之業務宗旨，純粹為資本增值、投資收入或結合兩者之回報；及
- 屬下幾近全部投資之表現均按公平值基準計量及評估。

已對香港財務報告準則第12號及香港會計準則第27號作出相應修訂，以引入對投資實體之新披露規定。

香港財務報告準則第10號、香港財務報告準則第12號及香港會計準則第27號由二零一四年一月一日或之後開始之全年期間生效，可提早應用。本公司董事預期應用該等修訂本將不會對本集團構成影響，因為本公司並非投資實體。



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

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

HKFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement

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

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

The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of the new standard may affect the amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements and result in more extensive disclosures in the consolidated financial statements.

Amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income

The amendments to HKAS 1 Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income introduce new terminology for the statement of comprehensive income and income statement. Under the amendments to HKAS 1, a ‘statement of comprehensive income’ is renamed as a ‘statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income’ and an ‘income statement’ is renamed as a ‘statement of profit or loss’. The amendments to HKAS 1 retain the option to present profit or loss and other comprehensive income in either a single statement or in two separate but consecutive statements. However, the amendments to HKAS 1 require items of other comprehensive income to be grouped into two categories: (a) items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and (b) items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met. Income tax on items of other comprehensive income is required to be allocated on the same basis – the amendments do not change the option to present items of other comprehensive income either before tax or net of tax.

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

2. 應用新訂及經修訂之香港財務報告準則(「香港財務報告準則」)(續)

香港財務報告準則第13號「公平值計量」

香港財務報告準則第13號確立有關公平值計量及其披露之唯一指引。該準則界定公平值，確立計量公平值之框架，並規定公平值計量之披露。香港財務報告準則第13號之範圍廣泛：除若干特定情況外，適用於其他香港財務報告準則規定或准許進行公平值計量及作出公平值計量披露之金融工具項目及非金融工具項目。整體而言，香港財務報告準則第13號之披露規定較現行準則更為廣泛。例如，根據香港財務報告準則第7號「金融工具：披露」，現時僅規範金融工具之三類公平值架構分之定量及定性披露，而通過香港財務報告準則第13號，將擴大至涵蓋其範圍內之所有資產及負債。

香港財務報告準則第13號於二零一三年一月一日或之後開始之全年期間生效，可以提前應用。

本公司董事預計，應用此項新準則可能對綜合財務報表所報金額造成影響，因而須於綜合財務報表作出更廣泛披露。

香港會計準則第1號「其他全面收入的項目呈列」修訂本

香港會計準則第1號其他全面收入的項目呈列修訂本為全面收益表及收益表引入新的術語。根據香港會計準則第1號修訂本，「全面收益表」更名為「損益及其他全面收益表」，而「收益表」則更名為「損益表」。香港會計準則第1號修訂本保留以單一報表或兩份獨立但連續報表呈列損益及其他全面收入的選擇權。然而，香港會計準則第1號修訂本規定其他全面收入項目可劃分為兩類：(a)其後不會重新分類至損益的項目；及(b)於符合特定條件時，其後可重新分類至損益的項目。其他全面收入項目的所得稅須按相同基準予以分配，修訂本並無改變按除稅前或除稅後呈列其他全面收入項目的選擇權。

香港會計準則第1號修訂本於二零一二年七月一日或之後開始的全年期間生效。當未來會計期間應用該修訂本時，其他全面收入項目的呈列方式將會作出相應修改。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

Basis of consolidation

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

Income and expenses of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statements of comprehensive income from the effective date of acquisition or up to the effective date of disposal, as appropriate.

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

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

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

Allocation of total comprehensive income to non-controlling interests

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

3. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表乃按照香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則編製。此外，綜合財務報表包括聯交所證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定之適用披露事項。

綜合財務報表以歷史成本法編製，惟投資物業及若干金融工具以公平值計量除外，詳見下文所載之會計政策。歷史成本一般按為交換貨品而給予之代價之公平值計算。

主要會計政策載列如下：

綜合帳目基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及本公司控制之實體(即其附屬公司)之財務報表。當本公司有權規管某實體之財務及經營政策以便透過其業務獲益時，即構成控制權。

年內所收購或出售附屬公司之收入及開支由收購生效日期起或截至出售生效日期止(視乎適用情況而定)計入綜合全面收益表。

本集團於需要時會對附屬公司之財務報表作出調整，使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所用者相符。

集團內公司間一切交易、結存及收支於綜合帳目時悉數對銷。

附屬公司之非控股權益與本集團所佔之權益分開呈列。

分配全面收入總額至非控股權益

即使會導致非控股權益錄得虧絀結餘，附屬公司之全面收入及支出總額仍歸入本公司擁有人及非控股權益內。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Basis of consolidation (Continued)

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

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

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred 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. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

綜合帳目基準(續)

本集團於現有附屬公司之擁有權權益變動

倘本集團失去一間附屬公司之控制權，則其(i)於失去控制權當日取消按賬面值確認該附屬公司之資產及負債，(ii)於失去控制權當日取消確認前附屬公司任何非控股權益之賬面值，及(iii)確認所收取代價之公平值及任何保留權益之公平值之總額，所產生之差額於損益內確認為本集團應佔之收益或虧損。倘該附屬公司之資產按重估金額或公平值列賬，而相關累計收益或虧損已於其他全面收益內確認並累計入權益，則先前於其他全面收益確認並累計入權益之款額，將按猶如本集團已直接出售相關資產入賬。於失去控制權當日於前附屬公司保留之任何投資之公平值將根據香港會計準則第39號金融工具：確認及計量於其後入賬時被列作初步確認之公平值，或(如適用)於初步確認時之於聯營公司或共同控制實體之投資成本。

業務合併

業務收購採用收購法入帳。於業務合併過程中轉讓之代價按公平值計量，而公平值乃按本集團轉讓之資產、本集團欠付被收購方前擁有人之負債及本集團就交換被收購方之控制權所發行之股權於收購日之公平值總和計算。與收購事項有關之成本通常於產生時在損益中確認。

於收購日，所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債按其公平值確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Business combinations (Continued)

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

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 may be initially measured at the non-controlling interests's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified. Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at subsequent reporting dates in accordance with HKAS 39, or HKAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, as appropriate, with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

業務合併(續)

商譽按所轉讓代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方中所佔金額及收購方先前所持被收購方股權之公平值(如有)之和超出所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債於收購日之淨額部分計算。倘經重新評估後，所收購可識別資產及所承擔負債於收購日之淨額超出所轉讓代價、任何非控股權益於被收購方之金額及收購方先前所持被收購方股權之公平值(如有)之和，則超出部分即時於損益中確認為議價收購收益。

屬現時擁有之權益且於清盤時賦予其持有人權利按比例分佔實體淨資產之非控股權益，可初步按非控股權益應佔被收購方可識別資產淨值之已確認金額比例計量。

倘本集團於業務合併中轉讓之代價包括或然代價安排產生之資產或負債，則或然代價按其收購日公平值計量，並計作於業務合併中轉撥之代價一部分。

不符合計量期間調整條件之或然代價，其往後公平值變動之入賬方式應取決於或然代價之分類方法。分類為權益之或然代價並無於隨後報告日重新計量，而其隨後之結算會於權益內入帳。分類為資產或負債之或然代價按照香港會計準則第39號或香港會計準則第37號「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」(如適用)於隨後報告日重新計量，而相應之收益或虧損於損益中確認。



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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash-generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro rata basis on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any identified impairment loss on the Company's statement of financial position.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Investment property classified as held for sale is measured at fair value.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

商譽

收購業務所產生之商譽按成本值減累計減值虧損(如有)列帳，並於綜合財務狀況表中單獨呈列。

就減值測試而言，商譽會分配至預期會因收購之協同效益而受惠之各個本集團現金產生單位(或現金產生單位組別)。

獲分配商譽之現金產生單位每年會進行減值測試，當該單位出現可能減值之跡象時，則會更加頻繁地進行減值測試。就於某一報告期收購所產生之商譽而言，已獲分配商譽之現金產生單位於該報告期末前進行減值測試。倘現金產生單位之可收回金額低於其帳面值，則先將有關減值虧損分配，以降低該單位獲分配之任何商譽之帳面值，再根據該單位每項資產之帳面值按比例分配至該單位之其他資產。商譽之任何減值虧損直接損益中確認。就商譽確認之減值虧損不會於往後期間撥回。

於附屬公司之投資

於附屬公司之投資於本公司之財務狀況表內按成本值減任何已識別減值虧損列帳。

持作出售之非流動資產

倘非流動資產之賬面值將主要通過銷售交易，而非通過持續使用收回，則該等非流動資產將被列作待售。此條件僅於出售機會相當高及非流動資產可於現況下即時出售時方被視為符合。管理層必須對出售作出承擔，而出售預期應可於分類日期起計一年內合資格確認為已完成出售。

已分類為持作出售之投資物業將按公平值列賬。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Revenue recognition

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

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Gain or losses on sales of trading securities are recognised on a trade date basis when the relevant transactions are executed.

Income from provision of freight forwarding agency services is recognised when the services are provided.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholders' rights to receive payment have been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably).

3. 主要會計政策(續)

收益確認

收益按已收或應收代價之公平值計量，即於一般業務過程中就已售出貨品及已提供服務應收之款額，扣除折扣及銷售相關稅項。

貨品銷售收益於貨品交付及所有權轉移時確認，屆時下列條件已全部達成：

- 本集團將貨品擁有權之主要風險及回報轉移予買方；
- 本集團並無保留對所售貨品之持續管理參與權(一般達與擁有權相關之程度)，亦無保留實際控制權；
- 收益金額能可靠地計量；
- 與交易相關之經濟利益可能流入本集團；及
- 已經或將會就該項交易產生之成本能可靠地計量。

銷售買賣證券之損益於相關交易訂立時按交易日期基準確認。

提供貨運代理服務之收入於提供服務時確認。

財務資產之利息收入於經濟利益將可能流入本集團，且收入金額能可靠地計量時確認。利息收入參照未償還本金及適用實際利率按時間基準累計。有關適用實際利率為於財務資產之預期年期內將估計未來現金收益正確地貼現至資產於初步確認時之帳面淨值之比率。

投資所獲股息收入在股東收取付款之權利確立時確認(惟經濟利益須有可能流入本集團，且收益金額能可靠地計量)。



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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment including buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes (other than properties under construction as described below) are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate amounted for on a prospective basis.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Costs include professional fees and, for qualifying assets, borrowing costs capitalised in accordance with the Group's accounting policy. Such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(包括作生產或提供貨品或服務之用或作行政用途之樓宇(下述之在建物業除外))於綜合財務狀況表按成本值減其後累計折舊及累計減值虧損(如有)列帳。

物業、廠房及設備項目乃於估計可用年期內以直線法確認折舊以撇銷其成本減剩餘價值。本集團會於各報告期末檢討估計可用年期、剩餘價值及折舊方法，而估計有變之影響則按未來基準入帳。

興建中以作生產、供應或行政用途之物業按成本值減任何已確認減值虧損列帳。成本包括專業費用及(就合資格資產而言)按照本集團會計政策撥充資本之借貸成本。該等物業會於完工並可供作擬定用途時分類至物業、廠房及設備之適當類別。該等資產按與其他物業資產相同之基準，於該等資產可作擬定用途時開始計提折舊。

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售後或當預期持續使用該資產將不會產生未來經濟利益時終止確認。出售或報廢物業、廠房及設備項目所產生之任何盈虧按銷售所得款項與該資產之帳面值之差額釐定，並於損益內確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Investment property

Investment property is property held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at their fair values. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

Leasing

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

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Prepaid lease payment

Prepaid lease payment represents interest in land held under operating lease arrangement and is amortised over the lease terms on a straight-line basis. Prepaid lease payment is measured at cost less subsequent accumulated amortisation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

投資物業

投資物業指持有以賺取租金及／或作資本增值用途之物業。

投資物業初步按成本值計量，而直接應佔開支亦包括在內。首次確認後，投資物業按公平值計量。投資物業公平值變動所產生之損益乃計入產生期間之收益表。

一項投資物業於出售後或於投資物業永久註銷使用及預期不會從出售錄得任何未來經濟收益時終止確認。終止確認產生之任何損益(根據出售所得款項淨額與資產賬面值之差額計算)計入物業終止確認之期間之損益。

租賃

倘租約條款將絕大部分所有權之風險及回報轉讓予承租人，則列為融資租約。所有其他租約列作經營租約。

本集團作為承租人

經營租約之租金於租約期間按直線法確認為開支。但如另有系統性基準較時間性模式更具代表性，租賃資產之經濟效益據此被消耗除外

預付租金

預付租金指按照經營租賃安排持有之土地權益，並於租期內按直線法攤銷。預付租金按成本減其後累計攤銷及其後累計減值虧損(如有)計量。



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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the retranslation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise, except for exchange differences arising on a monetary item that forms part of the Company's net investment in a foreign operation, in which case, such exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity and will be reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. HK\$) using exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of the translation reserve (attributed to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣

編製各集團實體之財務報表時，以該實體功能貨幣以外貨幣(即外幣)進行之交易乃按相關功能貨幣(即實體業務所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣)於交易日期當時之匯率記錄。於報告期末，以外幣列值之貨幣項目以該日之匯率重新換算。以外幣列值及以公平值列帳之非貨幣項目以釐定公平值當日之匯率重新換算。以外幣歷史成本計算之非貨幣項目不予重新換算。

結算及重新換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差額會於產生期間在收益表確認，惟構成本公司海外業務淨投資一部分之貨幣項目產生之匯兌差額除外，在該情況下，有關匯兌差額於其他全面收益中確認及於權益累計，並自權益重新分類至出售海外業務之損益。重新換算按公平值列帳之非貨幣項目產生之匯兌差額計入期內之收益表，惟有關收益及虧損直接於其他全面收益確認之非貨幣項目重新換算產生之差額除外，在該情況下，匯兌差額亦直接於其他全面收益確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言，本集團海外業務之資產及負債均按各報告期末之匯率換算為本集團之呈列貨幣(即港元)。收支項目乃按年度平均匯率換算。所產生匯兌差額(如有)均於其他全面收入確認及在換算儲備項下之權益(在適當情況下會歸屬於非控股權益)累計。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Foreign currencies (Continued)

On the disposal of a foreign operation, all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1 January 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and retranslated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in equity under the heading of translation reserve.

Borrowing costs

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

Government grants

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants are recognised as revenue over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic and rational basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Retirement benefit schemes

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans, the Mandatory Provident Fund ("MPF") Scheme, Central Provident Fund ("CPF") Scheme and state-managed retirement benefit schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

外幣(續)

於出售海外業務時，所有關於本公司擁有人應佔該業務並於權益累計之匯兌差額會重新分類至收益表。

於二零零五年一月一日或之後收購海外業務所產生之商譽及所收購可識別資產之公平值調整乃視作該海外業務之資產及負債，並按各報告期末之通行匯率重新換算。所產生之匯兌差額在換算儲備項下之權益確認。

借款成本

所有借款成本均於產生期間在收益表中確認。

政府補助

政府補助在本集團將補助擬補償之相關成本確認為開支之期間內，按系統化基準於收益表中確認。政府補助在與其擬補償之成本配對之所需期間內，按系統化及合理基準確認為收益。作為已產生開支或虧損補償，或給予本集團即時財政支援(並無附帶未來相關成本)而應收之政府補助，於其成為應收之期間內在收益表確認。

退休福利計劃

定額供款退休福利計劃、強制性公積金計劃(「強積金計劃」)、中央公積金計劃(「中央公積金計劃」)及國家管理之退休福利計劃之供款於僱員因提供服務而享有供款時計作開支。



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綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Taxation

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

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項

所得稅開支包括當期應付稅項及遞延稅項之總和。

當期應付稅項根據年內應課稅溢利計算。由於稅前溢利不計算其他年度應課稅收入或可扣稅開支，亦不計算根本無須課稅之收入或無須扣稅之開支，故此與綜合全面收益表所列「除稅前溢利」數額不同。本集團之當期稅項負債乃按報告期末前已頒佈或實際上頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項按綜合財務報表所列資產及負債帳面值與計算應課稅溢利時所用相關稅基之暫時差額確認。遞延稅務負債一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認。遞延稅務資產則一般於可動用可扣除暫時差額抵銷應課稅溢利時，就所有可扣除之暫時差額確認。倘暫時差額乃因商譽或因初次確認一項不影響應課稅溢利或會計溢利之交易之其他資產及負債(業務合併除外)而產生，則不會確認有關資產及負債。

遞延稅項負債乃就於附屬公司之投資相關之應課稅暫時差額確認，惟本集團能控制暫時差額之逆轉及暫時差額不大可能於可見將來逆轉時則除外。與該等投資及權益相關之可扣減暫時差額所產生之遞延稅項資產，僅在可能出現可利用暫時差額扣稅之足夠應課稅溢利，並預期於可見將來撥回時確認。

遞延稅項資產之帳面值會於報告期末作檢討，並扣減至不再可能有足夠應課稅溢利收回全部或部分資產為止。

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Taxation (Continued)

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of inventories are calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Financial instruments

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

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

稅項(續)

遞延稅項資產及負債根據於報告期末前已頒佈或實際上頒佈之稅率(及稅法)，按償還負債或變現資產期間之預期適用稅率計量。

遞延稅項負債及資產之計量反映本集團預期於報告期末收回或償還資產及負債帳面值所產生之稅務後果。

當期及遞延稅項於收益表確認，惟當與其他全面收入或直接於權益確認之項目有關之情況下，當期及遞延稅項則同樣分別於其他全面收入或直接於權益中確認。倘當期稅項或遞延稅項乃因初次將業務合併入帳而產生，則於將業務合併入帳時會計入有關稅務影響。

存貨

存貨按成本與可變現淨值兩者之較低者列帳。存貨成本按加權平均法計算。可變現淨值指存貨之估計售價減所有估計之完成成本及促成銷售所需之成本。

金融工具

當某集團實體成為工具合約條文之訂約方時，會在綜合財務狀況表內確認財務資產及財務負債。

財務資產及財務負債在初步以公平值計量。直接歸屬於購入或發行財務資產及財務負債(按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產除外)之交易費用在初步確認時計入或扣自各財務資產或財務負債(如適用)之公平值。直接歸屬於購入按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產之交易費用立即在收益表中確認。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets

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

Effective interest method

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

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis other than those financial assets classified as FVTPL, of which the interest income is included in other income.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產

本集團之財務資產分類至下列其中一項：按公平值列帳及在收益表處理(「按公平值列帳及在收益表處理」)之財務資產、貸款及應收款項以及可出售財務資產。分類視財務資產之性質及目的而定，並會於首次確認時釐定。以常規方式購買或出售之財務資產全部按交易日基準確認或終止確認。以常規方式購買或出售是指須在相關市場規則或慣例通常約定之時間內交付資產之財務資產買賣。

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算財務資產之攤銷成本及於相關期間攤分利息收入之方法。實際利率為可於財務資產之預計年期或(倘適用)較短期間內將估計未來現金收入(包括所支付或收取屬實際利率主要部分之全部費用、交易成本及其他溢價或折讓)準確折現至初步確認時之帳面淨值之利率。

除分類為按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產之利息收入會計入其他收入外，利息收入按實際利率基準確認。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets held for trading.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

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

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising from remeasurement recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets and is included in realised gain or loss and fair value change on held for trading investments in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. Fair value is determined in the manner described in respective note.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade and other receivables, deposits placed with security brokers and bank balances and cash) are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產

按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產包括持作交易之財務資產。

倘財務資產滿足下列任何條件，則被分類為持作交易：

- 收購該財務資產的目的，主要是為了近期内出售；或
- 屬於進行集中管理之已識別金融工具組合之一部分，且近期有實質情況顯示短期獲利；或
- 財務資產為未被指定之衍生工具及可有效作為對沖工具。

按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產會根據公平值計量，而因重新計量而產生之公平值變動會直接於產生期間之收益表確認。於收益表確認之淨收益或虧損不包括因財務資產而賺取之股息或利息，並計入綜合全面收益表內之持作交易投資的已變現收益或虧損及公平值變動下。公平值按各附註所述之方式釐定。

貸款及應收款項

貸款及應收款項為款項固定或可釐定之非衍生財務資產，且並無在活躍市場上報價。於初步確認後，貸款及應收款項(包括應收帳款及其他應收款項、存放於證券經紀行之存款以及銀行結餘及現金)運用實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何已識別減值虧損計量(見下文有關財務資產之減值虧損之會計政策)。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at FVTPL and loans and receivables.

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured and derivatives that are linked to and must be settled by delivery of such unquoted equity instruments are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of each reporting period (see the accounting policy in respect of impairment loss on financial assets below).

Impairment on financial assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For all other financial assets, objective evidence of impairment could include:

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

可出售財務資產

可出售財務資產乃指定或並未分類為按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產以及貸款及應收款項之非衍生工具。

於各報告期末，並無活躍市場之市價報價且公平值未能可靠計量之可出售股本投資以及與該等未報價股本工具掛鉤且必須透過交付該等股本工具結算之衍生工具，按成本值減任何已識別減值虧損計量(見下文有關財務資產之減值虧損之會計政策)。

財務資產之減值

本集團於各報告期末評估財務資產(按公平值列帳及在收益表處理者除外)是否有減值跡象。倘有客觀證據證明初步確認財務資產後發生之一項或多項事件令財務資產之估計未來現金流量受到影響，則財務資產被視為已減值。

就所有其他財務資產而言，減值之客觀證據可包括：

- 發行人或對手方遇到嚴重財政困難；或
- 違反合約，如逾期或拖欠利息及本金還款；或
- 借款人有可能破產或進行財務重組；或
- 該財務資產之活躍市場因財政困難而消失。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment on financial assets (Continued)

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period of 30 to 120 days, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

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

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

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed through profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務資產(續)

財務資產之減值虧損(續)

就若干類別之財務資產(如應收帳款)而言,評定為並無個別減值之資產亦會集體進行減值評估。應收帳款組合出現減值之客觀憑證包括本集團過往收款紀錄、組合內超逾平均信貸期30日至120日之逾期宗數增加、與欠繳應收款項相關之國家或當地經濟狀況之可觀察變動。

就按攤銷成本列帳之財務資產而言,所確認之減值虧損金額為資產帳面值與按財務資產原始實際利率折現估計未來現金流量現值間之差額。

就按成本列帳之財務資產而言,減值虧損之金額按該資產之帳面值與估計未來現金流量按類似財務資產現時市場回報率折現之現值之間之差額計量。該減值虧損不會於其後之期間撥回。

所有財務資產之帳面值直接按減值虧損減少,惟應收帳款之帳面值則透過使用撥備帳目扣減。撥備帳目之帳面值變動於收益表確認。倘應收帳款被視為無法收回,則與撥備帳目撇銷。其後收回過往撇銷之款項計入收益表內。

就按攤銷成本計量之財務資產而言,倘減值虧損金額於往後期間減少,而該減少可客觀地與確認減值虧損後發生之事件有關,則先前確認之減值虧損透過收益表撥回,惟該資產於撥回減值日期之帳面值不得超過在並無確認減值之情況下應有之攤銷成本。

可出售股本投資之減值虧損不會於收益表撥回。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Group are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Effective interest method

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

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities including trade and other payables, loan from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary and loan from a related company are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial guarantee contracts

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務負債及股本工具

某集團實體發行之財務負債及股本工具根據所訂立合約安排之實質內容以及財務負債及股本工具之定義而歸類為財務負債或權益。

股本工具

股本工具指能證明擁有本集團在減除其所有負債後之資產中之餘剩權益之任何合約。本集團發行之股本工具按已收所得款項扣除直接發行成本確認。

實際利率法

實際利率法乃計算財務負債之攤銷成本以及於相關期間攤分利息開支之方法。實際利率乃於財務負債之預計年期或(倘適用)較短期間內準確折現估計未來現金支出(包括構成實際利率一部分之所有費用及所支付或收取息差、交易成本以及其他溢價或折讓)至其於初步確認時之帳面淨值之利率。

利息開支按實際利率基準確認。

其他財務負債

其他財務負債(包括應付帳款及其他應付款項以及附屬公司非控股權益及關連公司貸款)其後運用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。

財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約為規定發行人支付明確款額以補還持有人損失之合約，而該損失乃因某特定債務人於債務工具到期時並無根據該債務工具之原有或經修改條款付款而招致。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial guarantee contracts (Continued)

A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policy.

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flow from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the transferred asset, the Group continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement and recognises an associated liability. If the Group retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a transferred financial asset, the Group continues to recognise the financial asset and also recognises a collateralised borrowing for the proceeds received.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

金融工具(續)

財務擔保合約(續)

本集團發行而非指定為按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務擔保合約，於初步確認時以其公平值減發行財務擔保合約直接應佔之交易成本列帳。於初步確認後，本集團以下列各項之較高者計量財務擔保合約：(i)合約項下責任根據香港會計準則第37號「撥備、或然負債及或然資產」釐定之金額；及(ii)初步確認之金額減去根據收益確認政策而確認之累計攤銷(如適用)。

終止確認

只有於從資產收取現金流量之合約權利已到期，或財務資產已轉讓且本集團已將財務資產擁有權之絕大部份風險及回報轉移至另一實體，本集團方會終止確認財務資產。倘本集團未轉讓亦無保留所有權之絕大部份風險及回報，而是繼續控制已轉讓資產，則本集團根據持續參與程度確認資產，並確認相關負債。倘本集團保留已轉讓財務資產所有權之絕大部份風險及回報，則本集團繼續確認該財務資產，亦會就已收取之所得款項確認擔保借款。

於全數終止確認財務資產時，資產帳面值與已收及應收代價以及已於其他全面收入確認並於權益累計之累計損益之總和之差額，會於收益表中確認。

只有於本集團之責任獲解除、取消或到期時，本集團方會終止確認財務負債。已終止確認之財務負債帳面值與已付及應付代價之差額乃於收益表中確認。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(CONTINUED)

Share-based payment transactions

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions

Share options granted to employees after 7 November 2002 and vested on or after 1 January 2005

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is recognised as an expense in full at the grant date when the share options granted vest immediately, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve).

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to accumulated losses.

Share options granted to employees on or before 7 November 2002, or granted after 7 November 2002 and vested before 1 January 2005

The financial impact of share options granted is not recorded in the consolidated financial statements until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recognised in profit or loss in respect of the value of options granted. Upon the exercise of the share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the shares is recorded as share premium. Options which lapse or are cancelled prior to their exercise date are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

Share options granted to consultants

Share options issued in exchange for goods or services are measured at the fair values of the goods or services received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the goods or services received are measured by reference to the fair value of the share options granted. The fair values of the goods or services received are recognised as expenses, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve), when the Group obtains the goods or when the counterparties render services, unless the goods or services qualify for recognition as assets.

3. 主要會計政策(續)

以股份付款之交易

以權益結算並以股份付款之交易

於二零零二年十一月七日後授予僱員並於二零零五年一月一日或之後歸屬之購股權

所獲服務之公平值乃參考所授購股權於授出日期之公平值釐定，並於所授購股權即時歸屬時之授出日期全數確認為開支，而權益(購股權儲備)亦會相應增加。

購股權獲行使時，先前於購股權儲備中確認之款項將轉撥至股份溢價。當購股權於歸屬日期後被沒收或於屆滿日仍未獲行使，先前於購股權儲備中確認之款項將撥入累計虧損。

於二零零二年十一月七日或之前授予僱員或於二零零二年十一月七日後授予僱員並於二零零五年一月一日前歸屬之購股權

直至已授出購股權獲行使前，已授出購股權之財務影響並無錄入綜合財務報表，亦無在收益表就已授出購股權之價值確認支出。於購股權獲行使後，因此發行之股份乃按股份面值記帳為額外股本，而每股行使價超出股份面值之差額乃記帳為股份溢價。於行使日期前失效或註銷之購股權自尚未行使購股權登記冊中剔除。

授予顧問之購股權

為交換貨品或服務而發行之購股權以所獲得貨品或服務之公平值計量，惟倘公平值無法可靠計量，則已收貨品或服務乃參考所授出購股權之公平值計算。倘本集團獲得貨品或對方提供服務，除非貨品或服務合資格被確認為資產，否則已收貨品或服務之公平值會確認為開支，而權益(購股權儲備)亦會相應增加。

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3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Impairment losses on tangible assets other than goodwill (see the accounting policy in respect of goodwill above)

At the end of the reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately in profit or loss.

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

3. 主要會計政策(續)

有形資產減值虧損(商譽除外，請參閱上文有關商譽之會計政策)

本集團於報告期末檢討有形資產之有限可用年期帳面值，以決定是否有跡象顯示該等資產出現減值虧損。倘出現任何有關跡象，則會估計資產之可收回金額，以釐定減值虧損(如有)之情況。若個別資產之可收回金額不能作出估計，本集團則估算該資產所屬現金產生單位之可收回金額。在合理及一貫之分配基準可被確定之情況下，集團資產亦分配至個別現金產生單位，否則將分配至合理及一貫之分配基準可被確定之最小現金產生單位組別。

可收回金額乃公平值減銷售成本與使用價值之較高者。在評估使用價值時，估計未來現金流量使用稅前貼現率貼現至其現值，該貼現率反映貨幣時間價值之當前市場估計及未來現金流量預期未經調整之資產有關風險。

倘若估計資產(或現金產生單位)之可收回金額低於其帳面值，則該資產(或現金產生單位)之帳面值將調低至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時於收益表確認為開支。

倘其後撥回減值虧損，該資產之帳面值(或現金產生單位)將增至重新估計之可收回數額，惟增加後之帳面值不得超過資產(或現金產生單位)於過往年度並無確認減值虧損時釐定之帳面值。減值虧損之撥回即時確認為收入。



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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

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

Critical judgments in applying the entity's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgments, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the Group's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in consolidated financial statements.

Buildings

Despite the Group has paid the full purchase consideration as detailed in Note 16, certain of the Group's rights to use of the buildings were not granted formal titles from the relevant government authorities in the PRC. The directors of the Company are of the opinions that the risks and rewards of using these assets have been transferred to the Group and the absence of formal titles to these buildings do not impair the value of the relevant properties to the Group.

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源

於應用附註3所述本集團之會計政策時，本公司董事須就無法即時從其他途徑獲取之資產及負債之帳面值作出判斷、估計及假設。有關估計及相關假設乃基於過往經驗及其他被視為相關之因素作出。實際結果可能不同於該等估計。

該等估計及相關假設會持續進行檢討。如修訂該等會計估計只影響修訂期間，則該等估計在該期間確認，如有關修訂影響現時及未來期間，則在修訂期間及未來期間確認。

應用實體會計政策之主要判斷

除涉及估計者(見下文)外，以下為本公司董事在使用本集團之會計政策過程中作出之主要判斷，該等判斷對在綜合財務報表確認之金額造成最重大之影響：

樓宇

儘管本集團已悉數支付附註16所述之購買代價，惟中國有關政府部門尚未授予本集團可使用樓宇之若干正式業權權利。本公司董事認為，使用該等資產之風險及回報已轉讓予本集團，而未獲取該等樓宇之正式業權不會令本集團有關物業價值減值。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account the estimated residual value. The Group assesses annually the residual value and the useful life of the property, plant and equipment and if the expectation differs from the original estimates, such differences from the original estimates will impact the depreciation charges in the year in which the estimates change.

Estimated impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group assesses annually whether property, plant and equipment have any indication of impairment, in accordance with the relevant accounting policies. The recoverable amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of judgment and estimates on future operating cash flows and discount rates adopted. Where the actual cash flows are different from the original estimates, a material change in the amount of impairment may arise. At 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment of approximately HK\$52,204,000 (2011: HK\$53,228,000). No impairment loss was recognised for both years.

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源

以下為於報告期末有關將來之主要假設及估計不確定因素之其他主要來源，可能會對資產及負債之帳面值於下一財政年度內帶來重大調整之重要風險。

物業、廠房及設備折舊

物業、廠房及設備之折舊乃於估計可使用年期內以直線法計算，當中已計及估計剩餘價值。本集團會每年評估物業、廠房及設備之剩餘價值及可使用年期，倘預期之數額有別於原先之估計，則與原先估計出現之差額將影響估計有變當年之折舊支出。

物業、廠房及設備之估計減值

本集團每年按照物業、廠房及設備之會計政策評估該等項目有否出現減值跡象。本集團物業、廠房及設備之可收回金額乃根據使用價值計算釐定。計算使用價值時須判斷及估計日後之經營現金流，並採用貼現率。倘實際現金流有別於原先之估計，則可能令減值金額出現重大變動。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，物業、廠房及設備之帳面值約為52,204,000港元(二零一一年：53,228,000港元)。兩個年度均無確認減值虧損。



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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Net realisable value of inventories

The Group makes allowance for inventories based on an assessment of the net realisable value of inventories. Allowances are applied to inventories where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the net realisable value is lower than the cost of inventories. As at 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of inventories was HK\$21,439,000 (2011: HK\$3,198,000) (net of allowance for inventories of HK\$1,678,000 (2011: Nil)).

Estimated impairment of trade receivables

The policy for impairment loss for bad and doubtful debts of the Group is based on the evaluation of collectability and aging analysis of accounts and on management's judgment. A considerable amount of judgment is required in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each customer. If the financial conditions of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments, additional allowances may be required. At 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of trade receivables of approximately HK\$57,702,000 (2011: HK\$30,706,000), net of impairment loss of trade receivables of approximately HK\$1,639,000 (2011: HK\$1,639,000).

Estimated impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value-in-use of the cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value-in-use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the cash-generating unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows of the cash-generating unit are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. At 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of goodwill is HK\$36,729,000 (2011: HK\$36,365,000). No impairment loss was recognised for the years. Details of the recoverable amount calculation are disclosed in Note 20.

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

存貨可變現淨值

本集團根據對存貨可變現淨值之評估而就存貨撥備。當有事件或情況變動顯示可變現淨值低於存貨成本時，則對存貨作出撥備。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，存貨帳面值為21,439,000港元(二零一一年：3,198,000港元)(已扣除存貨撥備淨額1,678,000港元(二零一一年：無))。

應收帳款之估計減值

本集團有關呆壞帳減值虧損之政策以收款機會評估、帳項之帳齡分析及管理層之判斷為基礎。於評估最終變現此等應收款項之可能性時須作出大量判斷，包括每名客戶之現有信用狀況及過往之還款記錄。倘本集團客戶之財務狀況轉差導致其還款能力下跌，則可能須作出額外撥備。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，應收帳款之帳面值約為57,702,000港元(二零一一年：30,706,000港元)，當中已扣除應收帳款減值虧損約1,639,000港元(二零一一年：1,639,000港元)。

商譽之估計減值

釐定商譽是否減值須對獲分派商譽之現金產生單位之使用價值作出估計。使用價值計算要求本集團估計預期產生自現金產生單位之未來現金流量及合適之折現率以計算現值。倘現金產生單位之實際未來現金流量少於預期，則可能出現重大減值虧損。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，商譽之帳面值為36,729,000港元(二零一一年：36,365,000港元)。年內並無確認減值虧損。計算可收回金額之詳情於附註20披露。

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4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (CONTINUED)

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Impairment of available-for-sale investments

The Group follows the guidance of HKAS 39 “Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement” to determine when an available-for-sale investment is impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Group evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost; and the financial health of and short-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow. At 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of available-for-sale investments of approximately HK\$7,500,000 (2011: HK\$7,500,000), net of impairment loss of available-for-sale investments of approximately HK\$30,750,000 (2011: HK\$30,750,000).

Estimated provision for current and deferred taxation

The Group is subject to taxation in various jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for taxation and the timing of payment of the related taxation. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax in the period in which such determination is made.

At 31 December 2012, the Group has estimated unutilised tax losses of approximately HK\$153,166,000 (2011: HK\$140,306,000) available for offset against future profits. The directors of the Company make estimates on the future profit streams of the Group entities of which tax losses are not utilised. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of estimated unutilised tax losses of approximately HK\$261,000 (2011: HK\$297,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised of the remaining tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

4. 主要會計判斷及估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

估計不確定因素之主要來源(續)

可出售投資之減值

本集團根據香港會計準則第39號「金融工具：確認及計量」之指引釐定可出售投資是否已減值。有關釐定須作出重大判斷。於作出判斷時，本集團評估之因素包括年期及該投資公平值低於其成本之程度；及被投資公司之財政健全度和短期業務展望，包括行業及分部表現、技術變化及經營和融資現金流量等因素。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，可出售投資之帳面值約為7,500,000港元(二零一一年：7,500,000港元)，當中已扣除可出售投資減值虧損約30,750,000港元(二零一一年：30,750,000港元)。

當期及遞延稅項之估計撥備

本集團須繳納多個司法權區之稅項。於釐定相關稅項之稅項撥備金額及支付時間時須作出重大判斷。於日常業務過程中有頗多未能確定最終稅項之交易及計算。倘該等事宜之最終稅務結果與初步記錄之金額不同，有關差異將影響作出釐定之期間內之所得稅及遞延稅項。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團有估計未使用稅項虧損約153,166,000港元(二零一一年：140,306,000港元)，可用於抵銷未來溢利。本公司董事估計本集團實體之未來溢利流，而稅項虧損並未就此使用。已就估計未使用稅項虧損確認遞延稅項資產約261,000港元(二零一一年：297,000港元)。由於難以預測未來溢利流，故此並無確認餘下稅項虧損。



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5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Categories of financial instruments

		2012	2011
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
FVTPL (Held for trading investments)	按公平值列帳及在收益表處理(持作交易投資)	21,272	27,956
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等值項目)	297,263	335,110
Available-for-sale financial assets	可出售財務資產	7,500	7,500
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
Amortised cost	按攤銷成本	70,383	103,249

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's major financial instruments include trade and other receivables, held for trading investments, deposits placed with security brokers, bank balances and cash, trade and other payables, loans from a related company and a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

Other than the subsidiaries established in the PRC, Singapore and United States of which functional currency is RMB, Singapore dollars ("SGD") and United States dollars ("USD") respectively, the functional currency of the Company and other subsidiaries is HK\$. Certain bank balances and cash are denominated in currencies other than the functional currencies of the group entities to which they relate. Foreign currencies are also used to settle expenses for overseas operations, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk.

5. 金融工具

a. 金融工具之類別

		2012	2011
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		千港元	千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
FVTPL (Held for trading investments)	按公平值列帳及在收益表處理(持作交易投資)	21,272	27,956
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	貸款及應收款項(包括現金及現金等值項目)	297,263	335,110
Available-for-sale financial assets	可出售財務資產	7,500	7,500
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
Amortised cost	按攤銷成本	70,383	103,249

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括應收帳款及其他應收款項、持作交易投資、存放於證券經紀行之存款、銀行結餘及現金、應付帳款及其他應付款項以及關連公司及附屬公司非控股權益貸款。有關金融工具之詳情載於各有關附註。該等金融工具承受之風險包括市場風險(貨幣風險、利率風險及其他價格風險)、信貸風險及流動資金風險。減低該等風險之政策載於下文。管理層會管理及監察該等風險，確保在適當時間有效地實行合適措施。

市場風險

(i) 貨幣風險

除於中國、新加坡及美國成立之附屬公司之功能貨幣分別為人民幣、新加坡元(「新加坡元」)及美元(「美元」)外，本公司及其他附屬公司之功能貨幣均為港元。若干銀行結餘及現金以相關集團實體功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值。海外業務亦使用外幣結付開支，此令本集團承受外幣風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Currency risk (Continued)

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets at the reporting date are as follows:

Denominated in HK\$	以港元計值
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金

The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy but the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The Group currently exposed to RMB foreign currency risk.

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% (2011: 10%) increase and decrease in HK\$ against RMB. 10% (2011: 10%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 10% (2011: 10%) change in foreign currency rates.

5. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(i) 貨幣風險(續)

本集團以外幣計值之貨幣資產於報告日之帳面值如下：

2012	2011
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零一二年	二零一一年
千港元	千港元

	2,851	44,761
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本集團現時不設任何外幣對沖政策。然而，管理層會監察外幣風險，並會於有需要時考慮對沖重大外幣風險。

敏感度分析

本集團現時承受人民幣之外幣風險。

下表詳述本集團在港元兌人民幣匯率上升及下跌10% (二零一一年：10%) 之情況下之敏感度。10% (二零一一年：10%) 為內部向主要管理人員匯報外幣風險時所用之敏感度比率，指管理層對外幣匯率可能出現之合理變動之評估。敏感度分析純粹包括任何以外幣計值之未償還貨幣項目，並會就外幣匯率之10% (二零一一年：10%) 變動調整於報告期末之換算。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(i) Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2012

If RMB weakens against HK\$	倘人民幣兌港元之 匯率轉弱
If RMB strengthens against HK\$	倘人民幣兌港元之 匯率轉強

For the year ended 31 December 2011

If RMB weakens against HK\$	倘人民幣兌港元之 匯率轉弱
If RMB strengthens against HK\$	倘人民幣兌港元之 匯率轉強

5. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(i) 貨幣風險(續)

敏感度分析(續)

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日

Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rate %	Increase (decrease) in profit after tax for the year HK'000
外幣匯率上升 (下跌)百分比	年內除稅溢利 增加(減少) 千港元

10	214
(10)	(214)

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度

Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange rate %	Increase (decrease) in profit after tax for the year HK'000
外幣匯率上升 (下跌)百分比	年內除稅後溢利 增加(減少) 千港元

10	3,357
(10)	(3,357)

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk in relation to variable-rate bank balances, deposits placed with security brokers and loan from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary, due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate. It is the Group's policy to keep its bank balances and cash and deposits placed with security brokers at floating rate of interest so as to minimise the fair value interest rate risk.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider other necessary actions when significant interest rate exposure is anticipated.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to variable interest rates at the end of the reporting period. The analysis is prepared assuming the amounts outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 10 basis point (2011: 10 basis points) increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 10 basis points (2011: 10 basis points) higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 would increase/decrease approximately by HK\$200,000 (2011: HK\$282,000). This is mainly attributable to the Group's exposure to interest rates on its bank balances and cash and deposits placed with security brokers.

5. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(ii) 利率風險

本集團之浮息銀行結餘、存放於證券經紀行之存款及附屬公司非控股權益貸款因現行市場利率波動而承受現金流利率風險。本集團之政策為將其銀行結餘及現金以及存放於證券經紀行之存款維持按浮動利率計息，以將公平值利率風險降至最低。

本集團現時不設任何利率對沖政策。然而，管理層會監察利率風險，並會於預期承受重大利率風險時考慮採取其他所需行動。

敏感度分析

下述敏感度分析根據於報告期末之浮動利率風險釐定。分析乃假設於報告期末未償還之金額於整個年度內並無償還而編製。上升或下跌10個基點(二零一一年：10個基點)於內部向主要管理層人員報告利率風險時使用，並指管理層對利率可能出現合理變動之評估。

倘利率上升／下降10個基點(二零一一年：10個基點)而所有其他可變因素維持不變，則本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之除稅後溢利將增加／減少約200,000港元(二零一一年：282,000港元)，此乃主要由於本集團須承受銀行結餘及現金以及存放於證券經紀行之存款之利率風險。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(iii) Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its investments in listed equity securities. The management manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risks. The Group's equity price risk is mainly concentrated on equity instruments quoted in the Stock Exchange. In addition, the Group has appointed a special team to monitor the price risk and will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

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

If the prices of the respective equity instruments had been 20% (2011: 20%) higher/lower, the profit after tax for the year ended 31 December 2012 increase/decrease by approximately HK\$3,553,000 (2011: HK\$4,668,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of held for trading investments.

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is not representative of the other price risk for the investments in listed equity securities as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

5. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

市場風險(續)

(iii) 其他價格風險

本集團就其上市股本證券投資面對股價風險。管理層透過維持包含不同風險之投資之投資組合控制風險。本集團之股價風險主要集中於聯交所報價之股本工具。此外，本集團委任一組特定人員監控價格風險，並將於有需要時考慮對沖該風險。

敏感度分析

下述敏感度分析乃根據於本報告日之股價風險釐定。

倘各股本工具之價格上升／下降20%(二零一一年：20%)，本集團截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之除稅後溢利將因持作交易投資公平值變動而增加／減少約3,553,000港元(二零一一年：4,668,000港元)。

管理層認為，由於年終之風險並不反映年內之風險，故敏感度分析並不代表上市股本證券投資之其他價格風險。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk

As at 31 December 2012, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to a failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantees provided by the Group is arising from:

- the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position; and
- the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantee issued by the Group as disclosed in Note 38.

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

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies. The Group's concentration of credit risk by geographical locations is mainly in the PRC, which accounted for 99% (2011: 98%) of the total trade receivable as at 31 December 2012. The Group has concentration of credit risk as 86% (2011: 98%) and 99% (2011: 99%) of the total trade receivables was due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively.

5. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團因下列各項而承受最高信貸風險，會令本集團因對手方未能履行責任及本集團提供之財務擔保而招致財務損失：

- 綜合財務狀況表內各項已確認財務資產之帳面值；及
- 附註38所披露本集團發出之財務擔保相關之或然負債金額。

為減低信貸風險，本集團之管理層已委派一小組，負責釐定信貸限額、信貸批核及進行其他監察程序，以確保已採取跟進措施，收回逾期債項。此外，本集團亦審閱各個別貿易債項於報告期末之可收回金額，以確保已就不能收回金額提撥充足減值虧損。就此而言，本公司董事認為本集團之信貸風險已大幅減低。

由於對手方為具有由國際信貸評級機構給予高信貸評級之銀行，故流動資金之信貸風險有限。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團之信貸風險在地理位置上集中於中國，佔應收帳款總額之99%（二零一一年：98%位於中國）。本集團之信貸風險亦集中於其最大客戶及五大客戶，分別佔應收帳款總額之86%（二零一一年：98%）及99%（二零一一年：99%）。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Credit risk (Continued)

For the deposits placed with security brokers and held for trading investments, the Group limited its exposure to credit risk by transacting the majority of its securities with broker-dealers and regulated exchanges with high credit rating of which the Group considered to be well established. All transactions in listed investments are settled/paid for upon delivery using approved and reputable brokers.

Liquidity risk

In the management of the liquidity risk, the Group monitors and maintains a level of cash and cash equivalents deemed adequate by the management to finance the Group's operations and mitigate the effects of fluctuations in cash flows. The management monitors the utilisation of its bank balances and cash and considers the risk is minimal.

The maturity dates of all financial liabilities are repayable on demand or within one year as at the end of each of the reporting period.

The financial guarantee contract of HK\$63,000 (2011: HK\$60,000) are the maximum amount of the Group could be required to settle under the arrangement for full guaranteed amount if that amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that no amount will be payable under the arrangement.

5. 金融工具(續)

b. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

信貸風險(續)

就存放於證券經紀行之存款及持作交易投資而言，本集團透過主要通過具高信貸評級且本集團認為具規模之證券經紀行及受規管交易所進行證券交易，以管理信貸風險。所有上市投資交易於交付時均採用獲許可及具信譽之經紀行結算／付款。

流動資金風險

為管理流動資金風險，本集團監控並儲備充裕現金及現金等值項目，足以供管理層為本集團營運提供資金及減低現金流波動之影響。管理層監控其銀行結餘及現金之使用狀況，並認為有關風險甚低。

於各報告期末，所有財務負債均須應要求或於一年內償還。

根據財務擔保合約安排之全數擔保金額，倘擔保之對手方提出申索，本集團可能須要清償之最高金額為63,000港元(二零一一年：60,000港元)。根據於報告期末之預計，本集團認為應根據安排支付款項之可能性低。

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

c. Fair value

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

- the fair value of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices and ask prices respectively;
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis; and
- the fair value of financial guarantee contracts is determined using option pricing models where the main assumptions are the probability of default by the specified counterparty extrapolated from market-based credit information and the amount of loss, given the default. The directors of the Company consider that the fair value of the financial guarantee contracts is insignificant.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values due to short-term or immediate maturities.

5. 金融工具(續)

c. 公平值

財務資產及財務負債之公平值按以下方式釐定：

- 以標準條款及條件發行並於活躍流動市場買賣之財務資產之公平值分別按照所報市場買入價及賣出價釐定；
- 其他財務資產及財務負債之公平值按公認定價模型，基於折現現金流量之分析釐定；及
- 財務擔保合約之公平值利用期權定價模式釐定，有關模式中主要假設為按市場信貸資料推斷特定對手方欠繳款項之可能性及在欠款情況下之虧損金額。本公司董事認為，財務擔保合約之公平值並不重大。

本公司董事認為，由於綜合財務報表內按攤銷成本列帳之財務資產及財務負債到期日短或即時到期，故帳面值與公平值相若。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

c. Fair value (Continued)

Fair value measurements recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position

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

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial assets at FVTPL as at 31 December 2012

Held for trading investments	持作交易投資	21,272
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Financial assets at FVTPL as at 31 December 2011

Held for trading investments	持作交易投資	27,956
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5. 金融工具(續)

c. 公平值(續)

於綜合財務狀況表確認之公平值計量

下表提供在按公平值作初步確認後計量之金融工具分析，據觀察所得之公平值分類為第一類至第三類。

- 第一類，相同資產或負債在活躍市場報價(未經調整)所得之公平值計量。
- 第二類，除計入第一類之報價外，就資產或負債直接(即價格)或間接(即自價格所得)觀察所得之計算項目所得之公平值計量。
- 第三類，由並非以可觀察市場資料為依據、與資產或負債相關之輸入值(不可觀察輸入值)之估價技術所得之公平值計量。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日之按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產

Level 1
HK\$'000
第一類
千港元

21,272

於二零一一年十二月三十一日之按公平值列帳及在收益表處理之財務資產

Level 1
HK\$'000
第一類
千港元

27,956

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綜合財務報表附註

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

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

c. Fair value (Continued)

There were no transfers between Level 1 and 2 in current and prior years.

Of the total gains or losses for the year ended 31 December 2012 included in profit or loss, loss of approximately HK\$6,649,000 (2011: gain of approximately HK\$22,936,000) relates to held for trading investments at the end of the reporting period.

6. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The capital structure of the Group consists of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure on a regular basis. As part of this review, the directors of the Company consider the cost of capital and the risks associates with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors of the Company, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through new share issues as well as the issue of new debt.

5. 金融工具(續)

c. 公平值(續)

於本年度及過往年度，第一類與第二類之間並無進行轉撥。

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度收益表內之總收入或虧損中，6,649,000港元(二零一一年：收益約22,936,000港元)與報告期末之持作交易投資有關。

6. 資本風險管理

本集團管理其資本以確保本集團實體能夠持續經營，同時透過優化債務及股本結餘為股東創造最大回報。本集團整體策略較去年維持不變。

本集團資本架構包括現金及現金等值項目以及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行股本及儲備)。

本公司董事定期檢討資本架構。作為檢討之一環，本公司董事考慮資本成本與各類資本相關之風險根據本公司董事所作推薦意見，本集團將透過發行新股及發行新債平衡其整體資本架構。



Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

綜合財務報表附註

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

7. TURNOVER

Turnover represents the amounts received and receivable from manufacture and sales of coal, provision of international air and sea freight forwarding services, dividend income and gross proceeds from disposal of held for trading investments during the year.

7. 營業額

營業額指於年內因製造及銷售煤炭及提供國際航空及海上貨運服務而已收及應收之款項、股息收入及出售持作交易投資之所得款項總額。

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Manufacture and sales of coal	製造及銷售煤炭	95,036	24,054
Provision of international air and sea freight forwarding services	提供國際航空及海上貨運服務	6,372	6,547
Dividend income from held for trading investments	持作交易投資之股息收入	1,533	3,443
Gross proceeds from disposal of held for trading investments	出售持作交易投資之所得款項總額	48,412	156,489
		151,353	190,533

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

Information reported to the board of directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker, for the purpose of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the type of goods sold or services delivered or provided. No operating segments identified by the chief operating decision maker have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

Specifically, the Company's reportable segments same as operating segments under HKFRS 8 are as follows:

- a) International air and sea freight forwarding segment engages in the provision of international air and sea freight forwarding and logistic services to customers;
- b) Securities trading segment engages in trading of equity securities and dividend income from held for trading investments; and
- c) Manufacture and sales of coal segment engages in manufacture and sales of coal products to customers.

8. 分部資料

就資源分配及分部表現評估向本公司董事會(即主要營運決策者)匯報之資料聚焦於出售貨品或交付或提供服務之種類。在設定本集團的報告分部時,主要營運決策者並無將所識別的營運分部彙合。

明確而言,本公司之報告分部(與根據香港財務報告準則第8號之經營分部相同)如下:

- a) 國際航空及海上貨運分部從事向客戶提供國際航空及海上貨運以及物流服務;
- b) 證券買賣分部從事股本證券買賣及從持作交易投資賺取股息收入;及
- c) 製造及銷售煤炭分部從事製造及向客戶銷售煤炭產品。

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

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and results

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

8. 分部資料(續)

分部收益及業績

下文為本集團按報告分部劃分之收益及業績分析。

		International air and sea freight forwarding HK\$'000 國際航空及 海上貨運 千港元	Securities trading HK\$'000 證券買賣 千港元	Manufacture and sales of coal HK\$'000 製造及 銷售煤炭 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2012	截至二零一二年 十二月三十一日 止年度				
Turnover	營業額	6,372	49,945	95,036	151,353
Revenue External	收益 對外	6,372	1,533	95,036	102,941
Segment results	分部業績	(82)	(5,116)	26,443	21,245
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配集團開支				(13,613)
Unallocated other income	未分配其他收入				3,905
Finance costs	融資成本				(2,376)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				9,161



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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment revenues and results (Continued)

		International air and sea freight forwarding HK\$'000 國際航空及 海上貨運 千港元	Securities trading HK\$'000 證券買賣 千港元	Manufacture and sales of coal HK\$'000 製造及 銷售煤炭 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2011	截至二零一一年 十二月三十一日 止年度				
Turnover	營業額	6,547	159,932	24,054	190,533
Revenue	收益				
External	對外	6,547	3,443	24,054	34,044
Segment results	分部業績	(602)	26,379	152	25,929
Unallocated corporate expenses	未分配集團開支				(19,990)
Unallocated other income	未分配其他收入				1,647
Finance costs	融資成本				(734)
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利				6,852

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in Note 3. Segment profit (loss) represents the profit earned by (loss from) each segment without allocation of central administration costs, directors' emoluments, gain on disposal of subsidiaries, net exchange gain (loss), bank interest income and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

8 分部資料(續)

分部收益及業績(續)

報告分部之會計政策與附註3所述本集團之會計政策相同。分部溢利(虧損)指各分部所賺取之溢利(所產生之虧損)，當中並未分配中央行政成本、董事薪金、出售附屬公司之收益、匯兌收益(虧損)淨額、銀行利息收入及融資成本。此乃為分配資源及評估表現而向主要營運決策者匯報之基準。

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment assets and liabilities

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets and liabilities by reportable segments.

8. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債

下文為本集團按報告分部劃分之資產及負債分析。

		International air and sea freight forwarding HK\$'000 國際航空及 海上貨運 千港元	Securities trading HK\$'000 證券買賣 千港元	Manufacture and sales of coal HK\$'000 製造及 銷售煤炭 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年 十二月三十一日				
ASSETS	資產				
Segment assets	分部資產	800	21,272	176,657	198,729
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配集團資產				249,036
Total assets	資產總值				447,765
LIABILITIES	負債				
Segment liabilities	分部負債	1,305	-	13,072	14,377
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配集團負債				76,572
Total liabilities	負債總額				90,949



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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Segment assets and liabilities (Continued)

		International air and sea freight forwarding HK\$'000 國際航空及 海上貨運 千港元	Securities trading HK\$'000 證券買賣 千港元	Manufacture and sales of coal HK\$'000 製造及 銷售煤炭 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年 十二月三十一日				
ASSETS	資產				
Segment assets	分部資產	928	28,311	123,107	152,346
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配集團資產				313,751
Total assets	資產總值				466,097
LIABILITIES	負債				
Segment liabilities	分部負債	1,704	–	399	2,103
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配集團負債				110,419
Total liabilities	負債總額				112,522

For the purposes of monitoring segment performances and allocating resources between segments:

- all assets are allocated to reportable segments other than available-for-sale investments, bank balances and cash, the equipment of head office and part of other receivables; and
- all liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than loan from a related company and a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary, tax liabilities, deferred tax liabilities and part of other payables.

8. 分部資料(續)

分部資產及負債(續)

		International air and sea freight forwarding HK\$'000 國際航空及 海上貨運 千港元	Securities trading HK\$'000 證券買賣 千港元	Manufacture and sales of coal HK\$'000 製造及 銷售煤炭 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年 十二月三十一日				
ASSETS	資產				
Segment assets	分部資產	928	28,311	123,107	152,346
Unallocated corporate assets	未分配集團資產				313,751
Total assets	資產總值				466,097
LIABILITIES	負債				
Segment liabilities	分部負債	1,704	–	399	2,103
Unallocated corporate liabilities	未分配集團負債				110,419
Total liabilities	負債總額				112,522

為監察分部表現及於各分部間分配資源：

- 除可出售投資、銀行結餘及現金、總辦事處之設備及部分其他應收款項外，所有資產均分配至報告分部；及
- 除關連公司及附屬公司非控股權益貸款、稅項負債、遞延稅項負債及部分其他應付款項外，所有負債均分配至報告分部。

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

8. 分部資料(續)

Other segment information

其他分部資料

		International air and sea freight forwarding HK\$'000 國際航空及 海上貨運 千港元	Securities trading HK\$'000 證券買賣 千港元	Manufacture and sale of coal HK\$'000 製造及 銷售煤炭 千港元	Unallocated HK\$'000 未分配 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2012	截至二零一二年 十二月三十一日止年度					
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	計量分部損益或 分部資產時 計入之金額：					
Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	預付租金攤銷	-	-	24	-	24
Fair value change on investment property	投資物業公平值變動	-	-	-	(1,080)	(1,080)
Additions to non-current assets (Note)	添置非流動資產(附註)	-	-	4,141	8	4,149
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	5	-	5,914	428	6,347
Written off of property, plant and equipment	撤銷物業、廠房及設備	-	-	-	111	111
Allowance for inventories	存貨撥備	-	-	1,678	-	1,678
Realised loss on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之 已變現虧損	-	4,416	-	-	4,416
Fair value change on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之公平值變動	-	2,233	-	-	2,233
Amounts regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	定期向主要營運決策者提供 但於計量分部損益或分 部資產時未有計入之 金額：					
Interest income	利息收入	-	(50)	(28)	(2,258)	(2,336)
Interest expenses	利息開支	-	-	324	2,052	2,376
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	-	-	6,604	-	6,604

Note: Non-current assets excluded available-for-sale investments and goodwill.

附註：非流動資產不包括可出售投資及商譽。



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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Other segment information (Continued)

		International air and sea freight forwarding HK\$'000 國際航空及 海上貨運 千港元	Securities trading HK\$'000 證券買賣 千港元	Manufacture and sale of coal HK\$'000 製造及 銷售煤炭 千港元	Unallocated HK\$'000 未分配 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2011	截至二零一一年 十二月三十一日止年度					
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	計量分部損益或分部資產時計入之金額：					
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	-	-	-	(340)	(340)
Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	預付租金攤銷	-	-	5	-	5
Fair value change on investment property	投資物業公平值變動	-	-	-	(420)	(420)
Additions to non-current assets (Note)	添置非流動資產(附註)	22	-	171	-	193
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	6	-	857	660	1,523
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	(24)	-	-	-	(24)
Written off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備	8	-	-	-	8
Realised gain on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之已變現收益	-	(24,359)	-	-	(24,359)
Fair value change on held for trading investments	持作交易投資之公平值變動	-	1,423	-	-	1,423
Amounts regularly provided to the chief operating decision maker but not included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:	定期向主要營運決策者提供但於計量分部損益或分部資產時未有計入之金額：					
Interest income	利息收入	-	-	(5)	(1,302)	(1,307)
Interest expenses	利息開支	-	-	-	734	734
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	-	1,092	139	-	1,231

Note: Non-current assets excluded available-for-sale investments and goodwill.

附註：非流動資產不包括可出售投資及商譽。

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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Revenue from major products and services

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue from its major products and services:

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Manufacture and sale of coal	製造及銷售煤炭	95,036	24,054
Dividend income from held for trading investments	持作交易投資之股息收入	1,533	3,443
Provision of international air and sea freight forwarding services	提供國際航空及海上貨運服務	6,372	6,547
		102,941	34,044

Geographical information

International air and sea freight forwarding services are carried out in Singapore, North and South America. Trading of securities are carried out in Hong Kong. The manufacture and sales of coal are carried out in the PRC.

Information about the Group's revenue from external customers is presented based on the location of the operations. Information about the Group's non-current assets is presented based on the geographical location of assets.

		Revenue from external customers		Non-current assets	
		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
North and South America	北美洲及南美洲	2,523	2,838	-	-
PRC	中國	95,036	24,054	88,132	89,323
Hong Kong	香港	1,533	3,443	967	2,375
Singapore	新加坡	3,849	3,709	12	17
		102,941	34,044	89,111	91,715

Non-current assets exclude available-for-sale investments.

8. 分部資料(續)

主要產品及服務之收益

以下為本集團主要產品及服務之收益分析：

	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
製造及銷售煤炭	95,036	24,054
持作交易投資之股息收入	1,533	3,443
提供國際航空及海上貨運服務	6,372	6,547
	102,941	34,044

地區資料

本集團於新加坡、北美洲及南美洲進行國際航空及海上貨運業務，於香港進行證券買賣業務，於中國進行製造及銷售煤炭業務。

本集團外部客戶收益資料乃按經營地區呈列。本集團非流動資產資料乃按資產所在地區呈列。

非流動資產不包括可出售投資。



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8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

Information about major customers

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
For revenue from manufacture and sale of coal	製造及銷售煤炭之收益		
– Customer A	– 客戶甲	1,554	24,054
– Customer B	– 客戶乙	73,471	–

9. OTHER INCOME

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Interest income	利息收入	2,336	1,307
Net exchange gain	匯兌收益淨額	502	–
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	–	24
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	–	340
Government grants (Note)	政府補助(附註)	9	30
Sundry income	雜項收入	7	16
		2,854	1,717

Note: During the year ended 31 December 2012, a government grant of approximately HK\$9,000 (2011: HK\$30,000) was granted to the Group in relation to the job credit scheme in Singapore on the condition that the Group has made CPF contributions in Singapore during the year.

8. 分部資料(續)

主要客戶資料

9. 其他收入

附註：截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團就新加坡一項就業補助計劃獲得政府補助約9,000港元(二零一一年：30,000港元)。本集團已於年內向新加坡之中央公積金計劃供款，故已獲得該政府補助。

10. FINANCE COSTS

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Interests on:	以下各項之利息：		
– loan from a related company	– 關連公司貸款	262	609
– loan from a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary	– 附屬公司非控股權益貸款	2,052	125
– others	– 其他	62	–
		2,376	734

10. 融資成本

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11. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

11. 除稅前溢利

		2012	2011
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		千港元	千港元
Profit before tax has been arrived at after charging:	除稅前溢利乃經扣除下列各項後達致：		
Staff costs	僱員成本		
– directors' emoluments (Note 12(a))	– 董事酬金(附註12(a))	1,564	2,615
– other staff costs	– 其他僱員成本	4,843	3,934
– retirement benefits scheme contributions, excluding directors	– 退休福利計劃供款，不包括董事供款	138	151
Total staff costs	僱員成本總額	6,545	6,700
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,050	795
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	6,347	1,523
Amortisation of prepaid lease payment	預付租金攤銷	24	5
Written off of property, plant and equipment	撇銷物業、廠房及設備	111	8
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	確認為開支之存貨成本	65,459	21,917
Allowance for inventories (included in cost of sales)	存貨撥備(包含銷售成本內)	1,678	–
Minimum lease payments under operating lease charges	經營租賃支出之最低租金	1,772	3,661
Net exchange loss	匯兌虧損淨額	–	314



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12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS 12. 董事及僱員酬金

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 5 (2011: 13) directors were as follows:

		Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total emoluments HK\$'000
		袍金 千港元	薪金及 其他福利 千港元	退休福利 計劃供款 千港元	總酬金 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2012	截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度				
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. Huang Boqi	黃伯麒先生	-	1,040	14	1,054
Mr. Du Chunyu	杜春雨先生	-	150	-	150
		-	1,190	14	1,204
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel	黃欣琪女士	120	-	-	120
Mr. Zhang Liang	張亮先生	120	-	-	120
Mr. Zhou Ming Chi	周明池先生	120	-	-	120
		360	-	-	360
Total	總計	360	1,190	14	1,564

Note: The Group currently has no title as the chief executive. Given that the current size and structure of the Group, the directors of the Company are of the view that though there is no chief executive, the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operation of the Group, which comprises experienced individuals and meetings between the directors and the management are held from time to time to discuss issues relating to operation of the Group.

附註：本集團目前不設行政總裁之職銜。鑑於本集團現時之規模及架構，本公司董事認為儘管並無行政總裁，惟本集團之運作可確保權力與權限取得平衡，因為本集團擁有有具經驗之人士，而董事與管理層會不時舉行會議，討論與本集團營運有關之事宜。

(a) 董事酬金

已付或應付予5名(二零一一年：13名)董事各人之酬金如下：

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12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS 12. 董事及僱員酬金(續)

(CONTINUED)

(a) Directors' emoluments (Continued)

(a) 董事酬金(續)

		Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total emoluments HK\$'000
		袍金 千港元	薪金及 其他福利 千港元	退休福利 計劃供款 千港元	總酬金 千港元
Year ended 31 December 2011	截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度				
Executive directors	執行董事				
Mr. Huang Boqi ¹	黃伯麒先生 ¹	-	579	7	586
Mr. Du Chunyu ¹	杜春雨先生 ¹	-	78	-	78
Mr. Ng Tang, David ³	吳騰先生 ³	-	270	13	283
Mr. Ren Zheng ³	任錚先生 ³	-	259	6	265
Mr. Zhang Da Qing ⁴	張大慶先生 ⁴	-	419	9	428
Ms. Ma Jun Li ⁴	馬俊莉女士 ⁴	-	360	-	360
		-	1,965	35	2,000
Non-executive director	非執行董事				
Ms. Yao Haixing ⁴	姚海星女士 ⁴	68	-	-	68
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Mr. Chan Ngai Sang, Kenny ³	陳毅生先生 ³	60	-	-	60
Mr. Xing Hua ³	邢華先生 ³	60	-	-	60
Ms. Chung Kwo Ling ⁴	頌歌苓女士 ⁴	274	-	-	274
Ms. Wong Yan Ki, Angel ¹	黃欣琪女士 ¹	62	-	-	62
Mr. Zhang Liang ²	張亮先生 ²	29	-	-	29
Mr. Zhou Ming Chi ¹	周明池先生 ¹	62	-	-	62
		547	-	-	547
Total	總計	615	1,965	35	2,615

- ¹ appointed on 24 June 2011
² appointed on 4 October 2011
³ resigned on 24 June 2011
⁴ resigned on 4 October 2011

- ¹ 於二零一一年六月二十四日獲委任
² 於二零一一年十月四日獲委任
³ 於二零一一年六月二十四日辭任
⁴ 於二零一一年十月四日辭任

Note: The remuneration of directors of the Company is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individual and market trends.

附註：本公司董事之酬金由薪酬委員會參考董事個人表現及市場趨勢後釐定。



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

12. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(b) Employees' emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, one (2011: two) was director of the Company whose emoluments are set out in (a) above. The aggregate emoluments of the remaining four (2011: three) individuals were as follows:

Salaries and other benefits	薪金及其他福利
Retirement benefits scheme contributions	退休福利計劃供款

The emoluments of each of the employees are less than HK\$1,000,000 for both years.

During the two years ended 31 December 2012, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors of the Company and the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of directors of the Company and the employees waived or agreed to waive any emoluments paid by the Group during the two years ended 31 December 2012.

12. 董事及僱員酬金 (續)

(b) 僱員酬金

本集團五名最高薪人士包括本公司一名董事(二零一一年：兩名)，彼等之酬金見於上文(a)部分。其餘四名最高薪人士(二零一一年：三名)之酬金總額載列如下：

	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
	1,572	1,213
	38	36
	1,610	1,249

於兩個年度各僱員之酬金均低於1,000,000港元。

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，本集團並無向本公司董事及五名最高薪人士支付酬金以吸引彼等加盟本集團或作為彼等加盟本集團之獎勵或作為離職補償。於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度，並無本公司董事及僱員放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

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

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

13. 所得稅開支

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Current tax:	當期稅項：		
Hong Kong	香港	-	1,092
PRC Enterprise Income Tax	中國企業所得稅	6,855	139
		6,855	1,231
Deferred taxation (Note 30)	遞延稅項(附註30)	(251)	-
		6,604	1,231

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group did not have assessable profits for the year ended 31 December 2012. Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit for the year ended 31 December 2011.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the tax rate of the PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

由於本集團於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度並無應課稅溢利，故並無就香港利得稅計提撥備。截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度之香港利得稅根據估計應課稅溢利按16.5%之稅率計算。

根據中國企業所得稅法(「企業所得稅法」)及企業所得稅法之實施條例，中國附屬公司由二零零八年一月一日起之稅率為25%。

於其他司法權區產生之稅項按有關司法權區之通行稅率計算。



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

13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before tax per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	9,161	6,852
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (2011: 25%)	按本地所得稅稅率25% (二零一一年：25%)計算之稅項	2,290	1,713
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不得扣稅開支之稅務影響	1,654	5,200
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	無須課稅收入之稅務影響	(1,256)	(1,174)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax loss	動用稅務虧損之稅務影響	(41)	(3,036)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅務虧損之稅務影響	3,265	229
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	在其他司法權區經營之附屬公司採用不同稅率之影響	692	(1,701)
Income tax expenses for the year	年內所得稅開支	6,604	1,231

Details of deferred taxation are set out in Note 30.

14. DIVIDEND

No dividend was paid or proposed during 2012, nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period (2011: nil).

15. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic (loss) earnings per share is based on the loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$2,932,000 (2011: profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$5,896,000) and on the weighted average number of 2,431,670,845 (2011: 2,197,980,777) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The computation of diluted earnings per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options because the exercise price of those options is higher than the average market price for shares for the years ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

13. 所得稅開支(續)

年內之稅項開支與綜合全面收益表所列之除稅前溢利對帳如下：

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Profit before tax	除稅前溢利	9,161	6,852
Tax at the domestic income tax rate of 25% (2011: 25%)	按本地所得稅稅率25% (二零一一年：25%)計算之稅項	2,290	1,713
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose	不得扣稅開支之稅務影響	1,654	5,200
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	無須課稅收入之稅務影響	(1,256)	(1,174)
Tax effect of utilisation of tax loss	動用稅務虧損之稅務影響	(41)	(3,036)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	未確認之稅務虧損之稅務影響	3,265	229
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	在其他司法權區經營之附屬公司採用不同稅率之影響	692	(1,701)
Income tax expenses for the year	年內所得稅開支	6,604	1,231

遞延稅項詳情載於附註30。

14. 股息

本公司於二零一二年並無派付或擬派任何股息，且自報告期末以來並無擬派任何股息(二零一一年：無)。

15. 每股(虧損)盈利

每股基本(虧損)盈利乃根據本公司擁有人應佔年內虧損約2,932,000港元(二零一一年：本公司擁有人應佔年內溢利約5,896,000港元)及年內已發行普通股加權平均數2,431,670,845股(二零一一年：2,197,980,777股)計算。

截至二零一二年及二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度，由於本公司尚未行使購股權之行使價高於股份平均市價，故計算每股攤薄盈利時並無假設該等購股權獲行使。

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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Buildings	Construction in progress	Plant and machinery	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		樓宇	在建工程	廠房及機器	傢俬及裝置	辦公室設備	汽車	總計
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
COST		成本						
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	-	-	-	155	871	1,308	2,334
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	77	3	31	-	3	3	117
Additions	添置	-	-	106	65	22	-	193
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司時所得	40,580	1,525	10,440	58	-	1,278	53,881
Written off	撇銷	-	-	-	-	(329)	-	(329)
Disposal	出售	-	-	-	-	(193)	-	(193)
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日	40,657	1,528	10,577	278	374	2,589	56,003
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	223	2	58	1	9	10	303
Additions	添置	3,475	-	172	26	8	468	4,149
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司時所得	-	-	-	-	-	1,043	1,043
Written off	撇銷	-	-	-	(155)	(261)	-	(416)
Transfer	轉撥	1,530	(1,530)	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	45,885	-	10,807	150	130	4,110	61,082
DEPRECIATION		折舊						
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	-	-	-	115	769	879	1,763
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	-	-	-	-	3	-	3
Provided for the year	年內撥備	1,097	-	259	9	20	138	1,523
Eliminated on written off	撇銷時對銷	-	-	-	-	(321)	-	(321)
Eliminated on disposal	出售時對銷	-	-	-	-	(193)	-	(193)
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日	1,097	-	259	124	278	1,017	2,775
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	43	-	6	2	9	1	61
Provided for the year	年內撥備	4,571	-	1,064	27	7	678	6,347
Eliminated on written off	撇銷時對銷	-	-	-	(122)	(183)	-	(305)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	5,711	-	1,329	31	111	1,696	8,878
CARRYING VALUES		帳面值						
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	40,174	-	9,478	119	19	2,414	52,204
At 31 December 2011	於二零一一年十二月三十一日	39,560	1,528	10,318	154	96	1,572	53,228



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16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED) 16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Buildings	Over the shorter of the term of the lease, or 20 years
Plant and machinery	10%
Furniture and fixtures	10%–33.33%
Office equipment	10%–20%
Motor vehicles	16.67%–33.33%

As at 31 December 2012, the building ownership certificates of all buildings situated in the PRC under short lease have not been granted by relevant government authorities with the aggregate carrying values of approximately HK\$40,174,000 (2011: HK\$39,560,000). In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the absence of building ownership certificates to these buildings does not impair the value of the relevant buildings to the Group. The directors of the Company also believe that building ownership certificates to these buildings will be granted to the Group in due course.

上述物業、廠房及設備項目根據直線基準按以下年率計提折舊：

樓宇	租約年期或二十年，以較短者為準
廠房及機器	10%
傢俬及裝置	10%–33.33%
辦公室設備	10%–20%
汽車	16.67%–33.33%

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，有關政府部門尚未授出有關所有於中國按短期租約持有之樓宇之物業所有權狀，其總帳面值約為40,174,000港元(二零一一年：39,560,000港元)。本公司董事認為，未獲取該等樓宇之物業所有權狀不會令本集團有關樓宇價值減值。本公司董事亦相信，本集團將於適當時間獲授該等樓宇之物業所有權狀。

17. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENT

Analysed for reporting purposes as	就報告而作出之分析
Current asset	流動資產
Non-current asset	非流動資產

17. 預付租金

2012	2011
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零一二年	二零一一年
千港元	千港元

	24	24
	178	202
	202	226

The prepaid lease payment represents payment under an operating lease for the right to occupy and use of a land situated in the PRC under short lease. The amount will be amortised throughout the remaining lease period.

預付租金指為於短期租約期間佔用及使用一幅位於中國之土地之權利而根據經營租約支付之租金。該筆款項將於剩餘租期內攤銷。

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

18. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

18. 投資物業

		HK\$'000 千港元
FAIR VALUE	公平值	
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	1,500
Fair value change recognised in profit or loss	在收益表確認之公平值變動	420
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及 二零一二年一月一日	1,920
Fair value change recognised in profit or loss	在收益表確認之公平值變動	1,080
Reclassification to investment property classified as held for sale (Note 26)	重新分類為持作出售的投資物業 (附註26)	(3,000)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	—

The fair value of the Group's investment property at 31 December 2011 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by LCH (Asia-Pacific) Surveyors Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected to the Group. LCH (Asia-Pacific) Surveyors Limited are members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. The valuation was arrived at using the direct comparison method, by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar property.

On 10 December 2012, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of an investment property at a consideration of HK\$3,000,000. Accordingly, the relevant property interest of HK\$3,000,000 was reclassified from investment property to investment property classified as held for sale in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012.

The above investment property is located in Hong Kong and held under medium-term lease.

於二零一一年十二月三十一日，本集團投資物業之公平值按與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師利駿行測量師有限公司於該日進行之估值計算。利駿行測量師有限公司為香港測量師學會會員。有關估值採用直接比較法參考同類物業交易價之市場憑證進行。

於二零一二年十二月十日，本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，以出售投資物業，現金代價為3,000,000港元。因此，於二零一二年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表內，價值3,000,000港元的相關物業權益由投資物業重新分類為持作出售的投資物業。

上述投資物業位於香港，並以中期租約持有。



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19. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Unlisted equity securities
Less: impairment losses recognised

非上市股本證券
減：已確認之減值虧損

2012	2011
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零一二年	二零一一年
千港元	千港元
38,250	38,250
(30,750)	(30,750)
7,500	7,500

In 2002, the Group, through an acquisition of a wholly-owned subsidiary, acquired 30,000,000 promoters' shares in Beijing Beida Jade Bird Universal Sci-Technology Company ("BBJB") (the "Promoters' Shares") of RMB0.1 each at a consideration of HK\$38,250,000, which is equivalent to 2.53% of total issued share capital (including H shares and Promoters' Shares) of BBJB.

BBJB is a joint stock company with limited liability incorporated in the PRC with its H shares listed on the Growth Enterprise Market of the Stock Exchange (the "GEM Board"). The Promoters' Shares were unlisted share capital issued by BBJB when it was initially listed on the GEM Board in 2000. According to the Company Law in the PRC, the Promoters' Shares were not transferable within three years from the date of incorporation of BBJB on 29 March 2000. In the absence of active market, the Promoters' Shares are measured at cost less impairment at the end of the reporting period because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

The directors of the Company were of the opinion that the recoverable amount of the available-for-sale investments was significantly below its original cost, an impairment loss of HK\$30,750,000 was recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in prior years. At 31 December 2012, the carrying amount of available-for-sale investments of approximately HK\$7,500,000 (2011: HK\$7,500,000), net of impairment loss of available-for-sale investments of approximately HK\$30,750,000 (2011: HK\$30,750,000).

19. 可供出售投資

於二零零二年，本集團透過收購一間全資附屬公司，以38,250,000港元代價購入30,000,000股北京北大青鳥環宇科技股份有限公司（「北大青鳥」）每股面值人民幣0.1元之發起人股份（「發起人股份」），相等於北大青鳥已發行股本總額（包括H股及發起人股份）2.53%。

北大青鳥為於中國註冊成立之股份有限公司，其H股在聯交所創業板（「創業板」）上市。發起人股份為北大青鳥於二零零零年首次在創業板上市時發行之非上市股本。根據中國公司法，發起人股份自北大青鳥於二零零零年三月二十九日註冊成立起計三年內不得轉讓。由於缺乏活躍市場，發起人股份於報告期末按成本減減值計量，因為合理公平價值估計範圍太大，本公司董事認為無法可靠地計量發起人股份之公平價值。

本公司董事認為，可供出售投資之可收回金額遠低於其原成本，故已於過往年度在綜合全面收益表確認減值虧損30,750,000港元。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，可供出售投資之帳面值約為7,500,000港元（二零一一年：7,500,000港元），當中已扣除其減值虧損約30,750,000港元（二零一一年：30,750,000港元）。

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20. GOODWILL

20. 商譽

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
At 1 January	於一月一日	36,365	-
Exchange realignment	匯兌調整	364	-
Arising on acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	收購附屬公司產生(附註33)	-	36,365
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日	36,729	36,365

Goodwill from acquisition of Suntech Worldwide Limited ("Suntech") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "Suntech Group") was allocated to the Group's cash generating unit ("CGU") of manufacture and sale of coal.

收購信達環球有限公司(「信達」)及其附屬公司(統稱「信達集團」)產生之商譽已分配至本集團製造及銷售煤炭之現金產生單位(「現金產生單位」)。

The basis of the recoverable amount of the CGU and the major underlying assumptions are summarised below:

現金產生單位可收回金額之基準及主要相關假設概述如下：

The recoverable amount of this CGU has been determined on the basis of value-in-use calculation with reference to a valuation performed by Jones Lang LaSalle Corporate Appraisal and Advisory Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected to the Group. The calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management of the Group covering a 5 years period and discount rate of 16.20% (2011: 15.01%). Cash flow beyond the 5 years period have been extrapolated using a steady 3% (2011: 3%) growth rate. This growth rate is based on industry growth forecasts and does not exceed the average long-term growth rate for the relevant industry. The directors of the Company were of the opinion that the recoverable amount is exceeded its respective carrying amount as at 31 December 2012, and no impairment loss of goodwill was necessary.

此現金產生單位可收回金額乃參照與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格專業估值師仲量聯行企業評估及諮詢有限公司進行之估值，按使用價值計算基準釐定。該計算方法使使用按經由本集團管理層批准之五年期財務預算，以及貼現率16.20% (二零一一年：15.01%)計算之現金流量預測。五年期後之現金流量使用平穩之3% (二零一一年：3%)增長率推算。此增長率乃按照行業增長預測計算，並無超出相關行業之平均長期增長率。本公司董事認為，可收回金額超出其於二零一二年十二月三十一日之相關帳面值，故無需計提商譽減值虧損。



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21. INVENTORIES

Raw materials and consumables	原材料及消耗品
Finished goods	製成品

21. 存貨

2012	2011
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零一二年	二零一一年
千港元	千港元

		843	1,585
		20,596	1,613
		21,439	3,198

22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The Group allows an average credit period normally ranging from 30 days to 120 days (2011: 30 days to 90 days) to its trade customers. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables (net of allowance for doubtful debt) presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period, which approximated the respective revenue recognition date. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

22. 應收帳款及其他應收款項

本集團給予貿易客戶之平均信貸期一般介乎30日至120日(二零一一年: 30日至90日)之間。以下為於報告期末(約為各自收益確認日期)按發票日期呈列之應收帳款(已扣除呆帳撥備)帳齡分析。本集團並無持有該等結餘之任何抵押品。

2012	2011
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零一二年	二零一一年
千港元	千港元

0-30 days	0至30日	2,868	29,033
31-60 days	31至60日	186	326
61-90 days	61至90日	13	5
91-120 days	91至120日	43,805	1,342
Over 120 days	超過120日	10,830	-
Trade receivables	應收帳款	57,702	30,706
Bills receivables	應收票據	2,455	-
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	按金、預付款項及其他 應收款項	8,917	1,760
		69,074	32,466

Included in the Group's trade receivable balance are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK\$54,635,000 (2011: HK\$1,342,000) which were past due at the end of the reporting period and for which the Group has not provided for doubtful debt.

本集團應收帳款結餘中包括總帳面值約為54,635,000港元(二零一一年: 1,342,000港元)之應收帳款, 於報告期末已逾期, 且本集團並無就呆帳計提撥備。

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22. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

The aging analysis of trade receivables that are past due but not impaired is as follow:

91–120 days 91至120日
Over 120 days 超過120日

Trade receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

Trade receivables that were past due but not impaired related to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, the management believes that no impairment allowance 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.

There is no movement in allowance for doubtful debts of trade receivables during the year ended 31 December 2011 and 31 December 2012.

Before accepting any new customer, the Group uses a system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed on a regular basis.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group's trade receivables are individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables are recognised based on the credit history of its customers, such as financial difficulties or default in payments, and current market conditions.

22. 應收帳款及其他應收款項(續)

已逾期但無減值之應收帳款帳齡分析如下：

	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
91–120 days	43,805	1,342
Over 120 days	10,830	-
	54,635	1,342

未逾期亦無減值之應收帳款涉及近期並無欠款記錄之多名客戶。

已逾期但無減值之應收帳款涉及多名於本集團具有良好往績記錄之獨立客戶。按照過往經驗，管理層相信，由於信貸質素並無重大轉變，該等結餘仍被視為可全數收回，故無需就此等結餘計提減值撥備。

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，應收帳款之呆帳撥備概無變動。

在接納任何新客戶前，本集團採用一個系統評估潛在客戶之信貸質素，並釐訂客戶之信貸限額。客戶之信貸限額乃定期覆核。

於各報告期末，本集團按個別情況將應收帳款釐定為減值。個別已減值之應收款項依照其客戶之信貸紀錄(如財務困難或欠繳款項)及當前市況確認。



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23. HELD FOR TRADING INVESTMENTS

Held for trading investments:
– Equity securities listed in Hong Kong

Held-for-trading investments are stated at fair value. The fair value of the listed securities has been determined by reference to published price quotations in active markets. Loss on fair value change of held-for-trading investments of approximately HK\$2,233,000 (2011: HK\$1,423,000) has been recognised in profit or loss during the year ended 31 December 2012.

During the year ended 31 December 2012, the Group disposed of certain listed securities and realised loss on held for trading investments of approximately HK\$4,416,000 has been recognised in profit or loss (2011: realised gain of approximately HK\$24,359,000).

24. DEPOSITS PLACED WITH SECURITY BROKERS

The deposits placed with securities brokers carry interest ranging from 0.001% to 0.1% per annum and are repayable on demand for the year ended 31 December 2011.

23. 持作交易投資

2012	2011
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
二零一二年	二零一一年
千港元	千港元

持作交易投資：		
– 於香港上市之股本證券	21,272	27,956

持作交易投資按公平值列賬。上市證券之公平值乃經參考活躍市場之已發表報價釐定。截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度已於收益表確認持作交易投資公平值變動之虧損約2,233,000港元(二零一一年：1,423,000港元)。

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團出售若干上市證券，並變現持作買賣投資虧損約4,416,000港元，並於損益確認(二零一一年：變現收益約24,359,000港元)。

24. 存放於證券經紀行之存款

於截至二零一一年十二月三十一日，存放於證券經紀行之存款按年利率介乎0.001厘至0.1厘計息，且須應要求償還。

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25. BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances and cash comprises cash held by the Group and bank balances that are interest-bearing at prevailing market interest rates ranging from 0.001% to 2.150% (2011: 0.01% to 2%) per annum and have original maturity of three months or less.

Included in bank balances and cash are the following amounts which are subject to foreign exchange control regulations or not freely transferable:

25. 銀行結餘及現金

銀行結餘及現金包括本集團所持現金及銀行結餘，按現行市場年利率0.001厘至2.150厘(二零一一年：0.01厘至2厘)計息，且原到期日為三個月或以下。

銀行結餘及現金中計入以下須受外匯管制規例限制或不可自由轉讓之款項：

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Amounts denominated in:	以下列貨幣計值之款項：		
HK\$	港元	2,851	44,761
RMB	人民幣	152	832
		3,003	45,593

26. INVESTMENT PROPERTY CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

On 10 December 2012, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of an investment property at a cash consideration of HK\$3,000,000. Accordingly, the investment property of HK\$3,000,000 was reclassified to investment property classified as held for sale in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2012. The aforesaid disposal had been completed on 28 February 2013.

26. 分類為持作出售的投資物業

於二零一二年十二月十日，本集團與一名獨立第三方訂立買賣協議，以出售投資物業，現金代價為3,000,000港元。因此，於二零一二年十二月三十一日之綜合財務狀況表內，價值3,000,000港元的投資物業重新分類為持作出售的投資物業。前述出售已於二零一三年二月二十八日完成。



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27. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

The following is an aged analysis of trade payables presented based on the invoice date at the end of the reporting period:

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
0-30 days	0至30日	716	571
31-60 days	31至60日	-	6
61-90 days	61至90日	9	1
Over 90 days	超過90日	4,736	968
Trade payables	應付帳款	5,461	1,546
Accrued charges and other payables	應計費用及其他應付款項	31,531	57,232
		36,992	58,778

The average credit period on purchases of goods is 90 days. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are settled within the credit timeframe.

As at 31 December 2012, included accrued charges and other payables of approximately HK\$9,416,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB7,673,000) (2011: HK\$42,229,000 (equivalent to approximately RMB34,597,000)) were amount due to a former shareholder of a subsidiary of Suntech. The balance is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

28. LOAN FROM A RELATED COMPANY

The amount was unsecured and non-trade in nature, carried interest at 8% per annum and repayable within 1 year. A director of a subsidiary is also the director of the related company.

29. LOAN FROM A NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST OF A SUBSIDIARY

The amount is unsecured, non-trade in nature and repayable on demand other than an amount of approximately HK\$36,460,000 (2011: HK\$21,000,000) carries interest at 2% (2011: 2%) over Hong Kong prime rate per annum, the remaining balance is interest-free.

27. 應付帳款及其他應付款項

以下為於報告期末按發票日期呈列之應付帳款帳齡分析：

	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
0-30 days	716	571
31-60 days	-	6
61-90 days	9	1
Over 90 days	4,736	968
Trade payables	5,461	1,546
Accrued charges and other payables	31,531	57,232
	36,992	58,778

購貨之平均信貸期為90日。本集團現時設有財務風險管理政策，確保所有應付款項均於信貸期內結清。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，應計費用及其他應付款項約9,416,000港元(相等於約人民幣7,673,000元)(二零一一年：42,229,000港元(相等於約人民幣34,597,000元))中包括應付信達之附屬公司前股東款項。該結餘為無抵押、免息及須應要求償還。

28. 關連公司貸款

該款項為無抵押及屬非貿易性質，按年利率8厘計息及須於一年內償還。一間附屬公司之董事亦為該關連公司之董事。

29. 附屬公司非控股權益貸款

該款項為無抵押、非貿易性質及須應要求償還，除一筆為數約36,460,000港元(二零一一年：21,000,000港元)之款項按年利率香港最優惠利率加2厘(二零一一年：2厘)計息外，餘額均為免息及須應要求償還。

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30. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and movements thereof during the current year and prior year are summarised below:

		Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000 加速 稅項折舊 千港元	Tax losses HK\$'000 稅務虧損 千港元	Revaluation of property, plant and equipment HK\$'000 物業、廠房及 設備重估 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	55	(55)	-	-
(Credit) charge to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	自綜合全面收益表 (計入)扣除	(6)	6	-	-
Acquired on acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司時所得	-	-	2,403	2,403
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日	49	(49)	2,403	2,403
(Credit) charge to consolidated statement of comprehensive income	自綜合全面收益表 (計入)扣除	(6)	6	(251)	(251)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	43	(43)	2,152	2,152

At 31 December 2012, the Group has estimated unutilised tax losses of approximately HK\$153,166,000 (2011: HK\$140,306,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of estimated unutilised tax losses of approximately HK\$261,000 (2011: HK\$297,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised of the remaining tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in the estimated unutilised tax losses of approximately HK\$152,905,000 (2011: HK\$140,009,000), approximately HK\$152,783,000 (2011: HK\$139,856,000) may be carried forward against future taxable income indefinitely under the current tax legislation in Hong Kong. The remaining estimated unutilised tax losses attributable to a subsidiary in Singapore amounted to approximately HK\$122,000 (2011: HK\$153,000) of which the use is subject to the agreement of the tax authority and compliance with certain provision of the tax legislation in Singapore.

30. 遞延稅項負債

於本年度及上年度確認之主要遞延稅項負債(資產)及其變動概述如下:

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團可用作抵銷未來溢利之估計未動用稅務虧損約為153,166,000港元(二零一一年：140,306,000港元)。本集團已就估計未動用稅務虧損約261,000港元(二零一一年：297,000港元)確認遞延稅項資產。由於未能預測日後之溢利來源，故本集團並無就餘下稅務虧損確認遞延稅項資產。在估計未動用稅務虧損約152,905,000港元(二零一一年：140,009,000港元)當中，約152,783,000港元(二零一一年：139,856,000港元)根據香港現行稅法可無限期結轉，以抵銷未來應課稅收入。其餘的估計未動用稅務虧損歸屬於一間新加坡附屬公司，為數約122,000港元(二零一一年：153,000港元)，動用該筆稅務虧損須經稅局同意，並須符合新加坡稅法的若干條文。



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31. SHARE CAPITAL

Ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each	每股面值0.05港元之普通股		
Authorised:	法定：		
At 1 January 2011,	於二零一一年一月一日、		
31 December 2011,	二零一一年十二月三十一日、		
1 January 2012 and	二零一二年一月一日及		
31 December 2012	二零一二年十二月三十一日	50,000,000	2,500,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足：		
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	2,109,796	105,490
Issue of shares for the acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	為收購附屬公司（附註33）而發行股份	321,875	16,094
At 31 December 2011,	於二零一一年十二月三十一日、		
1 January 2012 and	二零一二年一月一日及		
31 December 2012	二零一二年十二月三十一日	2,431,671	121,584

On 23 September 2011, 321,875,000 new shares ("Consideration Shares") of the Company were issued at HK\$0.08 each as part of the consideration of the acquisition of Suntech. The Consideration Shares were recognised as fully paid upon completion of the acquisition.

These shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares.

31. 股本

	Number of shares '000 股份數目 千股	Share capital HK\$'000 股本 千港元
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each		
Authorised:		
At 1 January 2011,		
31 December 2011,		
1 January 2012 and		
31 December 2012	50,000,000	2,500,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1 January 2011	2,109,796	105,490
Issue of shares for the acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	321,875	16,094
At 31 December 2011,		
1 January 2012 and		
31 December 2012	2,431,671	121,584

於二零一一年九月二十三日，本公司321,875,000股新股（「代價股份」）按每股0.08港元發行，作為收購信達之部分代價。代價股份於收購完成時確認為繳足。

該等股份在各方面與現有股份享有同等權益。

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The 2012 scheme

On 22 May 2012, the Company adopted the 2012 Scheme (the "2012 Scheme") under which the board of directors of the Company may at its discretion offer to any director of the Company (including non-executive director), employee, suppliers, customers, any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group, shareholders of any member of the Group or any entity in which the Group holds an equity interests and any other group or classes of persons or entities who have contributed to the development and growth of the Group ("Participant") to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the 2012 Scheme. The principal purpose of the 2012 Scheme is to provide incentive or rewards for the participant's contributions to the Group.

32. 購股權計劃

二零一二年計劃

於二零一二年五月二十二日，本公司採納二零一二年計劃（「二零一二年計劃」），據此，本公司董事會可酌情向任何本公司董事（包括非執行董事）、僱員、供應商、客戶、向本集團提供研究、開發或其他技術支援之任何人士或實體、本集團任何成員公司之股東或本集團持有其股權之任何實體以及為本集團之發展及成長作出貢獻之任何其他組別或類別之人士或實體（「參與者」）提呈購股權，以根據二零一二年計劃之條款認購本公司之股份。二零一二年計劃之主要目的在於激勵或獎勵參與者為本集團作出貢獻。

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32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The 2012 scheme (Continued)

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2012 Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company in issue as at the date of adoption of the 2012 Scheme, unless a refresh approval from the shareholders of the Company has been obtained. However, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2012 Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

The subscription price of the option shares granted under the 2012 Scheme shall be a price to be determined by the directors of the Company being not less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; (iii) the nominal value of a share.

The total number of shares issued and may be issued upon exercise of the options granted to any individual under the 2012 Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue.

The 2012 Scheme does not contain any requirement of a minimum period and the board of directors of the Company may in its absolute discretion impose a minimum period requirement for each option granted will be made by the board of directors of the Company on a case by case basis and will not be made to the advantage of the Participants.

The 2012 Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing from the date of adoption of the 2012 Scheme to 21 May 2022, after which no further options will be granted but the options which are granted during the life of the 2012 Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue and the provisions of the 2012 Scheme shall in all other respects remain in full force and effect in respect thereof.

32. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一二年計劃(續)

因根據二零一二年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃將予授出之所有購股權獲行使而可能發行之股份總數，不得超過採納二零一二年計劃日期本公司已發行股本之10%，惟已獲本公司股東更新批准則除外。然而，因根據二零一二年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出且將予行使而未行使之所有購股權獲行使時可能發行之股份最高數目，合共不得超過本公司不時已發行股本之30%。

根據二零一二年計劃授出之購股權股份之認購價須為本公司董事釐定之價格，不得低於以下三者中較高者：(i)於授出日期(須為營業日)在聯交所每日報價表中所報本公司股份之收市價；(ii)於緊接授出日期前五個交易日在聯交所每日報價表所報本公司股份之平均收市價；(iii)股份之面值。

因根據二零一二年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授予任何個人之購股權獲行使而發行及可能發行之股份總數，不得超過已發行股份之1%。

二零一二年計劃並無載有任何最低期限之規定，而本公司董事會可全權酌情規定最低持有期限。所授出每份購股權之最低持有期限將由董事會按不同情況釐定，且不會因參與者之利益而作出有關規定。

二零一二年計劃將自採納二零一二年計劃日期起至二零二二年五月二十一日止十年內一直有效，此後將不會進一步授出購股權，惟於二零一二年計劃存續期間授出之購股權可根據其發行條款繼續予以行使，且二零一二年計劃之條文在所有其他方面均保留十足效力及作用。



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

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The 2012 scheme (Continued)

Options granted under the 2012 Scheme must be taken up within 21 days of the date of grant. Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay HK\$1 to the Company as consideration for the grant.

No share options had been granted or exercised under the 2012 Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2012. No share options had been lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2012.

The 2002 Scheme

On 18 March 2002, the Company adopted the 2002 Scheme (the "2002 Scheme") under which the board of directors of the Company may at its discretion offer to any director of the Company (including non-executive director), employee, suppliers, customers, any person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to the Group, shareholders of any member of the Group or any entity in which the Group holds an equity interests and any other group or classes of persons or entities who have contributed to the development and growth of the Group ("Participant") to subscribe for shares in the Company in accordance with the terms of the 2002 Scheme. The principal purpose of the 2002 Scheme is to provide incentive or rewards for the participant's contributions to the Group.

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the 2002 Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not exceed 10% of the issued share capital of the Company in issue as at the date of adoption of the 2002 Scheme, unless a refresh approval from the shareholders of the Company has been obtained. However, the maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the 2002 Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company shall not in aggregate exceed 30% of the issued share capital of the Company from time to time.

32. 購股權計劃(續)

二零一二年計劃(續)

根據二零一二年計劃授出之購股權須於授出日期起21天內認購。於接納購股權時，承授人須向本公司支付1港元，作為獲授購股權之代價。

於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，概無購股權根據二零一二年計劃授出或行使。於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，概無購股權失效。

二零零二年計劃

於二零零二年三月十八日，本公司採納二零零二年計劃(「二零零二年計劃」)，據此，本公司董事會可酌情向任何本公司董事(包括非執行董事)、僱員、供應商、客戶、向本集團提供研究、開發或其他技術支援之任何人士或實體、本集團任何成員公司之股東或本集團持有其股權之任何實體以及為本集團之發展及成長作出貢獻之任何其他組別或類別之人士或實體(「參與者」)提呈購股權，以根據二零零二年計劃之條款認購本公司之股份。二零零二年計劃之主要目的在於激勵或獎勵參與者為本集團作出貢獻。

因根據二零零二年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃將予授出之所有購股權獲行使而可能發行之股份總數，不得超過採納二零零二年計劃日期本公司已發行股本之10%，惟已獲本公司股東更新批准則除外。然而，因根據二零零二年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授出且將予行使而未行使之所有購股權獲行使時可能發行之股份最高數目，合共不得超過本公司不時已發行股本之30%。

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

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The 2002 Scheme (Continued)

The subscription price of the option shares granted under the 2002 Scheme shall be a price to be determined by the directors of the Company being not less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant, which must be a business day; (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of grant; (iii) the nominal value of a share.

The total number of shares issued and may be issued upon exercise of the options granted to any individual under the 2002 Scheme and any other share option schemes of the Company must not exceed 1% of the shares in issue.

The 2002 Scheme does not contain any requirement of a minimum period and the board of directors of the Company may in its absolute discretion impose a minimum period requirement for each option granted will be made by the board of directors of the Company on a case by case basis and will not be made to the advantage of the Participants.

The 2002 Scheme will remain in force for a period of ten years commencing from the date of adoption of the 2002 Scheme to 17 March 2012, after which no further options will be granted but the options which are granted during the life of the 2002 Scheme may continue to be exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue and the provisions of the 2002 Scheme shall in all other respects remain in full force and effect in respect thereof.

Options granted under the 2002 Scheme must be taken up within 21 days of the date of grant. Upon acceptance of the option, the grantee shall pay HK\$1 to the Company as consideration for the grant.

At 31 December 2012, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the 2002 Scheme was 118,442,807 (2011: 118,442,807), representing 4.87% (2011: 4.87%) of the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

32. 購股權計劃(續)

二零零二年計劃(續)

根據二零零二年計劃授出之購股權股份之認購價須為本公司董事釐定之價格，不得低於以下三者中較高者：(i)於授出日期(須為營業日)在聯交所每日報價表中所報本公司股份之收市價；(ii)於緊接授出日期前五個交易日在聯交所每日報價表所報本公司股份之平均收市價；(iii)股份之面值。

因根據二零零二年計劃及本公司任何其他購股權計劃授予任何個人之購股權獲行使而發行及可能發行之股份總數，不得超過已發行股份之1%。

二零零二年計劃並無載有任何最低期限之規定，而本公司董事會可全權酌情規定最低持有期限。所授出每份購股權之最低持有期限將由董事會按不同情況釐定，且不會因參與者之利益而作出有關規定。

二零零二年計劃將自採納二零零二年計劃日期起至二零一二年三月十七日止十年內一直有效，此後將不會進一步授出購股權，惟於二零零二年計劃存續期間授出之購股權可根據其發行條款繼續予以行使，且二零零二年計劃之條文在所有其他方面均保留十足效力及作用。

根據二零零二年計劃授出之購股權須於授出日期起21天內認購。於接納購股權時，承授人須向本公司支付1港元，作為獲授購股權之代價。

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，根據二零零二年計劃授出而尚未行使之購股權涉及之股份數目為118,442,807股(二零一一年：118,442,807股)，相當於本公司當日已發行股份4.87%(二零一一年：4.87%)。



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32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The 2002 Scheme (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2012

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options granted under the 2002 Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2012:

	Date of grant	Exercisable period	Exercise price	Number of share options			
				Outstanding at 1.1.2012	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31.12.2012
	授出日期	行使期	行使價	於二零一二年一月一日尚未行使	年內授出	年內失效	於二零一二年十二月三十一日尚未行使
Other eligible persons	5.10.2004	5.10.2004 to 5.10.2014	0.317	5,618,729	-	-	5,618,729
其他合資格人士	二零零四年十月五日	二零零四年十月五日至二零一四年十月五日					
	26.9.2005	26.9.2005 to 25.9.2015	0.3695	67,649,498	-	-	67,649,498
	二零零五年九月二十六日	二零零五年九月二十六日至二零一五年九月二十五日					
	20.8.2007	20.8.2007 to 20.8.2017	0.6275	27,194,648	-	-	27,194,648
	二零零七年八月二十日	二零零七年八月二十日至二零一七年八月二十日					
	7.9.2007	7.9.2007 to 7.9.2017	0.685	13,484,949	-	-	13,484,949
	二零零七年九月七日	二零零七年九月七日至二零一七年九月七日					
	28.9.2007	28.9.2007 to 28.9.2017	0.7385	4,494,983	-	-	4,494,983
	二零零七年九月二十八日	二零零七年九月二十八日至二零一七年九月二十八日					
Total				118,442,807	-	-	118,442,807
總計							
Exercisable at the end of the year							118,442,807
於年終可行使							
Weighted average exercise price (HK\$)				0.476	-	-	0.476
加權平均行使價(港元)							

32. 購股權計劃(續)

二零零二年計劃(續)

截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度

下表披露本公司根據二零零二年計劃授出之購股權於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度之變動情況：

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32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The 2002 Scheme (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2011

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share options granted under the 2002 Scheme during the year ended 31 December 2011:

	Date of grant 授出日期	Exercisable period 行使期	Exercise price 行使價	Number of share options 購股權數目			
				Outstanding at 1.1.2011 於二零一一年一月一日尚未行使	Granted during the year 年內授出	Lapsed during the year 年內失效	Outstanding at 31.12.2011 於二零一一年十二月三十一日尚未行使
Employees 僱員	5.10.2004 二零零四年十月五日	5.10.2004 to 5.10.2014 二零零四年十月五日至二零一四年十月五日	0.317	224,749	-	(224,749)	-
	26.9.2005 二零零五年九月二十六日	26.9.2005 to 25.9.2015 二零零五年九月二十六日至二零一五年九月二十五日	0.3695	1,168,696	-	(1,168,696)	-
	20.8.2007 二零零七年八月二十日	20.8.2007 to 20.8.2017 二零零七年八月二十日至二零一七年八月二十日	0.6275	20,227,425	-	(20,227,425)	-
Sub-total 小計				21,620,870	-	(21,620,870)	-
Other eligible persons 其他合資格人士	5.10.2004 二零零四年十月五日	5.10.2004 to 5.10.2014 二零零四年十月五日至二零一四年十月五日	0.317	5,618,729	-	-	5,618,729
	26.9.2005 二零零五年九月二十六日	26.9.2005 to 25.9.2015 二零零五年九月二十六日至二零一五年九月二十五日	0.3695	67,649,498	-	-	67,649,498
	20.8.2007 二零零七年八月二十日	20.8.2007 to 20.8.2017 二零零七年八月二十日至二零一七年八月二十日	0.6275	27,194,648	-	-	27,194,648
	7.9.2007 二零零七年九月七日	7.9.2007 to 7.9.2017 二零零七年九月七日至二零一七年九月七日	0.685	13,484,949	-	-	13,484,949
	28.9.2007 二零零七年九月二十八日	28.9.2007 to 28.9.2017 二零零七年九月二十八日至二零一七年九月二十八日	0.7385	4,494,983	-	-	4,494,983
Sub-total 小計				118,442,807	-	-	118,442,807
Total 總計				140,063,677	-	(21,620,870)	118,442,807
Exercisable at the end of the year 於年終可行使							118,442,807
Weighted average exercise price (HK\$) 加權平均行使價(港元)				0.495	-	0.611	0.476

32. 購股權計劃(續)

二零零二年計劃(續)

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度

下表披露本公司根據二零零二年計劃授出之購股權於截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度之變動情況：



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32. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (CONTINUED)

The 2002 Scheme (Continued)

No share options had been granted or exercised under the 2002 Scheme during the two years ended 31 December 2011 and 2012. No share options (2011: 21,620,870) had been lapsed during the year ended 31 December 2012.

33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 23 September 2011, the Group completed to acquire 55% of the equity interests of Suntech Group for a consideration of HK\$45,750,000 from Great Soar Investments Limited (the "Vendor"), an independent third party. This acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method. The amount of goodwill arising as a result of the acquisition was HK\$36,365,000. Suntech Group is engaged in the manufacture and sales of coal. Suntech Group was acquired so as to continue the expansion of the Group's business.

Consideration transferred

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cash	現金	20,000
Consideration Shares	代價股份	25,750
Total consideration	總代價	45,750

As part of the consideration for the acquisition of Suntech Group, 321,875,000 ordinary share of the Company with par value of HK\$0.05 each share were issued. The fair value of the ordinary shares of the Company, determined using the published price available at the date of the acquisition, amounted to HK\$0.08 each share. The Vendor has provided a profit guarantee amounting to HK\$18,000,000 to the Group for the period from 23 September 2011 to 22 September 2012. The Consideration Shares have also been pledged to the Group in respect of this profit guarantee. During the reporting period, Suntech Group had achieved the profit guarantee. The Consideration Shares pledged to the Group had been released to the Vendor on 21 December 2012.

Acquisition-related costs amounting to HK\$957,000 have been excluded from the consideration transferred and have been recognised as an expense in 2011, within the administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The fair value of contingent consideration is zero at the date of inception and as at 31 December 2011, which has been determined by a valuation performed by an independent firm of professional valuers.

32. 購股權計劃(續)

二零零二年計劃(續)

於截至二零一一年及二零一二年十二月三十一日止兩個年度內並無根據二零零二年計劃授出或行之購股權，而於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，並無購股權(二零一一年：21,620,870份)已失效。

33. 收購附屬公司

於二零一一年九月二十三日，本集團完成向一名獨立第三方 Great Soar Investments Limited(「賣方」)收購信達集團之55%股權，代價為45,750,000港元。是項收購已使用購買法入帳。收購產生之商譽金額為36,365,000港元。信達集團從事製造及銷售煤炭業務。本集團乃為持續拓展業務而收購信達集團。

已轉讓代價

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cash	現金	20,000
Consideration Shares	代價股份	25,750
Total consideration	總代價	45,750

321,875,000股每股面值0.05港元之本公司普通股已獲發行，作為收購信達集團之部分代價。本公司普通股之公平值為每股0.08港元，乃按收購日期之公開市價釐定。賣方已向本集團提供18,000,000港元之溢利保證，涵蓋由二零一一年九月二十三日起至二零一二年九月二十二日止期間。代價股份亦已就是項溢利保證抵押予本集團。報告期內，信達集團已達成溢利保證。於二零一二年十二月三十一日，抵押予本集團的代價股份已發行予賣方。

於二零一一年，收購相關成本957,000港元未有計入已轉讓代價內，並已於綜合全面收益表之行政支出內確認為支出。或然代價之公平值於報告期初及於二零一一年十二月三十一日為零，乃按照獨立專業估值師行進行之估值釐定。

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33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

33. 收購附屬公司(續)

Assets acquired and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition at fair value are as follows:

於收購日按公平值收購之資產及確認之負債如下：

	Acquiree's carrying amount	Fair value adjustment	Fair value
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	被收購方之帳面值	公平值調整	公平值
	千港元	千港元	千港元
Net assets acquired of:	所收購之淨資產：		
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	44,270	53,881
Prepaid lease payment	預付租金	231	231
Inventories	存貨	17,685	17,685
Trade and other receivables	應收帳款及其他應收款項	11,016	11,016
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	7,147	7,147
Trade and other payables	應付帳款及其他應付款項	(47,147)	(47,147)
Loan from a related party	關連方貸款	(23,346)	(23,346)
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	-	(2,403)
		9,856	17,064

Goodwill arising on acquisition:

收購所產生之商譽：

		HK\$'000
		千港元
Consideration transferred	已轉讓代價	45,750
Plus: Non-controlling interests (45% in Suntech Group)	加：非控股權益（於信達集團之45%權益）	7,679
Less: net assets acquired	減：所收購淨資產	(17,064)
Goodwill arising on acquisition (Note 20)	收購所產生之商譽（附註20）	36,365

Goodwill arose in the acquisition of Suntech Group is attributable to the anticipation profitability of the manufacture and sales of coal business.

於收購信達集團時產生之商譽源於製造及銷售煤炭業務之預計盈利能力。

None of the goodwill arising on these acquisitions is expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

該等收購所產生之商譽預期不可作扣稅用途。



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33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Net cash outflow on acquisition of Suntech Group

Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	
Less: Cash and cash equivalent balances acquired	減：所收購之現金及現金等值項目結餘	

HK\$'000
千港元

20,000
(7,147)

12,853

Included in the profit for the year ended 31 December 2011 was HK\$152,000 attributable to the business generated by Suntech Group. Revenue for the year ended 31 December 2011 included HK\$24,054,000 generated from Suntech Group.

Had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2011, total group revenue for the year ended 31 December 2011 was HK\$39,305,000 and profit for the year ended 31 December 2011 was HK\$6,642,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessary an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2011, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

In determining the 'pro-forma' revenue and profit of the Group had Suntech Group been acquired at 1 January 2011, the directors of the Company have calculated depreciation of property, plant and equipment acquired on the basis of the fair values arising in the initial accounting for the business combination rather than the carrying amounts recognised in the pre-acquisition financial statements.

33. 收購附屬公司(續)

收購信達集團時之現金流出淨額

截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度溢利包括信達集團所產生之業務應佔之152,000港元。截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度收益包括信達集團所產生之24,054,000港元。

倘收購事項於二零一一年一月一日完成，則截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度總集團收益應為39,305,000港元，而截至二零一一年十二月三十一日止年度溢利應為6,642,000港元。備考資料僅供說明之用，並不表示本集團在收購事項於二零一一年一月一日完成之情況下實際達致之收益及經營業績，亦不擬預測未來業績。

假設二零一一年一月一日已收購信達集團，於釐定本集團「備考」收益及溢利時，本公司董事已按初始就業務合併入帳時產生之公平值計算所收購物業、廠房及設備之折舊，而非按於收購前財務報表確認之帳面值計算。

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綜合財務報表附註

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

34. AN ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY ACCOUNTING FOR ASSET ACQUISITION

On 17 December 2012, the Group completed to acquire the entire equity interests of Hamford Enterprises Limited ("Hamford") from an independent third party, for a cash consideration of HK\$100,000. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the acquisition of Hamford is in substance an asset acquisition, instead of a business combination, as the net assets included in Hamford was mainly the property, plant and equipment in Hong Kong without operation.

The effect of the acquisition is summarised as follows:

34. 按資產收購入賬之附屬公司 收購事項

於二零一二年十二月十七日，本集團完成向一名獨立第三方收購興福企業有限公司(「興福」)之全部股權，現金代價為100,000港元。本公司董事認為收購興福實質上屬於一項資產收購事項，而非業務合併，因為興福所包含的資產淨值主要是於香港並無營運之物業、廠房及設備。

收購之影響概述如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Net assets of Hamford acquired:	已收購之興福淨資產：	
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	1,043
Other payables	其他應付款項	(943)
		<u>100</u>
<i>Satisfied by:</i>	<i>付款方式：</i>	
Cash consideration	現金代價	<u>100</u>
<i>Net cash outflow arising on the acquisition:</i>	<i>收購導致之淨現金流出：</i>	
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價	<u>100</u>



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35. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 16 September 2011, the Company completed to dispose of the entire equity interests in Harvest Growth Group Limited and its subsidiary ("Harvest Growth Group"), at a consideration of HK\$404,000 to Targo Tech Limited, an independent third party. The net assets of Harvest Growth Group at the date of disposal were as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received in cash	已收現金代價	404

Analysis of assets and liabilities over which control was lost:

		16 September 2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 九月十六日 千港元
Trade and other receivables	應收帳款及其他應收款項	432
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	105
Accrued charge	應計費用	(133)
Net assets disposal of	所出售之淨資產	404
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries:	出售附屬公司之收益：	
Consideration received	已收代價	404
Net assets disposal of	所出售之淨資產	(404)
Released the exchange reserve upon disposal	出售時解除匯兌儲備	340
Gain on disposal	出售收益	340
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售所產生之現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	404
Bank balances and cash disposed of	所出售之銀行結餘及現金	(105)
		299

35. 出售附屬公司

於二零一一年九月十六日，本公司完成向一名獨立第三方Targo Tech Limited出售其於Harvest Growth Group Limited及其附屬公司（「Harvest Growth集團」）之全部股權，代價為404,000港元。Harvest Growth集團於出售日期之淨資產如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Consideration received in cash	已收現金代價	404

失去控制權之資產及負債分析：

		16 September 2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 九月十六日 千港元
Trade and other receivables	應收帳款及其他應收款項	432
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	105
Accrued charge	應計費用	(133)
Net assets disposal of	所出售之淨資產	404
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries:	出售附屬公司之收益：	
Consideration received	已收代價	404
Net assets disposal of	所出售之淨資產	(404)
Released the exchange reserve upon disposal	出售時解除匯兌儲備	340
Gain on disposal	出售收益	340
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售所產生之現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration	現金代價	404
Bank balances and cash disposed of	所出售之銀行結餘及現金	(105)
		299

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35. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Note: During the period from 1 January 2011 to 16 September 2011, Harvest Growth Group had contributed the Group of:

35. 出售附屬公司(續)

附註：於二零一一年一月一日至二零一一年九月十六日期間，Harvest Growth集團已為本集團貢獻：

		16 September 2011
		HK\$'000
		二零一一年 九月十六日 千港元
Turnover	營業額	-
Loss for the period	期內虧損	5,379
Cash outflow from operating activities	經營業務現金流出	5,382

36. DEREGISTRATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

Jet Air Properties Limited, E-life International Holdings Limited, Honest Talents Limited, Glory Spread Holdings Limited, Ming Smart Development Limited, China Best Leasing Group Limited and Clearmind Investments Limited had been inactive since their establishment in 2011. These subsidiaries were applied for deregistration by the directors of the Company in 2011 and the deregistration has been completed in 2012.

36. 附屬公司撤銷註冊

自二零一一年成立的捷亞物業有限公司、益來國際控股有限公司、Honest Talents Limited、Glory Spread Holdings Limited、Ming Smart Development Limited、China Best Leasing Group Limited及Clearmind Investments Limited已經終止業務。於二零一一年，該等附屬公司已由本公司董事申請撤銷註冊，並已於二零一二年完成。

37. OPERATING LEASES

The Group as lessee

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

37. 經營租約

本集團作為承租人

於報告期末，本集團根據於下列期限屆滿之不可撤回經營租約之日後最低租金承擔如下：

		2012	2011
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		二零一二年	二零一一年
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	一年內	1,846	1,685
In the second to fifth years inclusive	第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	1,705	3,035
		3,551	4,720

Operating lease payments represent rentals by the Group for its office properties. Leases are negotiated for a range of one to five years and rentals are fixed for a range of one to five years.

經營租約之租金乃本集團就其辦公室物業支付之租金。經協商後租約之租期為一至五年，而於一至五年之租期內，租金金額乃固定。



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綜合財務報表附註

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

38. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2012, the Group provided a financial guarantee of approximately HK\$63,000 (2011: HK\$60,000) to an independent third party for assurance of their customers in the event they default in payment.

39. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Capital expenditure in respect of construction of property, plant and equipment contracted for but not provided in the consolidated financial statements

已訂約但未於綜合財務報表撥備之物業、廠房及設備工程資本開支

38. 或然負債

於二零一二年十二月三十一日，本集團就保障彼等的客戶（倘彼等未能支付款項）向一名獨立第三方提供一項財務擔保約63,000港元（二零一一年：60,000港元）。

39. 資本承擔

2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
----------------------------------	----------------------------------

10

500

40. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group enrolled all Hong Kong employees in the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. The Group contributes 5% of relevant payroll costs to the MPF scheme, which contribution is matched by the employees.

The Group's subsidiaries operating in the PRC and Singapore participate in defined contribution retirement schemes and CPF Scheme organised by the relevant local government authorities in the PRC and Singapore respectively. These subsidiaries are required to contribute a specified percentage of its payroll costs to the retirement benefit schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit schemes is to make the specified contributions under these schemes.

The total cost charged to consolidated statement of comprehensive income of approximately HK\$152,000 (2011: HK\$186,000) represents contributions payable to these schemes by the Group in respect of the current accounting period.

40. 退休福利計劃

本集團已為全體香港僱員參與強積金計劃。強積金計劃之資產與本集團資產分開持有，並由託管人以基金形式控制。本集團按相關薪酬成本之5%向強積金計劃作出供款，與僱員之供款對應。

本集團於中國及新加坡經營之附屬公司分別參與由中國及新加坡相關地方政府部門營辦之指定供款退休計劃及中央公積金計劃。該等附屬公司須按薪酬成本之指定百分比向退休福利計劃作出供款以提供福利。本集團在退休福利計劃方面之唯一責任為作出計劃指定之供款。

於綜合全面收益表扣除之總成本約152,000港元（二零一一年：186,000港元）指本集團於本會計期間應付該等計劃之供款。

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綜合財務報表附註

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41. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Apart from the balances disclosed in the Notes 28 and 29, the Group also entered into the following transactions with related parties:

- (a) During the year ended 31 December 2012, loan interest of approximately HK\$262,000 (2011: HK\$609,000) and HK\$2,052,000 (2011: HK\$125,000) was paid by the Group to a related company and a non-controlling interest of a subsidiary respectively.

- (b) Compensation of key management personnel

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

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Short-term benefits	短期福利	2,236	3,793
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	28	71
		2,264	3,864

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

42. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (a) On 31 January 2013, Jet-Air (H.K.) Limited ("Jet-Air"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a placing letter with KCG Securities Asia Limited to subscribe for the convertible bonds and the promissory notes by North Asia Resources Holdings Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, each in a principal amount of US\$7 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$54.6 million) respectively at their face values, which will be satisfied by cash.

Details are set out in the Company's announcement dated 5 February 2013.

- (b) On 28 February 2013, the disposal of the investment property classified as held for sale disclosed in Note 26 had been completed.

41. 關連方披露

除附註28及29所披露之結餘外，本集團亦與關連方訂立下列交易：

- (a) 於截至二零一二年十二月三十一日止年度，本集團向一間關連公司及一間附屬公司非控股權益分別支付貸款利息約262,000港元(二零一一年：609,000港元)及2,052,000港元(二零一一年：125,000港元)。

- (b) 主要管理人員薪酬

本公司董事及其他主要管理人員於年內之酬金如下：

	2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
短期福利	2,236	3,793
離職後福利	28	71
	2,264	3,864

本公司董事及主要行政人員之酬金由薪酬委員會參考個人表現及市場趨勢後釐定。

42. 報告期後事項

- (a) 於二零一三年一月三十一日，本公司一間全資附屬公司捷亞空運(香港)有限公司(「捷亞」)及寶通證券亞洲有限公司訂立配售函件，以按面值認購北亞資源控股有限公司，一間於聯交所主板上市的公司之可換股債券及承兌票據，本金額各為7,000,000美元(相當於約54,600,000港元)，而代價將以現金結付。

詳情載於本公司日期為二零一三年二月五日之公佈內。

- (b) 於二零一三年二月二十八日，被分類為持作出售的投資物業出售事項經已完成，詳情披露於附註26。



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43. THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

43. 本公司之財務狀況表

		2012 HK\$'000 二零一二年 千港元	2011 HK\$'000 二零一一年 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Plant and equipment	廠房及設備	-	343
Investments in subsidiaries	於附屬公司之投資	18	18
		18	361
Current assets	流動資產		
Other receivables	其他應收款項	371	363
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note (a))	應收附屬公司款項(附註(a))	140,424	203,172
Bank balances and cash	銀行結餘及現金	184,597	130,572
		325,392	334,107
Current liability	流動負債		
Other payables	其他應付款項	8,534	9,048
Net current assets	流動資產淨值	316,858	325,059
		316,876	325,420
Capital and reserves	股本及儲備		
Share capital	股本	121,584	121,584
Reserves (Note (b))	儲備(附註(b))	195,292	203,836
		316,876	325,420

Note (a): The amounts are unsecured, non-trade in nature and repayable on demand, other than an amount of approximately HK\$78,297,000 (2011: HK\$131,297,000) (carries interest at 1% over Hong Kong prime rate per annum), the remaining balances are interest-free.

附註(a): 該款項為無抵押、屬非貿易性質及須按要求償還，除一筆為數約78,297,000港元(二零一一年: 131,297,000港元)之款項(按香港最優惠年利率上調1厘計息)外，餘額均為免息。

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

43. THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

43. 本公司之財務狀況表(續)

Note (b): Reserves

附註(b): 儲備

		Share premium HK\$'000 股份溢價 千港元	Contributed surplus (Note) HK\$'000 繳入盈餘 (附註) 千港元	Share options reserve HK\$'000 購股權儲備 千港元	Accumulated losses HK\$'000 累計虧損 千港元	Total HK\$'000 總計 千港元
At 1 January 2011	於二零一一年一月一日	268,489	48,311	41,749	(159,561)	198,988
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年內全面支出總額	-	-	-	(4,808)	(4,808)
Issue of shares for acquisition of subsidiaries (Note 33)	為收購附屬公司而發行股份(附註33)	9,656	-	-	-	9,656
Effect of share options lapsed	購股權失效之影響	-	-	(10,617)	10,617	-
At 31 December 2011 and 1 January 2012	於二零一一年十二月三十一日及二零一二年一月一日	278,145	48,311	31,132	(153,752)	203,836
Total comprehensive expense for the year	年內全面支出總額	-	-	-	(8,544)	(8,544)
At 31 December 2012	於二零一二年十二月三十一日	278,145	48,311	31,132	(162,296)	195,292

Note:

The contributed surplus of the Company represents the excess of the fair value of the shares of the subsidiaries acquired pursuant to the reorganisation prior to the listing of the Company's shares on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange in 1996 over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued in exchange thereof.

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

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

附註:

本公司之繳入盈餘指本公司股份於一九九六年在聯交所主板上市前，根據重組所收購附屬公司之股份公平值超出作為交換而發行之本公司股份面值之差額。

根據百慕達一九八一年公司法(經修訂)，本公司之繳入盈餘可供分派，惟本公司不得在下列情況下自繳入盈餘宣派或派付股息或作出分派：

- 本公司無力或於派付後將無力償還到期負債；或
- 本公司資產之可變現價值於派付後低於其負債、已發行股本及股份溢價帳之總和。



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44. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY 44. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情

Name of subsidiaries 附屬公司名稱	Place of incorporation and operation 註冊成立及營業地點	Nominal value of issued and fully paid share capital/registered capital 已發行及繳足股本面值/ 註冊資本	Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital held by the Company 本公司所持已發行股本面值/ 註冊資本比例				Principal activities 主要業務
			Directly 直接		Indirectly 間接		
			2012 %	2011 %	2012 %	2011 %	
			二零一二年 %	二零一一年 %	二零一二年 %	二零一一年 %	
Jet Air (Singapore) Private Limited 捷亞(新加坡)有限公司	Singapore 新加坡	SGD500,000 500,000坡元	-	-	93	-	93 Air freight forwarding and brokers for airline and shipping companies 空運以及航空及船務公司經紀
Jet-Air 捷亞	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$200 200港元	-	-	100	-	100 Trading of securities 證券買賣
Global Star Corporate Management Limited 環星企業管理有限公司	Hong Kong 香港	HK\$10,000 10,000港元	100	100	-	-	- Trading of securities 證券買賣
Jet Dispatch Limited	United States of America 美利堅合眾國	USD3,000 3,000美元	-	-	100	-	100 Freight forwarding agent 貨運代理
Gujiao City Hongxiang Coal Industry Co., Ltd.* 古交市宏祥煤業有限公司	PRC 中國	RMB50,000,000 人民幣50,000,000元	-	-	55	-	55 Manufacture and sales of coal 生產及銷售煤炭

* The English name is for identification purpose only.

* 英文名稱僅供參考。

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

44. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES OF THE COMPANY (CONTINUED)

All subsidiaries are companies incorporated with limited liability in the respective jurisdictions.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities subsisting at the end of both years or at any time during both years.

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

44. 本公司主要附屬公司詳情(續)

所有附屬公司均為在有關司法權區註冊成立之有限公司。

於該兩個年度年結時或該兩個年度內任何時間並無附屬公司有任何仍然有效之債務證券。

上表所列出之本集團附屬公司為本公司董事認為對本集團業績或資產構成主要影響之附屬公司。本公司董事認為，提供其他附屬公司之詳情將使篇幅過於冗長。



Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

RESULTS

業績

		Year ended 31 December				
		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		截至十二月三十一日止年度				
		二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Revenue	收益	102,941	34,044	7,860	6,661	450,644
Profit (Loss) before tax	除稅前溢利(虧損)	9,161	6,852	(55,282)	6,319	13,092
Income tax expense	所得稅開支	(6,604)	(1,231)	(10)	43	(125)
Profit (Loss) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)	2,557	5,621	(55,292)	6,362	12,967
(Loss) Profit attributable to:	(虧損)溢利 由下列各項應佔：					
Owners for the Company	本公司擁有人	(2,932)	5,896	(55,255)	6,362	12,967
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	5,489	(275)	(37)	–	–
Profit (Loss) for the year	年內溢利(虧損)	2,557	5,621	(55,292)	6,362	12,967

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

資產及負債

		As at 31 December				
		2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		於十二月三十一日				
		二零一二年	二零一一年	二零一零年	二零零九年	二零零八年
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Total assets	資產總值	447,765	466,097	335,183	389,130	402,684
Total liabilities	負債總額	(90,949)	(112,522)	(20,442)	(19,775)	(38,266)
		356,816	353,575	314,741	369,355	364,418
Equity attributable to Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益	343,725	346,197	314,768	369,355	364,418
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	13,091	7,378	(27)	–	–
		356,816	353,575	314,741	369,355	364,418

**CHINA BEST**
國華集團

CHINA BEST GROUP HOLDING LIMITED
國華集團控股有限公司*