



中國油氣控股有限公司

SINO OIL AND GAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

Stock Code 股份代號: 702



年報
ANNUAL REPORT
2015

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Corporate Information

公司資料

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Dr. Dai Xiaobing (*Chairman*)

Mr. King Hap Lee (*Chief Executive Officer*)

Mr. Wan Tze Fan Terence

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chen Hua

Mr. Huang Shaowu

Mr. He Lin Feng

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter

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Dr. Wang Yanbin

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COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Yim Siu Hung

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陳華先生

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何林峰先生

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黃國全先生

黃龍德教授

王延斌博士

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Corporate Milestone

企業里程碑

2014 / 7

The report on environmental effects from Sanjiao CBM Project was approved by Shanxi Provincial Department of Environmental Protection on 28 July 2014. The report is a core assessment report which is the most crucial and symbolic part to the Overall Development Plan of Sanjiao Project.

三交煤層氣項目之環境影響報告書於2014年7月28日獲山西省環境保護廳批准。此報告書為三交項目總體開發方案「ODP」中最为核心及具標誌性的一項專項評估報告。

2014 / 7

On 4 July 2014, Shanxi Administration Bureau of Coal Mine Safety granted to the first batch of five coalbed methane enterprises with safety production permit. Orion Energy International Inc. ("Orion") wholly owned subsidiary of Sino Oil and Gas Holdings Limited ("Sino Oil and Gas") was among the first batch of nationwide enterprises and first batch of foreign coalbed methane enterprises in the PRC to be issued the safety production permit.

2014年7月4日，山西省煤礦安全監察局頒發了首批五家煤層氣企業安全生產許可證，中國油氣控股有限公司（「中國油氣」）旗下之全資附屬公司奧瑞安能源國際有限公司（「奧瑞安」）成為中國首批煤層氣外國企業取得安全生產許可證的企業。

2012 / 1

Sanjiao CBM Block has been included in "12th Five-Year Plan" released by National Development and Reform Commission ("NDRC") as one of the key development projects.

國家發展和改革委員會（「發改委」）公佈三交煤層氣區塊納入「十二五規劃」重點發展項目之一。

2010 / 11

Sino Oil and Gas acquired 100% equity interest of Orion, officially entered into China CBM sector.

中國油氣收購奧瑞安100%權益，正式進入中國煤層氣開發業務。

2006 / 3

Production Sharing Contract ("PSC") of Sanjiao CBM Block has been officially signed between Orion and PetroChina. Production sharing proportion between Orion and PetroChina is 70% and 30% respectively.

奧瑞安與中石油正式簽訂三交煤層氣區塊產品分成合同，雙方分成比例分別為奧瑞安70%及中石油30%。

2014 / 7

In July 2014, The Group's Shanxi Sanjiao CBM Project has been listed as one of the national core development projects.

2014年7月，中國油氣旗下三交煤層氣項目被列入國家重點開發項目之一。

2012 / 12

Started pipeline CBM sales.

煤層氣開始管道銷售。

2012 / 8

National Energy Administration ("NEA") of NDRC granted a reply for the application of the Overall Development Plan ("ODP") with the consent on the work for the early development phase of the CBM reserve in the Sanjiao region.

三交煤層氣項目之總體開發方案「ODP」申請，獲得發改委 — 國家能源局同意三交地區煤層氣藏開發建設前期工作的覆函。

2011 / 2

Sanjiao CBM Block obtained Proved Reserve of 43.5 billion cubic meter (in accordance with relevant Chinese standard) followed by endorsement of Expert review panel of the National Reserve Committee.

經國家儲委專家評審組確認，按中國相關標準，三交煤層氣區塊證實儲量達435億立方米。

2009 / 12

Zhang Dejiang, Former Deputy Prime Minister of State Council instructed to promote the development model of Sanjiao CBM Project ("Sanjiao Model"), which can effectively solve the overlapping mineral rights problem.

國務院前副總理張德江批示推廣三交煤層氣項目開發模式：可有效解決「礦權重疊」難題的「三交模式」。

Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

		Year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年 12月31日 止年度 千港元	Year ended 31 December 2014 截至2014年 12月31日 止年度 千港元	Year ended 31 December 2013 截至2013年 12月31日 止年度 千港元	Year ended 31 December 2012 截至2012年 12月31日 止年度 千港元	Year ended 31 December 2011 截至2011年 12月31日 止年度 千港元
Turnover	營業額	67,021	16,540	21,598	28,932	35,079
Result	業績					
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅支出前(虧損)/溢利	(468,647)	8,719	(58,512)	(126,761)	(92,611)
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(支出)/抵減	(9,064)	1,701	(2,820)	13,356	(3,628)
(Loss)/profit for the year	本年度(虧損)/溢利	(477,711)	10,420	(61,332)	(113,405)	(96,239)
(Loss)/profit attributable to:	以下人士應佔(虧損)/溢利:					
Owners of the Company	本公司擁有人	(478,521)	10,420	(61,332)	(113,405)	(96,239)
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	810	-	-	-	-
		(477,711)	10,420	(61,332)	(113,405)	(96,239)
(Loss)/earning per share	每股(虧損)/盈利					
- Basic (HK cents)	- 基本(港仙)	(2.682)	0.064	(0.467)	(0.927)	(0.979)
- Diluted (HK cents)	- 攤薄(港仙)	N/A不適用	0.060	N/A不適用	N/A不適用	N/A不適用

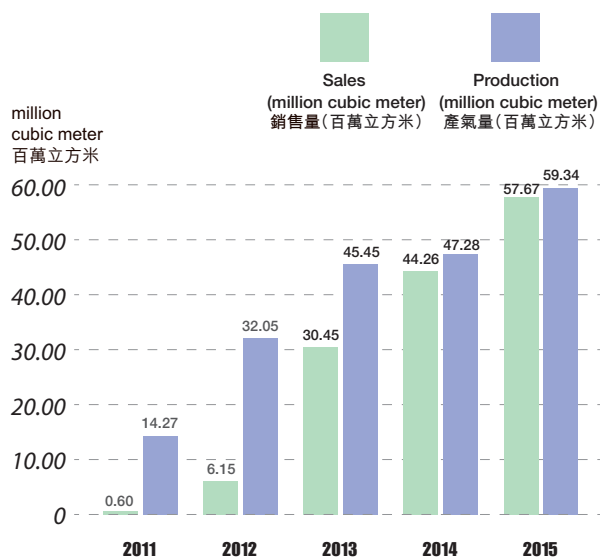
Five Year Financial Summary

五年財務概要

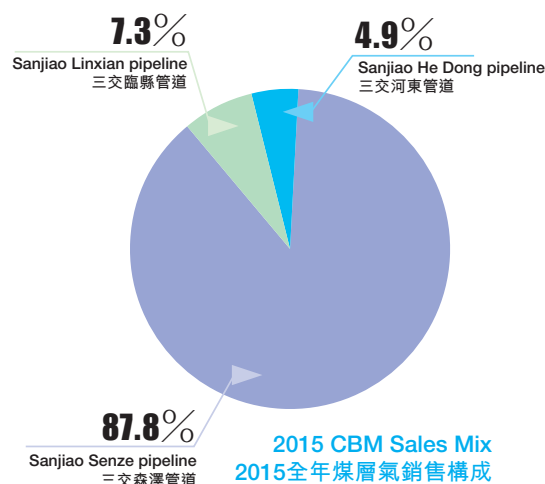
		At 31 December 2015 於2015年 12月31日 千港元	At 31 December 2014 於2014年 12月31日 千港元	At 31 December 2013 於2013年 12月31日 千港元	At 31 December 2012 於2012年 12月31日 千港元	At 31 December 2011 於2011年 12月31日 千港元
Assets and liabilities	資產與負債					
Non-current assets	非流動資產	4,251,704	4,287,972	4,154,453	3,810,593	3,567,892
Net current (liabilities)/assets	流動(負債)/資產淨值	(208,848)	121,919	(226,968)	(412,360)	(201,437)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(539,551)	(355,902)	(480,248)	(375,059)	(305,499)
Net assets	資產淨值	3,503,305	4,053,989	3,447,237	3,023,174	3,060,956
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(14,668)	-	-	-	-
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人 應佔權益	3,488,637	4,053,989	3,447,237	3,023,174	3,060,956

Sanjiao CBM Block Production and Gas Sales 三交煤層氣產量及銷售量

2015 total gas production recorded at 59.34 million cubic meter and gas sales at 57.67 million cubic meter
2015年累計產氣量達59.34百萬立方米及銷售量達57.67百萬立方米



2015 pipeline gas sales accounted for 100% of total gas sales
2015年管道銷售佔總銷售量之100%



Business Structure

業務架構圖



- 1 The Group through a wholly owned subsidiary holds 95% revenue interest of Liuluoyu and Yanjiawan Oil Fields
- 1 The Group through a wholly owned subsidiary holds 95% revenue interest of Jinzhuang Oil Field
- 2 The Group through a wholly owned subsidiary holds 70% interest of Sanjiao CBM Block
- 3 The Group through a wholly owned subsidiary holds a 75% equity interest of a raw coal washing project company located in Qinshui Basin, Shanxi Province
- 4 The Group through a wholly owned subsidiary holds 30% interest of a LNG project Company located in Shanxi Province

- 1 集團旗下全資附屬公司擁有柳洛峪及閻家灣油田95%的收入分成權
- 1 集團旗下全資附屬公司擁有金莊油田95%產品分成權
- 2 集團旗下全資附屬公司擁有三交煤層氣區塊70%的產品分成權
- 3 集團旗下全資附屬公司擁有山西沁水盆地一家原煤洗選項目公司75%權益
- 4 集團旗下全資附屬公司擁有山西一個液化天然氣項目公司30%權益

Strategic Goal
戰略目標

Dedicated to become a professional international oil & gas explorer and producer
致力於成為專業的國際化油氣勘探開發商

Corporate Value
企業價值觀

People Oriented
Effective Use of Resources
Bring Harmony with Great Virtue
以人為本 善用資源 厚德載物

Business Principle
經營方針

Equal emphasis on business and capital
Equal attention to resources and talent
實業與資本並重 資源與人才並舉

Enterprise Spirit
企業精神

Passion Efficiency Execution
激情 高效 執行力

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

Dear Shareholders,

The year 2015 was an important year of linking the past achievements and future development of Sino Oil and Gas Holdings Limited (the “Company”, and together with its subsidiaries, collectively the “Group”). Despite facing challenges such as sluggish global economy recovery and increasing downward pressure on energy prices, all staff members of the Group have actively been well prepared to cope with challenges, and have realised remarkable achievements in terms of results, team management, technology breakthrough and project development of the Company.

各位股東：

2015年是中國油氣控股有限公司（「本公司」，連同其附屬公司統稱「本集團」）承上啟下的關鍵之年。面臨全球經濟復蘇疲軟，能源價格下行壓力大等挑戰，本集團全體員工積極儲備力量，應對挑戰，在公司業績、團隊管理、技術攻關、項目拓展等方面都取得了不俗的成就。



Accelerating the strategic planning execution of the Sanjiao Project

The Shanxi Sanjiao-Qikou coalbed methane project ("Sanjiao CBM Project") is a core asset of the Group. It has been nominated as one of the key development projects in both China and Shanxi Province, the energy province, for three consecutive years from 2014 to 2016. It is also one of the strategic demonstration projects of "Gasification for Shanxi" in Shanxi Province.

As one of the best sino-foreign CBM cooperation projects in China, the Sanjiao CBM Project features comprehensive ancillary facilities, mature business model and well-developed industrial chains. Over the years, it has been actively playing its role as a demonstration project and occupied a leading position in the country in various aspects, including resolutions for overlapping mining tenements, key technology breakthrough, etc.

1. The ODP was duly approved by NDRC

The Sanjiao CBM Project is one of the largest sino-foreign CBM cooperation projects in China. In November 2015, the overall development plan ("ODP") of the Sanjiao CBM Project was duly approved by the National Development and Reform Commission of the People's Republic of China ("NDRC"). This project is the first sino-foreign CBM cooperation project of China National Petroleum Corporation ("PetroChina"), a friendly cooperation partner of the Group, approved by the NDRC, and it is also the only foreign CBM cooperation project approved by NDRC at the eastern edge of Ordos Basin where the richest CBM resources in China can be found.

The approval marked the official commencement of construction of the Sanjiao CBM Project based on the ODP. The Group will explore and develop the project based on local geographical conditions and it is targeted to build up a CBM production capacity of 250 million cubic meters by the end of 2016. The planning for new wells will adopt the principle of overall planning followed by progressive implementation, and the development will be started from areas with rich resources and develop beyond these areas on a rolling basis. Meanwhile, the planning for stations, centralised gas transmission pipelines and networks as well as power grid will also be implemented.

三交項目加快推進戰略佈局

山西三交-磧口煤層氣項目（「三交煤層氣項目」）是本集團的核心資產，2014年至2016年連續三年被列入國家及能源大省山西省重點開發項目之一，也是山西省「氣化山西」戰略性示範工程之一。

作為中國最優質的煤層氣對外合作項目之一，三交煤層氣項目配套設施完善，商業模式成熟，產業鏈發展健全。多年來積極發揮其示範工程作用，在解決礦權重疊、關鍵技術攻關等方面都處於全國領先地位。

1. 總體開發方案獲發改委正式批覆

三交煤層氣項目是中國最大的煤層氣對外合作項目之一，2015年11月，三交煤層氣項目總體開發方案（「ODP」）獲得中華人民共和國國家發展和改革委員會（「發改委」）正式批覆。該項目是本集團友好合作夥伴中國石油天然氣集團公司（「中石油」）第一個獲得發改委批覆的煤層氣對外合作項目，也是中國煤層氣資源最富集地區——鄂爾多斯盆地東緣唯一一個獲得發改委批覆的煤層氣對外合作項目。

該項批覆標誌著三交煤層氣項目將正式按ODP進行建設，本集團將因地制宜，進行勘探開發，目標於2016年底建成2.5億立方米煤層氣產能規模。新井計劃將採取整體部署、分步實施的原則，從優勢區向外擴展、滾動開發。同時進行場站、集輸管網及電力線路實施。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

Through sincere and friendly cooperation with PetroChina, the execution ability of the Sanjiao CBM Project was greatly enhanced with remarkable results in technology breakthrough and accelerated production capacity expansion, thereby establishing a solid platform for the strategic planning of the large scale development stage.

2. Patents for key technologies have been approved by the State Intellectual Property Office

We have an excellent technical team with seasoned experience in various key technologies in relation to gas fields, such as planning of well-drilling, supervision of well-drilling, well surveying and well completion. For a long period of time, the technical team of Sanjiao CBM Project has made persistent efforts in the upgrade and breakthrough of key technologies such as well-drilling, fracturing and dewatering, as well as the enhancement of technology integration and team building. They have also been dedicated to the research and development of exploitation technologies that are suitable for the situation of CBM resources reserve in China and have continued to maintain a leading position in terms of the key technologies in CBM exploration and development.

Through in-depth study on the special geological conditions in China and integration of advanced steering tools with Sanjiao block as an experimental base, the Sanjiao CBM Project attained a major breakthrough in its internationally-advanced CBM development technologies in 2015 with the first new multi-lateral horizontal well drilled in China, which has increased the production volume of single well effectively with stabilised down-hole operation data.

In November 2015, this innovative technology successfully obtained two invention patents from the State Intellectual Property Office, signifying the transformation from extensive technology to refined technology has been completed by the technical team of Sanjiao CBM Project. Both flexible utilisation of key technologies (such as drilling and fracturing) and intelligent development of fixed-point dewatering have laid a solid technological foundation for project development and production capacity expansion.

通過與中石油精誠友好的合作，三交煤層氣項目執行力得到大幅提升，技術攻關成果顯著，產能建設步伐加快，為大開發階段戰略佈局搭建了良好平台。

2. 關鍵技術獲國家知識產權局專利認可

我們擁有優秀的技術團隊，在氣田鑽井規劃、監督鑽井作業、測井、完井等關鍵技術方面都擁有著成熟的經驗。長期以來，三交煤層氣項目技術團隊始終堅持鑽井和排採等關鍵技術的升級與突破，加強技術銜接和團隊建設。致力於研發適合中國煤層氣賦存資源情況的開發技術，在煤層氣勘探開發的關鍵技術方面一直處於領先地位。

通過對我國特殊地質條件的深入研究，以三交區塊為實驗基地，結合先進的導向工具，2015年，三交煤層氣項目在國際先進的煤層氣開發技術上取得了重大突破，打出了中國第一口新型多分支水平井，有效地提升了單井產量，並穩定了井下運行數據。

2015年11月，該項創新技術成功獲得國家知識產權局兩項發明專利認可，標誌著三交煤層氣項目技術團隊已完成由粗放型技術向精細化技術的轉化。鑽井、壓裂等關鍵技術的靈活化使用和定點排採的智能發展為項目推進和產能建設奠定了堅實的技术基礎。

In the future, the Group will continue to increase its investment in technology, push forward technology breakthrough, strengthen the technical team and persist on independent research and development. Meanwhile, riding on its professional technical team and well-developed key technologies, the Group will export the exploration and development technologies and provide one-stop professional services such as project contracting, technology supervision and export of project construction service for the natural gas blocks.

3. Successfully tapped into the CBM market of Qinshui Basin

Based on the mature business model of the Sanjiao CBM Project, the major strategic deployment of the Group for the mid-to-long term is to push forward project expansion steadily and tap into the CBM market of Qinshui Basin.

In January 2016, the Group entered into a strategic cooperation framework agreement with Shanxi Guxian Lanhua Baoxin Coal Company Limited (山西古縣蘭花寶欣煤業有限公司), a company located at the heart of Qinshui Basin. Utilising the cooperation project as a platform, the Group will actively seek to cooperate with local large coal mines through single-well investment, a new cooperation model with a view to effectively consolidate the potential blocks in the surrounding area and expand the CBM market of Qinshui Basin in full force.

In contrast to the comprehensive development in the entire gas field in Sanjiao block, single-well investment model is a proactive attempt to realise in-depth integration between production operation and investment returns. This model can generate higher investment returns with lower production cost and controllable investment risks, therefore offering huge investment potential and high return rate, which will thus be able to generate stable revenue to the Group and the shareholders in the long run.

In the future, the Group will take investment returns as guidance to optimise its resource allocation. It will also carry out balanced development in the CBM market of Qinshui Basin and the eastern edge of Ordos Basin by adopting a diversified investment model and increase its presence in the natural gas market, striving to become the leading enterprise for natural gas exploration and development in China.

未來，本集團會繼續加大技術投入，推動科技攻關，完善技術團隊，堅持自主研發。同時，集團會依托專業技術團隊和成熟關鍵技術，加強勘探開發技術輸出，面向天然氣區塊提供工程承包、技術指導、工程建設服務輸出等一站式專業服務。

3. 成功進軍沁水盆地煤層氣市場

以商業模式成熟的三交煤層氣項目為依託，穩步推進項目拓展，進軍沁水盆地煤層氣市場是本集團中長期重要戰略部署。

2016年1月，本集團與位於沁水盆地腹地的山西古縣蘭花寶欣煤業有限公司簽訂戰略合作框架協定。以該合作項目為平台，本集團將以單井投資的新型合作模式，積極尋求與當地大型煤礦的合作，有效整合周邊潛在區塊，大力拓展沁水盆地煤層氣市場。

與三交區塊整裝氣田不同，單井投資模式是實現生產運行和投資收益深度融合的積極嘗試。該項模式可以更低的生產成本和可控的投資風險獲得更高的投資收益，投資潛力巨大，回報率高，可為集團和股東帶來長遠穩定的收益。

未來，本集團將以投資收益為指針，優化資源配置，以多樣化的投資模式均衡發展沁水盆地和鄂爾多斯盆地東緣煤層氣市場，擴大天然氣市場佔有率，致力於發展成為中國天然氣勘探開發龍頭企業。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

Low oil price urges overseas mergers and acquisitions of oil and gas properties

Currently, oil and natural gas prices remain at the low level, which brings the international energy market with severe challenges. However, this also introduced significant opportunities for the Group to push forward flexible acquisition plans and accelerate its pace on the mergers and acquisitions of high-quality overseas properties. Compared with the Chinese market, the overseas markets have sounder systems, a high level of marketisation development and relatively stable energy prices. Meanwhile, the overseas markets have numerous mature oil and gas resources and blocks which give rise to huge development potential with lower investment risks, therefore rendering it a fine option for expansion of corporate projects and optimisation of business layout.

Through in-depth analysis on the international energy market as well as exploration and evaluation on high-quality blocks, the Group entered into two non-legally-binding memorandums of understanding in June and September 2014. The possible acquisition targets are oilfields blocks located in Alberta, Canada. Currently, the preparation work for early exploration and development has been completed. 2D seismic exploration has been conducted on the oil and gas block and the preliminary conclusion was that the oil and gas field possesses substantial exploitation value, which represents huge development potential.

This overseas potential acquisition project is an important part of the Group's overall strategic deployment and it is also an important component of the Group's mid-to-long term mergers and acquisitions strategic plan for high quality overseas oil and gas properties. The project has provided a sound development platform for the Group to balance the development of the natural gas and oil business portfolio, accelerate its pace on overseas business expansion, optimise domestic and international project layout and realise diversified development for the Group's operation model.

Prospect

The year 2016 is the first year of the "13th Five-Year Plan", under which the Chinese government has proposed to focus on pushing forward the revolution of the energy sector and the establishment of a modern energy system using clean-and-low-carbon, safe and efficient energy. Natural gas will gradually become the major energy used in the country and its market share is likely to see an explosive surge with emerging investment potential.

低油價促出海併購優質油氣資產

石油天然氣價格持續走低的現狀為國際能源市場帶來嚴峻的挑戰，但這也為本集團推進開放性收購、加快海外優質資產併購步伐提供了可觀的機遇。與國內市場相比，海外市場制度更加健全，市場化發展程度高，能源價格相對穩定。同時，海外市場擁有眾多成熟的油氣資源和區塊，發展空間廣闊，投資風險較低，是企業項目拓展和優化業務佈局的良好選擇。

通過對國際能源市場的深入分析和對優質區塊的勘探測評，本集團於2014年6月及9月訂立兩份不具法律約束力之諒解備忘錄，潛在收購目標為位於加拿大阿爾伯特省之油田區塊，目前已完成前期勘探開發準備工作。通過對該油氣區塊進行二維地震勘探，初步判定該油氣田具備相當可觀的開採價值，發展潛力巨大。

此次海外潛在收購項目是本集團整體戰略部署中的重要環節，也是集團中長期海外優質油氣資產併購戰略佈局的重要組成部分。為集團平衡發展天然氣和石油業務組合、加快海外業務拓展步伐、優化國內外項目佈局、實現集團經營模式多樣化發展提供了良好的發展平台。

願景

2016年作為「十三五」規劃的啟程之年，中國在「十三五」規劃建議中提出重點推進能源革命，建設清潔低碳、安全高效的現代能源體系。天然氣將逐漸成為我國的主力能源，市場佔有率有望呈爆發式增長，投資潛力漸顯。

Chairman's Statement

主席報告書

The future development strategy of the Group will be to, based on its core business of natural gas and oil exploration and development, strengthen its core competitiveness, optimise its resource allocation and enhance investment returns. On this basis, we will implement active and prudent financial strategies, and seek opportunities for merger and acquisition of high-quality CBM resources, with a view to expand and strengthen its CBM business nationwide and strive to become a leading unconventional natural gas producer in China. Meanwhile, the Group will seek opportunities for mergers and acquisitions as well as integration of high-quality oil and gas resources globally, using its best endeavours to become a professional international oil and gas explorer and developer and expand into downstream businesses relying on the Group's upstream businesses as appropriate.

Appreciation

The year 2016 will be the thriving year followed by the Group's well preparation made based on our solid foundation. After the completion of various important strategic deployments, we will grasp the opportunities, actively cope with challenges, and steadily push forward the improvement of production capacity by adopting a market-oriented approach, so as to fully play its demonstrative role as a leading oil and gas explorer and developer in the industry.

All these achievements have been made possible with the support of shareholders and business partners over the years. I therefore take this opportunity to express my heartfelt gratitude to the board, senior management, the technical team, business partners and all staff members who have worked with us along the way for their long-term and continuous effort and support.

Dai Xiaobing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 March 2016

集團未來的發展戰略是，以天然氣和石油的勘探開發為核心業務，打造核心競爭力，優化資源佈局，創造良好的投資收益。在此基礎上，我們會實施積極穩健的財政策略，尋求優質煤層氣資源的併購，做大做強中國區域內的煤層氣業務，期望發展成為中國領先的非常規天然氣生產商；同時，集團會在全球範圍內尋求優質的油氣資源併購整合機會，致力於成為專業的國際化油氣勘探開發商；依託本集團的上游業務，適當向下游業務延伸發展。

致謝

2016年是本集團厚積薄發的騰飛之年，在各項重要戰略部署完成之後，我們將把握機遇，積極應對挑戰，堅持以市場為導向，穩步推進產能建設，充分發揮作為業內領先油氣勘探開發商的示範作用。

各項成就的獲得有賴於各位股東及合作夥伴多年來的支持。本人謹向董事會成員、管理高層、技術團隊、業務夥伴和一起共事的所有員工致以衷心謝意，感謝各位長期以來的不懈努力與鼎力支持。

主席

戴小兵

香港，2016年3月30日

Overall Development Plan of Sanjiao CBM Project An Introduction to 11 Special Assessment Reports

三交煤層氣項目總體開發方案十一項專項評估報告簡介

1.

Assessment Report of Cultural Relics Conservation approved by the Shanxi Cultural Relics Bureau

Conducted archaeological investigations of the areas where there are chances for cultural relics to be buried within the scope of the project. Additionally, assessed the potential destruction or other effects that may occur to the cultural relics

文物保護評估報告獲山西省文物局批覆

對項目的佔地範圍內有可能埋藏文物的區域進行考古調查，並對文物可能產生的破壞或影響進行評估

2.

Report of Seismic Safety Evaluation approved by the Shanxi Earthquake Administration

Evaluated and prevented the improper implementation of the project wellsite, gas stations and gas pipeline network etc., reduced the possibility of earthquake damage to the construction facilities

地震安全性評價報告獲山西省地震局批覆

對項目的實施井場、站場、管網地震地質災害等進行評估與預防，減輕地震對工程設施的破壞

3.

Assessment Report of Occupational Hazards approved by the State Administration of Work Safety

Identified the factors of occupational hazards in the project environment, evaluated the levels of hazards and demonstrated related countermeasures

職業病危害評估報告獲國家安全生產監督管理總局批覆

辨識項目的職業病危害因素，評價其危害程度並論證了危害對策

Overall Development Plan of Sanjiao CBM Project An Introduction to 11 Special Assessment Reports

三交煤層氣項目總體開發方案十一項專項評估報告簡介

4.

Report of Land Restoration

Scheme approved by the Ministry of Land and Resources

Demonstrated the reclamation area and remediation technology for the implementation of the project wellsite, gas stations and gas pipeline network; ensured the explicit actuality of land utilization and reasonable targets of land reclamation

土地復墾方案報告獲國土資源部批覆

論證項目的實施井場、站場、管網復墾面積及復墾技術，確保土地利用現狀明確，土地復墾目標合理

5.

Assessment of Geological

Hazard Risk approved by the Department of Land and Resource of Shanxi Province

Identified the geological hazard that the project may trigger or exacerbate, as well as the geological hazard may happen in the project. Meanwhile, demonstrated prevention technology in order to guarantee project safety, normal construction and operation

地質災害危險性評估獲山西省國土資源廳批覆

辨識項目中可能引發或加劇的地質災害及項目本身可能遭受的地質災害，並論證了防治技術，用於保障工程安全、正常建設和營運

6.

Assessment of Soil and Water Conservation Scheme

approved by the Ministry of Water Resources

Divided the soil and water conservation prevention area of the project wellsite, gas stations and gas pipeline network, demonstrated its prevention measures and relevant monitoring with the purpose of assuring that the soil erosion can be under controlled

水土保持方案評估獲國家水利部批覆

劃分項目實施井場、站場、管網水土保持防治區域，論證其防治措施及相關監測等，確保水土流失可基本得到控制

Overall Development Plan of Sanjiao CBM Project An Introduction to 11 Special Assessment Reports

三交煤層氣項目總體開發方案十一項專項評估報告簡介

7.

Report of Safety Preliminary Assessment approved by the Shanxi Administration of Coal Mine Safety.

Implemented standard regulations and audit to the project; analyzed and identified the potential danger and risk of the project. Additionally, proposed and demonstrated feasible safety countermeasures

安全預評價獲山西省煤礦安全監察局批覆

對項目實施標準法規審核，分析辨識該項目可能存在的危險和有害因素，提出並論證可行的安全對策

8.

Report of Environmental Effects Assessment approved by the Shanxi Environmental Protection Department

Analyzed the situation of environmental characteristics and pollutant distribution in the project areas; evaluated and demonstrated the environmental influence and effective prevention methods after the implementation of the project; predicted and evaluated future ecological and underwater impacts; then proposed feasible methods of environmental protection

環境影響評價報告獲山西環保廳批覆

對項目區的環境特徵、污染源分佈的情況進行分析，對項目實施後的環境影響及有效的防治措施進行論證評價，並對項目將來實施過程中可能造成的生態環境影響及地下水環境影響進行預測評價，進一步提出可行的環保措施

9.

Assessment Report of Energy Saving approved by the National Development and Reform Commission

Analyzed and demonstrated the energy saving situations of major energy-consuming equipment in wellsite and gas stations; evaluated whether the energy utilization of construction project is scientific and reasonable; then proposed effective energy saving measures

節能評估報告獲國家發展和改革委員會批覆

分析論證項目井場、站場主要耗能設備節能情況，對建設項目的能源利用是否科學合理進行評估，並提出有效的節能措施

Overall Development Plan of Sanjiao CBM Project An Introduction to 11 Special Assessment Reports

三交煤層氣項目總體開發方案十一項專項評估報告簡介

In Nov 2015, the ODP of Shanxi Sanjiao CBM Project has received the official approval from NDRC. The Approval signifies that the Sanjiao CBM Project will soon, in accordance with the ODP, commence the sizable development and production with an annual capacity of 500 million m³.

2015年11月三交煤層氣項目的總體開發方案已獲得國家發改委的正式批覆，批覆代表項目將按ODP進行建設，即將進入年產能5億立方米的大規模開發和生產階段。

10.

Assessment of Social Instability Risk

approved by the local Development and Reform Bureau

Analyzed the project potential impacts to the local politics, economics and humanities; estimated its risk factors and provided suitable demonstrations of prevention measures

社會穩定風險評估獲當地發展和改革局批覆

分析項目對當地政治經濟人文的影響，並預測其風險因素，進而論證預防措施

11.

Assessment of Mineral Resources Overlaid with Construction Projects

approved by The Department of Land Resource of Shanxi

Assessed the range and reserves of coal resources overlaid by the project gas stations and reached an overlay agreement

礦產資源壓覆評估獲山西省國土資源廳批覆

對項目站場壓覆煤炭資源的儲量及範圍進行論證評估，達成壓覆協議

Calendar of Events

年度摘要

2015.3 & 2016.3

Sino Oil and Gas Shanxi Sanjiao CBM Project has been nominated as one of the core CBM development projects of Shanxi province for two consecutive years. Shanxi provincial government committed to create a favorable policy environment for CBM projects in order to ensure the key projects progress smoothly and take effect on investment returns as soon as possible.

中國油氣旗下三交煤層氣項目連續兩年被列入山西省重點煤層氣項目之一。山西省政府承諾為煤層氣項目創造利好的政策環境，確保重點工程順利建設，盡快發揮投資效益。



2015.11

The ODP of Shanxi Sanjiao CBM Project of Sino Oil and Gas has received the official approval from NDRC.

中國油氣旗下三交煤層氣項目的總體開發方案(「ODP」)獲得國家發展和改革委員會正式批覆。



2015.11

Sanjiao CBM Project successfully implemented the application of automatic wellsite control, allowing the automatic measurement of water data and real-time data transmission, and achieved intelligent drainage. It effectively reduced the overall cost of CBM drainage and guaranteed the CBM well with high and stable productivity.

Sanjiao CBM Project attained a technological breakthrough and obtained two patents from State Intellectual Property Office of the P.R.C , which including: “The invention of single wellbore CBM multilateral well system and drilling method”; and “The method of single wellbore CBM multilateral well drilling and completion”.

三交煤層氣項目成功實現了自動化井場控制應用，解決了水自動計量、數據實時傳輸，實現了智能化排採。有效降低了煤層氣排採的綜合成本，保障了煤層氣井穩定高產。

三交煤層氣項目成功實現技術新突破，獲得國家知識產權局兩項發明專利。分別為：單井眼煤層氣多分支水平井系統及鑽井方法發明；單井眼煤層氣多分支水平井鑽井及完井方法。



2015.12



An overall update on the reserve report of Sanjiao CBM Project has been conducted. All figures recorded significant increase as compared to the time of acquisition in 2010, the net gas reserve (Proved + Probable) increased 23% to 8.301 billion cubic meter. The net present value at 10% discount of the future revenue of the reserve also increased 33% to approximately HK\$11.498 billion.

三交煤層氣項目完成儲量報告全面評估更新。各項數據較2010年收購項目時均錄得大幅提升，項目之淨儲量(已證實+概略)上升23%至約83.01億立方米，而該儲量未來收入淨現值(10%折現)也上升33%至約114.98億港元。

2016.1



Sino Oil and Gas entered into a non-legally binding Strategic Cooperation Framework Agreement with Shanxi Guxian Lanhua Baoxin Coal Company Limited (山西古縣蘭花寶欣煤業有限公司), intended to establish a project management team for the development of CBM project located in the coal mine block of Lanhua Baoxin.

中國油氣與山西古縣蘭花寶欣煤業有限公司簽訂戰略合作框架協議。擬與蘭花寶欣組建項目管理團隊，開展在蘭花寶欣煤礦區塊開採煤層氣項目。

2016.2



On 14 February 2016, With reference to “Notice re Period of ‘13th Five-Year-Plan’ Subsidies Granted to Development of Coalbed Methane”, issued by the Chinese Ministry of Finance, the subsidy from central government for CBM production under the “13th Five-Year Plan” will be increased 50% from RMB0.2 per cubic meter to RMB0.3 per cubic meter.

2016年2月14日，中國財政部發布《關於“十三五”期間煤層氣(瓦斯)開發利用補貼標準的通知》，規定於「十三五規劃」期間，煤層氣開發政府補貼標準從0.2元/立方米(人民幣)提高50%到0.3元/立方米。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

BUSINESS REVIEW

During the year ended 31 December 2015, Sino Oil and Gas Holdings Limited (the “Company”) and its subsidiaries (collectively the “Group”) recorded a turnover of HK\$67,021,000 (2014: HK\$16,540,000), with a significant increase of approximately 300%. The turnover respectively included the revenue from oil exploitation operations in Shaanxi Province; the sales derived from this year newly acquired raw coal washing project located in Qinshui Basin, Shanxi Province; and the sales of coalbed methane (“CBM”) in December of 2015. By the end of 2015, the overall development plan of Sanjiao CBM Project (“ODP”) was approved by the National Development and Reform Commission (“NDRC”) and the project has stepped into large scale development stage. Thereby, the CBM sales for the month of December 2015 can be officially recognized as turnover of principal activities. While in trial sales of CBM from January to November in 2015 together with related government subsidies of 2014 amounting to approximately HK\$86,340,000 are disclosed under the item of “other revenue”. The total CBM sales revenue during the year was approximately HK\$87,237,000 (2014: HK\$63,441,000), which increased by approximately 37.5%.

During the year, the technology of Sanjiao CBM Project was improved and its productivity per well increased accordingly. At the same time, the ground facilities of the Project, including CBM processing station and sales pipelines, were expanded in line to fulfill the needs of the increasing production. In addition, the ODP has been approved and Sanjiao CBM Project has officially entered into large scale development stage, the Group believes that this Project will become the investment highlight and bring stable and considerable income.

Although the CBM business has a decent growth, the attributable to the asset impairment of HK\$413,626,000 in respect of the oilfields of the Group located in Shaanxi Province, together with the equity-settled share-based payment expenses of HK\$77,518,000 incurred due to the grant of share options under its share option scheme, the Group recorded a net loss of HK\$477,711,000 for the year (2014: net profit of HK\$10,420,000). Both of the assets impairment in respect of aforesaid oilfields and the share option expenses are non-cash items in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have no impact on the cash flow for the Group’s operation.

業務回顧

截至2015年12月31日止年度內，中國油氣控股有限公司（「本公司」）及其附屬公司（統稱「本集團」）之營業額為67,021,000港元（2014年：16,540,000港元），大幅上升達約300%。營業額分別包括來自原來陝西省之石油開採，以及於年內收購位於山西沁水盆地之原煤洗選業務收入，和2015年年底始列入營業額的部份煤層氣銷售額。於2015年底，三交煤層氣項目的總體開發方案（「ODP」）已獲中國國家發展和改革委員會（「發改委」）正式批覆，並進入大開發階段。故此，12月份之煤層氣銷售可正式列入主管業務的營業額。而其於2015年1月至11月之煤層氣試銷售及2014年相關政府補貼共約86,340,000港元則披露於「其他收入」。年內，總體煤層氣收入共約87,237,000港元（2014年：63,441,000港元），增幅達約37.5%。

年內，三交煤層氣項目技術不斷改進，單井產量持續提升。同時，項目配套設施，包括煤層氣處理站及銷售管道等，繼續擴充以配合增產需要。加上ODP已獲批覆，三交項目正式進入大開發階段，集團相信此項目會成為投資亮點並帶來穩定而可觀的收入。

雖然煤層氣業務增長理想，但由於陝西省油田區塊的資產減值虧損413,626,000港元以及授出購股權而產生股本結算以股份支出之開支77,518,000港元，本集團錄得年度淨虧損約477,711,000港元（2014年：淨溢利10,420,000港元）。根據香港財務報告準則，上述之油田資產減值及購股權開支都為非現金項目，不影響本集團業務之現金流。

Management Discussion and Analysis

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Natural Gas and Oil Exploitation

Coalbed Methane Exploitation—Sanjiao Block in the Ordos Basin

Project Overview

Through its wholly-owned subsidiary Orion Energy International Inc. (“Orion”), the Group entered into a production sharing contract (“PSC”) with China National Petroleum Corporation (“PetroChina”), its partner in the PRC, for exploration, exploitation and production at a CBM field in the Sanjiao block, located in the Ordos Basin in Shanxi and Shaanxi provinces. The Group has a 70% interest in the PSC. The PSC covers a block in the Ordos Basin in Shanxi and Shaanxi provinces, with a total site area of 383 square kilometers.

In November 2015, the Company has received the official written notification from PetroChina that the NDRC has granted the “National Development and Reform Commission: re Shanxi Sanjiao, Qikou CBM blocks, Foreign Cooperation Project, Overall Development Plan Approval” (國家發展改革委關於山西三交—磧口區塊煤層氣對外合作項目總體開發方案的批覆). Pursuant to the “Regulations on Exploitation of Onshore Petroleum Resources in Cooperation with Foreign Enterprises”, Sanjiao CBM block will not enter into sizable development and production phase until the ODP approval is granted by NDRC. Therefore, the approval of ODP will represent Sanjiao CBM Project officially entering into the large scale development and production phase with an annual production capacity of 500 million cubic meters. Upon entering into the development stage, both the PRC and foreign parties will jointly invest into the project proportionately according to PSC, and will substantially increase the productivity and sales of CBM.

In addition, Sanjiao CBM Project has been nominated in the Official Announcement of Key Construction Works in both 2015 and 2016, issued by the Office of the Shanxi People’s Government as one of the key CBM projects. It implies that the Government of Shanxi Province highly recognizes the result of the exploration work done on the CBM field by the Group. It is also an encouragement and assurance towards the future development of Sanjiao Block.

天然氣及石油開採

煤層氣開採—鄂爾多斯盆地三交區塊

項目總覽

本集團透過旗下全資附屬公司奧瑞安能源國際有限公司(「奧瑞安」)，與中國夥伴中國石油天然氣集團公司(「中石油」)訂立產品分成合同(「PSC」)，在中國山西及陝西省鄂爾多斯盆地三交區塊進行煤層氣田勘探、開採及生產，並享有當中70%權益。PSC覆蓋中國山西省及陝西省鄂爾多斯盆地合共383平方公里之區塊。

2015年11月本集團接獲中石油書面正式通知，發改委已發出《國家發展改革委關於山西三交—磧口區塊煤層氣對外合作項目總體開發方案的批覆》。根據《對外合作開採陸上石油資源條例》的規定，只有ODP獲得發改委的核准通過，三交區塊才能正式開展大規模開發作業和生產作業。因此，ODP的獲批意味著三交項目正式進入年產能5億立方米的大規模開發和生產階段。進入開發期後，中外雙方可以依據PSC的規定按比例共同投資，大幅度提高產能及增加煤層氣的銷售收入。

此外，三交煤層氣項目連續於2015年及2016年被納入山西省人民政府辦公廳公佈的省重點工程項目名單，並為其中一項重點煤層氣項目，說明了山西省政府對本集團三交煤層氣項目的前期勘探工作的高度肯定，也是對三交區塊未來開發的鼓勵和鞭策。

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During the year, Sanjiao CBM Project attained technological breakthrough by obtaining two patents from State Intellectual Property Office of the PRC in November 2015, including “The invention of single wellbore CBM multilateral well system and drilling method” and “The method of single wellbore CBM multilateral well drilling and completion”. This technological breakthrough has effectively reduced the drilling cost by reducing resistance of gas and water in the coalbed, furthermore, avoiding the risk of collapse or blockage of wellbore. The overall efficiency of the project can therefore be increased.

Update of Reserve Report

At the time when the Company acquired the aforesaid CBM Project at the end of the year 2010, the Company appointed Netherland, Sewell & Associates, INC., a competent person (as defined in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (“Listing Rules”)) (the “Reserve Estimate Professional”) to conduct a reserve estimate in respect of the Sanjiao CBM Field as of 30 April 2010 (the detailed report was disclosed in the Company's circular dated 27 September 2010). With the continuous development and increase in number of wells in Sanjiao block, in order to obtain a more accurate understanding of Orion's current share of interest in the reserve and net present value of the CBM Field, the Company has re-appointed the Reserve Estimate Professional to conduct an overall update on the Sanjiao CBM Field reserves as of 30 September 2015 and the reserve report has been completed by the end of 2015.

年內，三交煤層氣項目取得技術新突破，於2015年11月獲得中國國家知識產權局兩項發明專利，分別為「單井眼煤層氣多分支水平井系統及鑽井方法發明」和「單井眼煤層氣多分支水平井鑽井及完井方法」。此次技術突破有效地降低了鑽井成本，減低煤層中氣、水阻力，避免了井眼坍塌或堵塞的風險，從而提升了項目的整體效益。

更新儲量報告

本公司於2010年底收購三交煤層氣項目時，委託Netherland, Sewell & Associates, INC.，一位合資格人士（定義見香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則（「上市規則」））（「儲量評估專家」）對三交煤層氣田於2010年4月30日的儲量進行評估（詳細報告載於本公司2010年9月27日的通函）。隨著三交區塊不斷的開發及井口數量的增加，為更準確了解奧瑞安目前應佔該煤層氣田的儲量及淨現值，本公司再委託該儲量評估專家對三交煤層氣田於2015年9月30日的儲量進行全面評估更新，儲量評估報告於2015年年底前完成。

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Reserves data summary of Sanjiao block as follow:

三交區塊的儲量數據摘要如下：

Reserve 儲量	Reserve Report as of 30 September 2015 按2015年9月30日 儲量評估報告	Reserve Report as of 30 April 2010 按2010年4月30日 儲量評估報告	Increase (Approximate%) 升幅 (概約百分比)
Net Gas Reserve			
(Note 1 & 3)			
淨天然氣儲量			
(附註1及3)			
Proved plus probable reserves (2P)	292.2 billion cubic feet (Equivalent to approximately 8.301 billion cubic meters)	237.5 billion cubic feet (Equivalent to approximately 6.747 billion cubic meters)	23%
證實 + 概略儲量(2P)	2,922億立方英尺 (折合約83.01億立方米)	2,375億立方英尺 (折合約67.47億立方米)	
Net present value (10% discount rate) (Note 2 & 3)	US\$1,478 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$11,498 million)	US\$1,110 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$8,636 million)	33%
淨現值 (按10%) (附註2及3)	14.78億美元 (折合約114.98億港元)	11.10億美元 (折合約86.36億港元)	

Note 1: Net gas reserve is Orion's share of interest according to the terms of the PSC and after 5% adjustment for compression and pipeline losses.

附註1: 淨天然氣儲量為奧瑞安根據產品分成合同應佔份額，及就壓縮和管道損失採用百分之五的調整後的結果。

Note 2: Net present value is discounted at an annual rate of 10%.

附註2: 已按10%之年率折讓，以釐定其淨現值。

Note 3: For reference and illustration purposes only: one cubic meter is equivalent to 35.2 cubic feet; US\$1 is equivalent to HK\$7.78.

附註3: 僅供參考及說明用途：以每立方米等於35.2立方英尺；每1美元等於7.78港元計算。

The aforesaid reserve reports have been prepared by the reserve estimate professional in accordance with the Listing Rules, including but not limited to Chapter 18 and Appendix 25. The estimates in these reports have also been prepared in accordance with definitions and guidelines set forth in the 2007 Petroleum Resources Management System approved by the Society of Petroleum Engineers.

上述儲量評估報告由儲量評估專家按照上市規則編製，包括但不限於第18章及附錄25。報告內之估計亦按照石油工程師協會(Society of Petroleum Engineers)批准之2007年石油資源管理體系(2007 Petroleum Resources Management System)所載之釋義及指引而編製。

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Apart from the above, Reserve Estimate Professional estimated that the net possible gas reserves to Orion's interest in Sanjiao Block as of 30 September 2015 is approximate 413.1 billion cubic feet, equivalent to approximately 11.736 billion cubic meters (As of 30 April 2010: approximate 319.7 billion cubic feet, equivalent to approximately 9.081 billion cubic meters), which reached an increase of approximately 29%.

The abundant reserves have proved again Sanjiao CBM Project is one of the best sino-foreign cooperation CBM project in China with good infrastructure and mature business model. The increase in net gas reserve helps to raise the Group's overall competitiveness and its financing ability. The net present value of Sanjiao CBM Project was estimated at approximately HK\$11.5 billion in the report which can clearly reflect the investment potential of the project and its ability of making considerable long-term profit.

Infrastructure

At the end of 31 December 2015, the Sanjiao CBM Project has successfully added 7 completed wells, comprising 2 multilateral horizontal wells and 5 vertical wells. The Sanjiao CBM Project has completed a total of 80 wells, comprising 42 multilateral horizontal wells and 38 vertical wells. Out of the total 80 wells, 68 wells were in the normal dewatering stage, of which 58 wells had accessed to a gas collection pipeline network. A ground pipeline network of approximately 18 kilometers, inter-well pipelines of approximately 39 kilometers, and outbound pipelines of approximately 17 kilometers were completed. Approximately total 55.5 kilometers of 10KV power grid and branch power line were also completed.

The Company has adopted multi-lateral horizontal well drilling systems designed by the US oil service professionals. Simultaneously, with constant enhancement to dewatering and extraction technologies, the Group was able to maintain a stable initial capacity of production so as to prepare for steady growth over the long term, in order to achieve a favorable sales-to-production rate.

除上述以外，儲量評估專家估計於2015年9月30日，奧瑞安佔三交區塊的淨可能儲量約為4,131億立方英尺，折合約117.36億立方米（2010年4月30日：約3,197億立方英尺，折合約90.81億立方米），增加達約29%。

豐富的儲量再次證明三交煤層氣項目是中國最優質的煤層氣對外合作項目之一，項目配套完善，商業模式成熟。項目淨儲量的增長有助提高整體競爭力，提升集團融資能力。報告對三交煤層氣儲量淨現值達約115億港元的評估，可更充分反映項目潛在的巨大投資價值及將為集團帶來可觀長遠收益的能力。

基礎建設

截至2015年12月31日止，三交項目共新增7口井，2口為多分支水平井，5口為直井。合計完成鑽井共80口，其中42口為多分支水平井，餘下的38口為直井。在上述80口井中，正常排采井為68口，當中接入集氣管網的井為58口。另三交地面系統工程方面，已建成區內集氣幹線約18公里，集氣支線約39公里，外輸管線約17公里；並架設總長度約55.5公里的10KV輸電幹線及電力支線。

集團於年內繼續採用美國油服專家提出的多分支水平井鑽井設計，同時，集團不斷對排採工藝進行優化，控制單井平均前期產能，以確保產量能夠維持長期穩定提升，從而達到良好的產銷比率。

Management Discussion and Analysis

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During the year, the Group has undertaken the expansion of the CBM processing station with daily processing capacity of up to 500,000 cubic meters. As at 31 December 2015, the total CBM daily processing capacity has increased 120,000 cubic meters to 270,000 cubic meters. In order to cope with the increasing CBM production in Sanjiao, the Group will continue to expand the CBM processing capacity of the station.

In addition, in December 2012, through its wholly-owned subsidiary Pipeline International Limited, the Group acquired a 30% equity interest in a Sino-foreign joint venture – Shanxi Guo Liang CBM Development Limited (“Guo Liang Limited”). Guo Liang Limited is in the process of setting up a liquefied natural gas (“LNG”) station with daily processing capacity of 1.2 million cubic meters in the Sanjiao area of Shanxi Province. The first phase design of the LNG station, with a daily processing capacity of 300,000 cubic meters has been completed through public tender. The 120,000 square meters land use rights has also been obtained at the same time. The LNG Station will be constructed in line with the schedule of ODP, which will further broaden the Sanjiao project’s sales channels.

Sales

NDRC published a notice in connection with lowering the citygate price of non-residential natural gas from 20 November 2015 and further deepening the reform towards a more market driven natural gas pricing system. The Group and PetroChina have jointly decided to reduce the gas selling price for industrial users of the Sanjiao CBM Project by approximately 20% as comparing with that of the same period in last year from late November in 2015. As agreed with the buyer, the selling price of CBM per cubic meter is RMB1.61. Although the price reduction has posted short-term pressure to the sales revenue of the Group, the increasing gas demand will lead the significant increase of CBM sales. As a relatively low-cost CBM producer, the Company believes that our margin will remain at a competitive level. In the long run, the Group believes that the price adjustment will put forward the reform of market-oriented natural gas price and stimulate the gas demand which will benefit the expansion of the Group’s CBM business.

集團於年內已開展擴建煤層氣增壓脫水站至日處理能力達50萬立方米的工作，截至2015年12月31日止新增12萬立方米煤層氣日處理量，總煤層氣日處理量已達27萬立方米。為配合三交項目不斷提升的煤層氣產量，集團將不斷擴建該站之煤層氣處理能力。

此外，本集團於2012年12月透過旗下全資附屬公司國際管網有限公司收購中外合資企業—山西國梁煤層氣開發有限公司（「國梁公司」）30%的權益，國梁公司準備於山西三交籌建日處理能力達120萬立方米之液化天然氣（「LNG」）處理站。第一期每日處理能力達30萬立方米的LNG站已通過公開招標形式設計完畢，並已取得12萬平方米的國有土地使用証。該項目將會配合三交項目的總體開發方案而興建，為三交項目進一步拓闊銷售管道。

銷售

發改委發出通知，決定自2015年11月20日起，降低非居民用天然氣門站價格，並進一步提高天然氣價格市場化。本集團與中石油共同決定根據國家天然氣價格政策，於2015年11月下旬，調整三交項目工業用戶煤層氣銷售價格，並與購買方達成一致意見，每立方米煤層氣的銷售價比去年同期下調約20%，每平方米銷售價為人民幣1.61元。雖然降價對於本集團的銷售額造成短期壓力，但與日俱增的天然氣需求將確保大幅提升產量的銷售，因此作為成本較低的煤層氣開發生產商，本集團相信我們的利潤率將維持在具競爭力的水平。長遠而言，集團認為價格調整將推進天然氣價格市場化改革，刺激天然氣的需求，並有利於集團繼續拓展煤層氣業務。

Management Discussion and Analysis

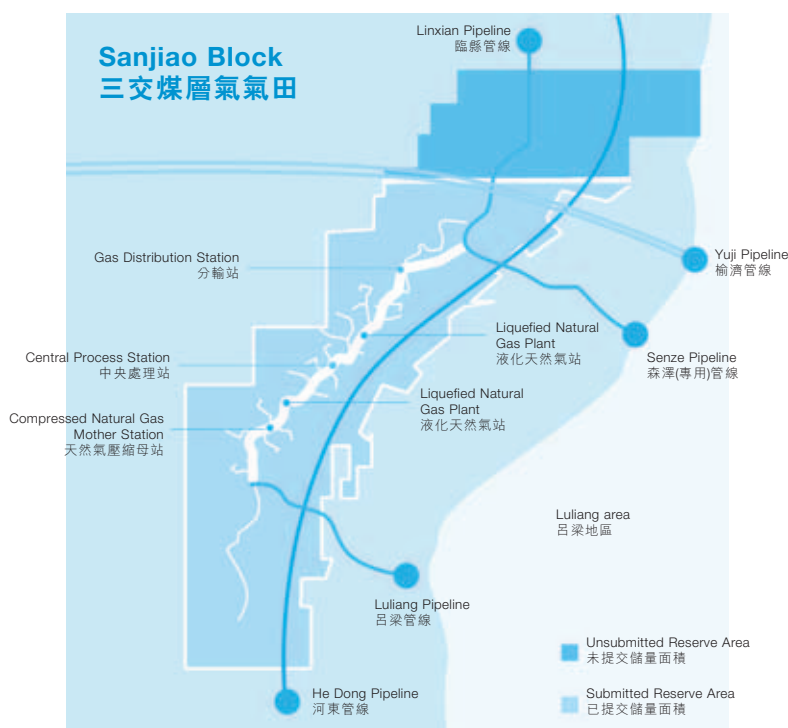
管理層討論及分析

In addition, with reference to 《關於“十三五”期間煤層氣(瓦斯)開發利用補貼標準的通知》 (“Notice re Period of ‘13th Five-Year Plan’: Subsidies Granted to Development of Coalbed Methane”) issued by the Chinese Ministry of Finance on 14 February 2016, the subsidy from central government for CBM production during the “13th Five-Year Plan” will be increased from RMB0.2 per cubic meter to RMB0.3 per cubic meter so as to boost the development of CBM industry. The Group believes that the state policy will have direct positive impact on the development of the Group’s Sanjiao CBM Project as well as the entire industry in the long run.

The Group’s Sanjiao CBM Project is currently using three designated CBM pipelines in the Sanjiao block and its surrounding areas, built by the Shanxi provincial government as its major sales channels. These pipelines are all constructed and invested by third parties, including (1) the CBM pipeline from Sanjiao to Linxian for gas supply for residential, commercial and industrial use, as well as heating in winter, with an annual designed gas transmission capacity of 350 million cubic meters; (2) the designated CBM pipeline of the Sanjiao CBM block for gas supply to Senze Coal & Aluminum Group, a local coal processor and aluminum manufacturer, with an annual designed gas transmission capacity of 350 million cubic meters; and (3) the CBM pipeline from Sanjiao to Luliang (for gas supply to Xiaoyi and central Shanxi). All three pipelines are currently operational.

另外，於2016年2月14日國家財政部發佈《關於「十三五」期間煤層氣(瓦斯)開發利用補貼標準的通知》，為鼓勵煤層氣的開發，於「十三五規劃」期間，煤層氣開發的中央財政補貼標準將從煤層氣每立方米人民幣0.2元提高到人民幣0.3元。集團相信，政策扶持將對本集團持有的三交煤層氣項目以及整個行業的發展有長遠而直接的正面影響。

本集團三交煤層氣項目現時以三交區域內及其周邊地區由省政府規劃的三條已建成煤層氣專用管線作為主要銷售渠道。該等管線均由第三方建設及投資，其中包括：(一)三交至臨縣煤層氣輸氣管道，供應臨縣城市居民、工商業用氣及冬季取暖用氣，管道設計年輸氣能力為3.5億立方米；(二)三交區塊專用煤層氣管道，向一間當地的煤鋁生產企業—森澤煤鋁集團供氣，管道設計年輸氣能力為3.5億立方米；及(三)三交至呂梁煤層氣輸氣管道，供應孝義及山西省中部天然氣管網。上述管線均已投入營運。



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During the year, the Sanjiao project recorded CBM production of approximately 59.34 million cubic meters (2014: approximately 47.28 million cubic meters) and CBM sales of approximately 57.67 million cubic meters (2014: approximately 44.26 million cubic meters), resulting in a sales-to-production rate of approximately 97.2% (2014: approximately 93.6%). In terms of the composition of gas sales throughout this period, industrial piped CBM sales accounted for approximately 92.7% of total sales (2014: approximately 89.7%), while residential piped CBM sales contributed approximately 7.3% (2014: approximately 10.2%). Total piped CBM sales accounted for 100% of total gas sales during the period (2014: approximately 99.9%).

The Sanjiao CBM Project has recorded operating profit during the year. After entering into the large scale development phase, with the substantial increase in both the gas production and sales, the Group believes that the project will bring promising and long-term profit.

Oilfields Located in Shaanxi Province—Liuluoyu, Yanjiawan and Jinzhuang

The Group's three oilfields in Liuluoyu, Yanjiawan and Jinzhuang in the Ordos Basin, Shaanxi Province are oilfields in production. However, because the oil price continues to drop in the area, the project's overall return has gradually declined every year. After careful consideration, as Sanjiao Project has just been granted ODP approval and required substantial capital investment, the Group decided to focus on the resources for development of Sanjiao CBM Project and suspend any further investment to those three oilfields. After an independent valuer's assessment to those oilfields, the provision for impairment of HK\$413,626,000 has been made during the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the three oilfields in Liuluoyu, Yanjiawan and Jinzhuang in the Ordos Basin, Shaanxi Province, yielded an aggregate crude oil production of approximately 3,570 tonnes (2014: approximately 4,657 tonnes).

年內，三交項目共生產煤層氣約5,934萬立方米（2014年：約4,728萬立方米），銷售煤層氣約5,767萬立方米（2014年：約4,426萬立方米），全年平均產銷比率達約97.2%（2014年：約93.6%）。年度內銷售結構中，工業用管道煤層氣銷售佔約92.7%（2014年：約89.7%），民用管道煤層氣銷售佔約7.3%（2014年：約10.2%）。故此，管道煤層氣銷售已佔期內總銷售量的100%（2014年：約99.9%）。

三交項目於本年度內持續錄得經營溢利，進入大開發階段後，在產能跟銷售的大幅提升下，本集團相信該項目能帶來長遠而豐厚盈利。

位於陝西省的油田區塊—柳洛峪、閻家灣及金莊

本集團位於陝西省鄂爾多斯盆地的柳洛峪、閻家灣及金莊三個油田區塊均為生產中的油田。但由於該區油價一再下跌，項目的整體回報逐年下降，集團經審慎考慮後，認為目前三交項目剛取得ODP批覆，需要大規模的資金投入，因此決定集中資源發展三交煤層氣項目，並且暫緩向該三個油田區塊進行進一步投資。有關區塊經獨立估值師評估後，在2015年度進行了減值準備共為413,626,000港元。

截至2015年12月31日止年度內，位於陝西省鄂爾多斯盆地的柳洛峪、閻家灣及金莊三個油田區塊之原油產量共約3,570噸（2014年：約4,657噸）。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Raw Coal Washing Project Located in Shanxi Province

In order to expand its business in China, the Group successfully acquired a 75% equity interest of a raw coal washing project company located in Qinshui Basin, Shanxi Province in May 2015. The project company has a 10-year guaranteed supply agreement with an adjacent coal mine. Also, the vendor has irrevocably guaranteed the Group that the annual total net profit after tax per annum of the project company will not be less than RMB30,000,000 for the 6 years after the completion date. If the actual profit is less than the said guaranteed profit, the vendor has to compensate the variance. As per an independent valuer, the estimated value of the project company by the time of acquisition is approximately RMB186,000,000. The Group's total consideration of the acquisition is RMB135,000,000.

The raw coal supplier of the project is a sizable state-owned coal enterprise in Qinshui basin and thereby the raw materials supply is stable. The project has been officially launched on 1 July 2015. It has already entered into stable production phase and also gradually developed sales channels. During the period, the project had a total sale of refined coal approximately 84,000 tonnes. The Group expects this project will bring a steady income and cash flow.

Through in-depth cooperation with the local sizable coal enterprises with further understanding to local geological environment, the Group is actively seeking to diversify the business model and cooperation projects, continuously to improve the CBM development business model and inject new momentum for the Group's growth. In January 2016, the Group entered into a non-legally binding Strategic Cooperation Framework Agreement ("Framework Agreement") with Shanxi Guxian Lanhua Baoxin Coal Company Limited (山西古縣蘭花寶欣煤業有限公司) ("Lanhua Baoxin"), pursuant to which the Company and Lanhua Baoxin, intend to establish a project management team for the development of CBM projects located in the coal mine block of Lanhua Baoxin Qinshui Basin and eastern edge of Ordos Basin. These are the regions with the richest CBM reserve in China, and also the most representative CBM production bases in China. Entering into the Framework Agreement with Lanhua Baoxin has landmark significance to the Group, which benchmarked the Group's official entrance into the CBM market of Qinshui Basin.

位於山西省的原煤洗選項目

為拓展集團中國業務，本集團於2015年5月成功收購一間位於山西省沁水盆地之原煤洗選項目公司之75%權益，該項目公司擁有10年期之相鄰煤礦包銷協議，且賣方承諾於收購完成後的6年內每年該項目公司之稅後的總股東應佔之純利不少於人民幣30,000,000元，若實際利潤少於保證利潤，則賣方需按差價向本集團補足繳付。經獨立評估師測算，該項目公司於購買時之評估價值約為人民幣186,000,000元。本集團收購該項目之總代價為人民幣135,000,000元。

該原煤洗選項目之原煤供應商為山西沁水盆地內大型國有煤炭企業，原材料供應穩定。項目於2015年7月1日正式啟動，至今已進入穩定生產階段，並陸續打開了銷售渠道，期內項目共銷售精煤約84,000噸。集團預期該項目會帶來穩定的收入以及現金流。

通過與當地大型煤炭企業的深入合作以及對當地的地質環境有更深入了解，集團積極尋求多樣化的經營模式和合作項目，不斷完善煤層氣商業發展模式，務求為集團騰飛注入新動力。2016年1月，本集團與位於沁水盆地腹地的山西古縣蘭花寶欣煤業有限公司（「蘭花寶欣」）簽訂戰略合作框架協定（「框架協定」）。據此，本集團擬與蘭花寶欣組建項目管理團隊，開展在蘭花寶欣煤礦區塊開採煤層氣項目。鄂爾多斯盆地東緣和沁水盆地是中國煤層氣最富集的地區，也是中國最具代表性的煤層氣生產示範基地。此次與蘭花寶欣訂立框架協議具有里程碑式的意義，標誌著本集團正式進軍沁水盆地煤層氣市場。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Possible Acquisition—Oilfield in Alberta, Canada

With the purpose of further enriching the Group's resources reserves, apart from actively seeking suitable oil and gas blocks in China, the Group is also exploring investment opportunities in overseas upstream businesses. The Group hence entered into two non-legally-binding memorandums of understanding ("MOUs") in June and September 2014 respectively. The acquisition target is certain oil or gas fields located in Alberta Province, Canada.

According to the MOUs, the Group is now conducting due diligence review on the resources and financial aspect of the target groups. In order to comply with the Group's requirement on the due diligence review on the assets of the Target Groups, the Vendor has engaged professional geology consultancy firm to perform geology research by surveying and mapping surface and subsurface geologic features so as to identify areas where oil and gas may have accumulated. Since seismic data has been collected, exploratory drilling is required to verify that the site can produce enough oil or gas to make it economically viable to develop. As such, on 31 December 2015, the Group and the Vendor have agreed in writing to further extend the time limit for entering into formal agreements in respect of the MOUs and the exclusive periods as set out in the MOUs respectively to 30 September 2016. This potential acquisition will further diversify the Group's global resources allocation, balance the development of the gas and oil business portfolio and expand its operational capacity to reinforce its position as the international oil and gas explorer and developer and enhance the shareholders' value.

Summary of Resources

The Group's oil and gas reserves, as at 31 December 2015, are summarized as follows:

潛在的收購項目—位於加拿大阿爾伯特省的油田區塊

為進一步充實集團的資源儲備，除在國內尋求合適油氣區塊外，集團亦積極拓展海外上游業務，物色優質投資機會。集團分別於2014年6月及9月訂立兩份不具法律約束力之諒解備忘錄，收購目標為位於加拿大阿爾伯特省之油氣田。

根據該等諒解備忘錄，本集團正就上述兩個目標集團的資源及財務方面進行盡職審查，為符合本集團對目標集團的資產審查要求，賣方已開始對地質進行研究，以識別出油氣可能聚集的區域。目前地震資料已獲採取，需要進行鑽造探井以證實該區域出產的油氣是否具有足夠的經濟開發價值。故此，於2015年12月31日，本集團及賣方書面同意將該等諒解備忘錄中訂立正式協議的期限及該等獨家有效期，兩者均分別延至2016年9月30日。本次潛在收購將可讓本集團的全球資源佈局進一步多元化，平衡發展天然氣和石油的業務組合，擴大營運能力，加強其作為一家國際化油氣勘探開發商的地位，並提高股東價值。

資源概覽

本集團於2015年12月31日的油氣儲備概述如下：

		Crude Oil 原油	Coalbed Methane 煤層氣	
		Liuluoyu and Yanjiawan 柳洛峪及閻家灣 tonnes 噸	Jinzhuang 金莊 tonnes 噸	Sanjiao 三交 Billion cubic feet (Gross) 十億立方英尺(總額)
Proved and Probable	證實及概略	348,203 (Note a) (附註a)	4,146,970 (Note b) (附註b)	436.7 (Note c) (附註c)

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Notes:

- (a) In the absence of large-scale exploration works during the year, no material change to the resources reserve has been observed. The Company has thus made an estimation of the oil reserve as at 31 December 2015 on the basis of the internal experts' oil reserve estimates of 2010, adjusted and updated based on oil production volume.
- (b) In the absence of large-scale exploration works during the year, no material change to the resources reserve has been observed. The Company has thus made an estimation of the oil reserve as at 31 December 2015 on the basis of a report formulated by an independent professional reserve valuation firm in September 2011, according to the PRC's reserve standards, adjusted and updated based on oil production volume.
- (c) The Company has made an estimation on the oil reserve as at 31 December 2015 on the basis of a competent person's report prepared in accordance with the standards for "Petroleum Resources Management System" recognized under Chapter 18 of the Listing Rules on the Sanjiao CBM Field reserves as of 30 September 2015, adjusted and updated based on oil production volume.

Category 類別

Proved (1P)	證實 (1P)
Proved and Probable (2P)	證實及概略 (2P)

- (d) Reserve translation reference: One tonne of crude oil is equivalent to approximately 7.3 barrels; one cubic meter of natural gas is equivalent to approximately 35.2 cubic feet.

附註:

- (a) 由於在年內沒有進行大型資源勘探活動，並未有發現資源儲量等有重大轉變，故本公司按2010年內部專家估算的石油儲量作為基礎，再按產油量作出調整更新，估算截止至2015年12月31日的石油儲量。
- (b) 由於在年內沒有進行大型資源勘探活動，並未有發現資源儲量等有重大轉變，故本公司以一份由獨立的專業儲量評估機構於2011年9月份，按中國儲量標準編制的儲量報告作為基礎，再按產油量作出調整更新，估算截止至2015年12月31日的石油儲量。
- (c) 本公司以一份由合資格人士，按上市規則第18章認可的「石油資源管理體系」標準編制以三交煤層氣田於2015年9月30日之儲量作為基礎，再按煤層氣產量作出調整更新，估算截止至2015年12月31日的煤層氣儲量。

Coalbed Methane Reserve 煤層氣儲量 Billion cubic feet (Gross) 十億立方英尺(總額)

140.2
436.7

- (d) 儲量換算參考：原油每噸約等於7.3桶；天然氣每立方米約等於35.2立方英尺。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

Capital Expenditure

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the total expenditure capitalized for the Sanjiao CBM Project was HK\$275 million (2014: HK\$180 million), which mainly comprises of (i) gas exploration expenses, (ii) direct expenses and (iii) finance expenses, the breakdown of which is as follows:

- (i) Gas exploration expenses mainly represented drilling expenses amounted to HK\$89 million (2014: HK\$9.1 million), dewatering expenses amounted to HK\$12 million (2014: HK\$16 million) and ground facility expenditure amounted to HK\$38 million (2014: HK\$14.4 million);
- (ii) Direct expenses mainly represented direct labour cost (included, but not limit to, petroleum engineers and geologists etc.) amounted to HK\$17 million (2014: HK\$23.6 million) and other direct cost incidental to exploration and development of the Sanjiao CBM Project amounted to HK\$40 million (2014: HK\$40.7 million) (included, but not limit to, cost of various technical reports prepared for the purpose of applying the overall development plan for the Sanjiao CBM Project); and
- (iii) The total finance expenses capitalized during the year was HK\$79 million (2014: HK\$76.2 million).

For the year ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, there was no significant drilling activities performed in the Oilfields located in Shaanxi Province.

資本支出

截至2015年12月31日止年度內，投入三交煤層氣項目總資本化的支出為275,000,000港元（2014年：180,000,000港元），其中主要為(i)天然氣勘探支出，(ii)直接支出及(iii)財務支出，明細如下：

- (i) 天然氣勘探支出主要為鑽井工程支出共89,000,000港元（2014年：9,100,000港元），排採工程支出共12,000,000港元（2014年：16,000,000港元）及地面工程支出共38,000,000港元（2014年：14,400,000港元）；
- (ii) 直接支出主要為直接工資（包括但不限於石油工程師和地質師等）共17,000,000港元（2014年：23,600,000港元）及其他有關於三交煤層氣項目勘探和發展的直接支出，共40,000,000港元（2014年：40,700,000港元）（包括但不限於為申請三交煤層氣項目總體開發方案而預備不同技術報告所產生之成本）；及
- (iii) 當年度資本化的總財務支出為79,000,000港元（2014年：76,200,000港元）。

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度，位於陝西省的油田區塊並無進行重大鑽井工程。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Liquidity and Financial Resources

As of 31 December 2015, the net assets of the Group were approximately HK\$3,503,000,000 (31 December 2014: approximately HK\$4,054,000,000) while its total assets were approximately HK\$4,666,000,000 (31 December 2014: approximately HK\$4,699,000,000). As of 31 December 2015, the Group had external borrowings including the liability component of convertible notes of approximately HK\$887,771,000 (31 December 2014: approximately HK\$473,075,000), and the gearing ratio based on total assets was approximately 19.02% (31 December 2014: approximately 10.06%). Details of the Group's pledge of assets and the maturity profile of the Group's borrowings are set out in note 32 to the financial statements. As at 31 December 2015, the current ratio was approximately 0.66 (31 December 2014: approximately 1.42). As at 31 December 2015, data reflected the gearing ratio is maintaining a reasonable level and the liquidity position is expected to improve gradually following the growth of sales of CBM and further financing introduced in early 2016. The Group's overall financial situation is expected to become more healthy and stable.

During the year, through the placing agent of the Group, for the issue of bonds in total of an aggregate amount of HK\$260,700,000 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds bear interest of 6% to 7% per annum, are unsecured and transferrable and with maturity dates of 4 to 8 years immediately following the respective dates of issue of the Bonds. The proceeds from the issue of the Bonds will be used as general working capital of the Group and/or settlement of loans.

As of June 2015, Harvest Progress International Limited and the Group entered into a subscription agreement to subscribe in cash for convertible bonds in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$100,000,000 due in 2017. Approximately 60% of the proceeds has been used for the acquisition of a raw coal washing project located in Shanxi province as disclosed before. The remaining balance has been used for operations of the Group's existing oil and gas projects and working capital.

財務回顧

流動資金及財政資源

於2015年12月31日，本集團的資產淨值約為3,503,000,000港元（2014年12月31日：約4,054,000,000港元），總資產值則約為4,666,000,000港元（2014年12月31日：約4,699,000,000港元）。於2015年12月31日，本集團的總借貸包括可換股票據之負債部分約為887,771,000港元（2014年12月31日：約473,075,000港元），負債比例按資產總值計算約為19.02%（2014年12月31日：約10.06%）。有關本集團已抵押資產及借貸償還期限的詳情載於財務報表附註32。於2015年12月31日的流動比率約為0.66（2014年12月31日：約1.42）。於2015年12月31日，本集團之負債比率仍然維持合理水平，而流動資金狀況預期會隨着煤層氣銷售增長及在2016年初進一步引入的資金而逐步改善，集團整體財政狀況會日趨穩健。

於年內，本集團通過配售代理，配售總額共260,700,000港元之債券，債券按每年6%-7%計息，為無抵押及可轉讓及到期日為發行債券之日期後4至8年。債券發行之所得款項將用作本集團之一般營運資金及／或償還貸款。

於2015年6月，Harvest Progress International Limited與本公司就發行本金總額為100,000,000港元並於2017年到期之可換股票據訂立認購協議。約60%所得款項已用作收購位於中國山西省的原煤洗選項目，其餘已用作營運本集團現有油氣項目及一般營運資金。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

As of January 2016, CCB International Overseas Limited and the Group entered into a subscription agreement to subscribe in cash for convertible bonds in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$200,000,000 due in 2018. The net proceeds from the issue of the convertible bonds of approximately HK\$198,000,000 will be used for the general working capital of the Group, including but not limited to oil and gas business development, settlement of the construction and operation costs payable in respect of Sanjiao CBM Project and repayment of certain financial obligations.

Apart from the above financing sources, as ODP approval has been obtained, the Group's subsidiary, Orion, may utilize the remaining loan facility of RMB570 million provided by CDB Leasing Co., Ltd. as and when it is appropriate. With sufficient funding, the overall financial position of the Group has been strengthened, and with the satisfactory operation and development of the Sanjiao CBM Project, the Group is able to meet its financing needs for developing various oil and gas projects.

Foreign Exchange Fluctuations

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through sales and purchase transactions and recognized liabilities of assets that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. As of 31 December 2015, no related hedges were made by the Group. In respect to trade and other receivables and payables held in currencies other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate, the Group ensures that its net exposure is kept to an acceptable level by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

Employees and Remuneration Policies

As of 31 December 2015, the Group employed approximately 388 employees. The remuneration policy of the Group is based on the prevailing remuneration level in the market and the performance of respective companies and individual employees.

於2016年1月，建銀國際海外有限公司與本公司就發行本金總額為200,000,000港元並於2018年到期之可換股票據訂立認購協議。發行可換股票據後之所得款項約198,000,000港元。所得款用作本集團之一般營運資金，包括（但不限於）油氣業務發展，支付三交煤層氣項目之應付工程款項及營運支出及償還一般債務。

除上述之融資外，由於已取得ODP批覆，本集團旗下的奧瑞安可適時動用國銀金融租賃有限公司提供餘下人民幣570,000,000之貸款額度。以上充分的資金支持，令三交煤層氣項目的營運與發展，以致本集團整體財務狀況，都日趨穩健，並足以應付未來各油氣項目發展及潛在投資機會的資金需要。

外匯波動

本集團承受之貨幣風險主要源自以有關業務之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之買賣交易及已確認資產和負債。於2015年12月31日，本集團並無作出相關對沖。就以有關業務之功能貨幣以外之貨幣持有之應收款項及應付款項，本集團在必要時按即期匯率買賣外匯以解決短期不均衡，以此確保風險處於可接受水準。

僱員薪酬政策

於2015年12月31日，本集團的僱員約有388人。本集團之薪酬政策主要按現行市場薪酬水準及各有關公司及個別僱員之表現釐訂。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

PROSPECTS

During the “13th Five-Year Plan” period, China will accelerate the optimization of energy structure and uphold the green and low-carbon concept to further increase the proportion of natural gas and non-fossil energy consumption. Meanwhile, China will actively promote marketization of natural gas price to stimulate natural gas demand, which will be favourable to the healthy development of the industry. The energy reform and increasing popularity of clean energy in China will fuel the steady growth of China’s natural gas industry. As a kind of unconventional natural gas and clean energy with relatively mature exploitation technology, CBM has huge potential for market growth.

The ODP for the Group’s Sanjiao CBM Project has been duly approved by the NDRC in the fourth quarter of 2015 and the Group has officially commenced the expansion of production capacity of Sanjiao CBM Project in December 2015, targeting to build up an annual CBM production capacity of 500 million cubic meters, the works of which include large-scale drilling works, expansion of CBM processing stations, laying and improvement of pipelines for gas collection and transmission in the region and further expansion into new sales markets.

After the production capacity the block expansion of the Sanjiao CBM Project has commenced, the Group will explore and develop the block based on local geological conditions. The overall planning is that new wells development will be started from areas with rich resources and developed beyond these areas on a rolling basis. At the same time, the Group will adopt the principle of progressive implementation of overall plan for stations, centralized gas transmission pipelines and networks as well as power grid based on the needs for production capacity expansion. During January to February 2016, the drilling works of 10 vertical wells of the Sanjiao CBM Project have been completed, fully demonstrated the Group’s capability and efficiency in expanding its production capacity. According to the preliminary estimation of the Group, by the end of 2016, target CBM production capacity of 250 million cubic meters will be completed. In addition to the large-scale production capacity construction in the central region of the Sanjiao block, the Group is also preparing a report on the reserves in the northern region covering an area of 100 square kilometers, as well as planning and arranging the related exploration and development. The Group will develop the Sanjiao CBM Project in full scale and believes that the project will be able to generate the best returns by leveraging on the Group’s experienced technical team as well as its excellent project and corporate management.

前景

「十三五」期間，中國將加快能源結構優化步伐，堅持綠色低碳，進一步提高天然氣和非化石能源的消費比重。同時，中國積極推動天然氣價格市場化，刺激天然氣需求，有利於行業健康發展。中國能源改革及清潔能源普及化推動中國天然氣行業的穩健增長。煤層氣作為非常規天然氣以及潔淨能源的一種，而且開採技術相對成熟，市場發展潛力巨大。

本集團三交煤層氣項目之ODP已於2015年第四季度獲得發改委的正式批覆，並於2015年12月正式啟動三交項目年產5億立方米煤層氣產能規模建設工作，當中包括實施大規模鑽井工程、擴建中央處理站、鋪設完善區域內的集氣輸氣管線及進一步開拓新的銷售市場等。

三交項目開始產能建設後，本集團將因地制宜，進行勘探開發，新井計劃從優勢區向外擴展、滾動實施。同時，集團將根據產能建設的需要，採取整體部署、分步實施的原則，進行場站、集輸管網及電力線路實施。2016年1至2月，三交項目已完成10口直井的鑽井任務，充分表現了集團進行產能規模建設的能力與效率。集團現初步預計截至2016年年底，三交項目將目標建成2.5億立方米煤層氣產能規模。除了三交區塊中部的大規模產能建設外，集團也同時進行北部100平方公里的儲量報告編制，並進行勘探開發部署與安排。集團將全力開發三交煤層氣項目，並相信憑藉饒富經驗的技術團隊，以及良好的項目和企業管理，項目將會帶來最佳的投資效益。

Management Discussion and Analysis

管理層討論及分析

The international oil price continues to hit the bottom, and it has provided the oil and gas companies with good opportunities of overseas acquisition which could lead to a new oil and gas mergers and acquisitions wave. The Group will also seek mergers and acquisitions opportunities of high-quality oil and gas resources globally, balance the development of oil and gas business portfolio, strengthen the overseas business portfolio and thus steadily put forward the international development process.

In the future, gas and oil exploration and development will continue to be the Group's core business: strengthening the core competitiveness, optimising resource allocation and enhancing business return. The Group strives to become a professional international oil and gas upstream player and is committed to provide all shareholders with fruitful returns.

國際油價持續探底，為油氣企業提供出海併購整合的良好機遇，引發新的油氣併購潮。集團會在全球範圍內尋求優質的油氣資源併購整合機會，平衡發展天然氣和石油的業務組合，加強海外佈局，穩步推進國際化發展進程。

未來，本集團會繼續以天然氣和石油的勘探開發為核心業務，打造核心競爭力，優化資源佈局，創造良好的商業效益。集團會力爭成為專業的國際化油氣勘探開發商，以豐碩的成果回報全體股東。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Dr. Dai Xiaobing, aged 48, was appointed as Executive Director of the Company in May 2010 and Chairman of the Board of the Company in September 2011. Dr. Dai is in charge of the overall affairs of the Group. He is also responsible for the Group's human resources management (including human resources planning, personnel deployment, remuneration scheme and staff training), capital operation (including financing, investment and merger and acquisition of projects) and technology management (including introduction and application of technology), etc. Dr. Dai was awarded a PhD in Econometrics by the School of Economics, Jilin University, the PRC. Dr. Dai is experienced in the corporate finance sector as well as merger and acquisitions and corporate restructuring of companies in the PRC. He is also familiar with the capital market in the PRC. Dr. Dai had been one of the co-founder of China Securities Journal organized by Xinhua News Agency and was a journalist, department head and deputy general manager of the agency, through which he has extensive experience in government public relations and investor relations. He is also an independent director of Jiangxi Ganneng Co., Ltd. (江西贛能股份有限公司), a company listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange.

Mr. King Hap Lee, aged 53, was appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company in November 2010 and Executive Director of the Company in September 2011. Currently, Mr. King serves as Executive Director and Chief Executive Officer (and Deputy Chairman of the Board). Mr. King is responsible for the Group's strategic planning, operation planning, external relationship and organizational management (including rules and systems, organizational structure and corporate culture). Mr. King graduated from Xian Jiaotong University in 1983. He worked for various central government departments and state-owned enterprises for a considerable period of time and has more than 20 years' experience in government organizations and enterprises management. He was the deputy director and chairman of Workers Union of Mechanic and Electronic Products Importation and Exportation Office of the State Council, the deputy general manager of 中國機械工業供銷深圳集團公司 (China Machinery Industry Marketing & Supply Shenzhen Group Corporation*) and managing director of 中機香港公司 (China National Machinery Hong Kong Company*).

董事會 執行董事

戴小兵博士，48歲，於2010年5月獲委任為本公司之執行董事，並於2011年9月獲委任為本公司董事會主席。戴博士主持集團全面工作，並負責集團的人力管理，包括人力規劃、人事調配、薪酬設計及職員培訓；資本運營，包括融資、投資、項目併購；技術管理，包括技術引進和技術應用等。戴博士持有中國吉林大學商學院計量經濟學博士學位，在企業融資和中國企業併購與企業重組方面擁有豐富的經驗，彼亦熟悉中國之資本市場。戴博士曾參與創辦新華通訊社主辦的《中國證券報》，歷任記者、部門主任和報社副總經理，期間積累了豐富的政府公共關係和投資者關係等資源。他曾擔任江西贛能股份有限公司之獨立董事（於深圳交易所上市的公司）。

景哈利先生，53歲，於2010年11月獲委任為本公司行政總裁，並於2011年9月獲委任為本公司之執行董事，現為本公司執行董事及行政總裁（兼董事會副主席）。景先生負責集團的戰略規劃；營運計畫；對外關係；組織管理，包括規章制度、組織架構和企業文化。景先生於1983年畢業於西安交通大學，長期任職於中央國家機關和國有企業，擁有二十多年政府機關及企業管理工作經驗。曾任國務院機電產品進出口辦公室副處長及工會主席、中國機械工業供銷深圳集團公司副總經理、以及中機香港公司董事總經理。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Mr. Wan Tze Fan Terence, aged 51, was appointed as Executive Director of the Company in March 2009. He is also the chief financial officer of the Company. Mr. Wan is responsible for the Group's financial management (including investment budget, allocation of funding, control on sales as well as inspection and audit of financial matters), legal matters (including tracking on legal matters, risk control and compliance monitoring) and internal affairs of the headquarter of the Group. Mr. Wan holds a bachelor degree of commerce and a master degree of business administration. He has years of experience in accounting and financial management and has worked for international accounting firms and listed companies in Hong Kong. He is a fellow member of Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a Certified Practising Accountant of CPA Australia. He is also an independent non-executive director of China Primary Energy Holdings Limited and Eagle Legend Asia Limited, both of which are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chen Hua, aged 50, was appointed as Non-executive Director of the Company in June 2014. Mr. Chen holds a bachelor degree and founded the Kingkey Group Limited ("Kingkey Group") in 1994. He is the founder, chairman and chief executive officer of Kingkey Group. Kingkey Group is a Chinese well-known brand with an integrated business comprising property development, hotel, property management, financial investment, golf club and beverage operations. Kingkey Group has invested and developed total construction area of over 5 million square metres and its constructions have been awarded various prizes by different cities, provinces and the state. It is one of the Top 50 Property Enterprises in China and renowned in the property sector across the nation. Kingkey Group took four years to complete the 'KK100' Complex which has become the landmark of Shenzhen and one of the tallest complex building in the world. Mr. Chen also actively involves in various community charities and has accumulated hundreds of millions RMB charitable donations over the years.

Mr. Huang Shaowu, aged 45, was appointed as Non-executive Director of the Company in June 2014. Mr. Huang was the main founder for Shenzhen Aisidi Co., Ltd. ("Aisidi") (shares of which are listed on the Shenzhen Stock Exchange) in 1998 and it is the "Fortune" 500 enterprises in China. Mr. Huang is currently a director of Aisidi, the chairman of Shenzhen Sinomaster Investment Group Co., Ltd. (深圳市神州通投資集團有限公司, "SMT") which is the controlling shareholder of Aisidi, the chairman and general manager of 深圳市全球星投資管理有限公司 which is major shareholder of Aisidi and a director of Yuanjing International Limited which is substantial shareholder of the Company, SMT is an investment conglomerate with extensive investments in distribution, retail, logistics, finance, real estate, tourism, high-tech, e-commerce and ecological agricultural businesses.

溫子勳先生，51歲，於2009年3月獲委任為本公司之執行董事，現為本公司之財務總監，負責集團的財務管理，包括投資預算、資金調撥、銷售監管以及財務巡查和審計；法務，包括法規跟蹤、風險控制和合規監管；集團本部內務。溫先生持有商科學士學位及工商管理碩士學位，擁有多年會計及財務管理經驗，並曾在國際會計師事務所及香港上市公司等工作。溫先生為香港會計師公會資深會員及澳洲會計師公會註冊會計師，他亦為中國基礎能源控股有限公司及鵬程亞洲有限公司之獨立非執行董事，這兩間公司均於香港聯合交易所上市。

非執行董事

陳華先生，50歲，於2014年6月獲委任為本公司之非執行董事。陳先生本科學歷，於1994年創立京基集團有限公司（「京基集團」），為京基集團的創始人、董事長兼行政總裁。京基集團為中國的知名品牌企業，集合房地產、酒店、物業管理、金融投資、高爾夫俱樂部、餐飲等多元化產業的大型集團公司，投資開發的總建築面積超過500萬平方米，多次獲得市、省及國家頒發的各類獎項，是中國房地產 50 強企業之一，在全國地產界享有極高的聲譽。京基集團用四年時間傾力打造的京基 100 城市綜合體項目，目前已成為深圳最高建築地標，亦是世界上最高的綜合體之一。陳先生積極參與各項社會公益慈善事業，歷年累計慈善捐贈超過數億元人民幣。

黃紹武先生，45歲，於2014年6月獲委任為本公司之非執行董事。黃先生於1998年作為主要創始人創立的深圳市愛施德股份有限公司（「愛施德」）（股份於深圳證券交易所上市），為《財富》中國500強企業。黃先生現為愛施德董事，現任愛施德控股股東深圳市神州通投資集團有限公司（「神州通投資集團」）董事長、愛施德主要股東深圳市全球星投資管理有限公司董事長兼總經理、及本公司主要股東圓景國際有限公司董事。神州通投資集團為大型綜合民營投資企業，投資控股產業橫跨分銷、零售、物流、金融、地產、旅遊、高科技、電子商務和生態農業等領域。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Mr. He Lin Feng, aged 46, was appointed as Non-executive Director of the Company in August 2014. Mr. He holds a bachelor degree in Economics from Renmin University of China. Mr. He has been an executive director of 珠海景順科技有限公司 since 2006. He was a director of 珠海市榮業投資有限公司 from 1996 to 2005 and the business manager of 珠海市海平實業公司 from 1991 to 1995. Mr. He has extensive experience in financial management and project investment businesses.

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter, aged 56, was appointed as Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in April 2006. Mr. Wong is currently a practising barrister-at-law of the High Court of the Hong Kong SAR. Mr. Wong holds a master degree of commerce in marketing from University of Strathclyde, UK and a post-graduate certificate in laws from University of Hong Kong. Mr. Wong has more than 20 years of extensive experience in legal practice.

Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick, *BBS, JP*, aged 67, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in August 2010. Professor Wong is a Certified Public Accountant (Practising) in Hong Kong and Managing Practising Director of Patrick Wong CPA Limited. He is also a Chartered Secretary and a Certified Tax Advisor. He has over 40 years' experience in the accountancy profession. Professor Wong was accorded Doctor of Philosophy in Business, was awarded a Badge of Honour by the Queen of England, was appointed a Justice of the Peace and was awarded a Bronze Bauhinia Star (*BBS*) by the Hong Kong Government of SAR. He was appointed Adjunct Professor, School of Accounting and Finance, The Hong Kong Polytechnic University from 2002 to 2013. Professor Wong is currently an independent non-executive director of Galaxy Entertainment Group Limited, CC Land Holdings Limited, China Precious Metal Resources Holdings Co., Ltd., Guangzhou Baiyunshan Pharmaceutical Holdings Company Limited, Water Oasis Group Limited, Real Nutraceutical Group Limited, National Arts Entertainment and Culture Group Limited, Winox Holdings Limited and BAIC Motor Corporation Limited and he resigned as independent non-executive director of Excel Development (Holdings) Limited on 10 August 2015, all of which are listed on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.

何林峰先生，46歲，於2014年8月獲委任為本公司之非執行董事。何先生持有中國人民大學的經濟學學士學位。何先生自2006年起擔任珠海景順科技有限公司的執行董事。於1996年至2005年，他曾任珠海市榮業投資有限公司的董事，並於1991年至1995年擔任珠海市海平實業公司的業務經理，何先生於財務管理、項目投資業務累積了豐富經驗。

獨立非執行董事

黃國全先生，56歲，於2006年4月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。黃先生現為香港執業大律師，黃先生持有英國University of Strathclyde的商業管理(市場學)碩士學位及香港大學之法律深造證書，黃先生擁有二十多年豐富法律實務經驗。

黃龍德教授，*BBS*，*太平紳士*，67歲，於2010年8月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。黃教授為香港執業會計師，並為黃龍德會計師事務所有限公司的執行董事。黃教授亦是特許秘書及註冊稅務師。彼於會計專業擁有逾四十年經驗。黃教授取得商業哲學博士學位，獲英女皇頒發榮譽獎章，獲委任為太平紳士，並獲香港特別行政區政府頒授銅紫荊星章。彼於2002年至2013年獲香港理工大學會計及金融學院委任為兼任教授。黃教授現為銀河娛樂集團有限公司、中渝置地控股有限公司、中國貴金屬資源控股有限公司、廣州白雲山醫藥集團股份有限公司、奧思集團有限公司、瑞年國際有限公司、國藝娛樂文化集團有限公司、盈利時控股有限公司及北京汽車股份有限公司的獨立非執行董事，並於2015年8月10日辭任怡益控股有限公司的獨立非執行董事，該些公司均於香港聯合交易所上市。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Dr. Wang Yanbin, aged 59, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in September 2011. Dr. Wang is a professor and tutor for doctoral candidates of China University of Mining & Technology (Beijing), and head of the Scientific Research Office of China University of Mining & Technology (Beijing). Dr. Wang holds a bachelor degree in coalfield geology from the faculty of geology of Huainan Mining Institute in China. He also holds a master degree in coal petrology and coalfield geology and a doctor degree in coalfield, oil and gas geology and organic geochemistry from China University of Mining & Technology (Beijing). Prior to 1993, Dr. Wang mainly engaged in teaching and scientific research on coalfield geology and coalbed methane geology. Since 1993, he has focused on geological research on coalfield geology, oil, natural gas and coalbed methane. He has led the development of a project for the National Natural Science Foundation of China, and few scientific projects for China National Petroleum Corporation and China Petrochemical Corporation. Dr. Wang has also participated in more than 30 scientific projects in cooperation with various oil fields and Mining Bureaus nationwide. He was granted the State Scientific and Technological Progress Award for several times and has published 3 books and more than 70 academic papers.

Dr. Dang Weihua, aged 50, was appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in July 2013. Dr. Dang has ceased to act as the General Manager of Shenzhen Branch of Changjiang Securities Company Limited (“Changjiang Securities”) and the Chief Representative of Shenzhen Representative Office of Changjiang Securities since July 2015. Prior to this, he served as Deputy General Manager of Asset Preservation Department and Legal & Compliance Department of Changjiang Securities. Dr. Dang had worked in Changjiang Securities (formerly known as Hubei Securities Company Limited) for 23 years and served in different departments and positions. He has extensive experience in securities industry. Dr. Dang holds a master degree of business administration at Zhongnan University of Economics and Law. He was awarded a PhD in Econometrics by the School of Economics, Jilin University. Dr. Dang holds Chinese lawyer qualification as well as securities practice qualification.

王延斌博士，59歲，於2011年9月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。王博士現為中國礦業大學(北京)教授、博士生導師，以及中國礦業大學(北京)科研處處長。王博士持有中國淮南礦業學院地質系煤田地質學士學位，以及中國礦業大學北京煤岩學和煤田地質學碩士學位及煤田、油氣地質學及有機地球化學博士學位。於1993年前，主要從事與煤田地質和煤層氣地質有關的教學科研工作。1993年以後，主要從事與煤田地質、石油天然氣和煤層氣有關的地質研究，先後主理國家自然科學基金項目，以及中國石油天然氣集團總公司、中國石化集團總公司等多項科技項目，與全國各油田和礦務局合作科技項目30餘項，先後多次獲得國家科技進步獎，出版專著3部，發表學術論文70餘篇。

黨偉華博士，50歲，於2013年7月獲委任為本公司之獨立非執行董事。黨博士於2015年7月起不再擔任長江證券股份有限公司(「長江證券」)深圳分公司總經理及深圳代表處首席代表職務。在此之前，他曾出任長江證券的資產保全部、法律合規部副總經理，黨博士任職於長江證券(前身為湖北證券有限責任公司)二十三年，歷任不同部門及職位，於業內累積豐富經驗。黨博士持有中南財經政法大學的工商管理碩士學位，以及於吉林大學商學院獲數量經濟學博士學位。黨博士持有國家法律執業資格，以及證券從業資格。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Senior Management

Mr. Zhu Danping joined the Company in September 2012 and is currently the Chief Operating Officer of the Company. Mr. Zhu is responsible for the operational management of the Company's subsidiaries, including daily routine inspection, supervision over their goals and responsibilities, evaluation of performance and statistics of information. Mr. Zhu is currently a Director of Orion Energy International Inc. and Director and Legal Representative of Pipeline International Limited (both being wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company) and Vice Chairman of 山西國梁煤層氣開發有限公司, 30% equity interest of which is being held by Pipeline International Limited. Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Zhu worked in Shenzhen Industrial Exhibition Centre as a curator for the construction of the new building and the tender for exhibition during the period between 2007 and 2012 and has extensive experience in the operating management and working for government authorities. Mr. Zhu was a postgraduate in philosophy from Zhongshan University and worked for the institute for Shenzhen Intermediate People's Court as well as 深圳市海潤工貿公司 (Shenzhen Hairun Industrial and Trading Company*) as a deputy general manager and a supervisor, 華展國際展覽公司 (Sinoexpo International Exhibition Company*) of 深圳國際展覽中心 (Shenzhen International Exhibition Centre*) as a managing director, Shenzhen Industrial Exhibition Centre as a deputy curator and Shenzhen Productivity Centre as an officer. He was responsible for the organization of various significant projects for the government and the planning and management of exhibitions during his term of office. With a strong social connection and network, he delivered a remarkable performance.

Ms. Yim Siu Hung was appointed as the Company Secretary of the Company in December 2011 mainly responsible for the Group's legal compliance work. Ms. Yim has joined the Company since August 2005 and holds a bachelor degree in law from Nottingham Trent University, UK and a bachelor degree in accountancy from City University of Hong Kong. She is a fellow member of both The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries and The Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators. She has years of extensive experience in the company secretarial sector and has worked for international accounting and law firms and listed companies in Hong Kong.

高層管理人員

朱耽平先生，於2012年9月加入本公司，現為本公司執行總裁，負責本公司附屬公司的運營管理，包括日常巡查、目標和責任督查、績效考核和信息統計。朱先生現為本公司全資附屬公司奧瑞安能源國際有限公司的董事及國際管網有限公司董事、法定代表人及其下屬持有30%權益的山西國梁煤層氣開發有限公司副董事長。朱先生於加入本公司前，曾自2007年至2012年期間出任深圳市工業展覽館館長，負責新館建設及展覽工程招標等工作，擁有豐富的營運管理及政府機關工作經驗。朱先生於中山大學哲學系研究生畢業，曾於深圳市中級人民法院研究室工作，並先後出任深圳市海潤工貿公司常務副總經理及主管、深圳國際展覽中心華展國際展覽公司總經理、深圳市工業展覽館副館長、深圳市生產力促進中心主任等職位，任內曾負責政府舉辦的各類大型項目及展覽會的策劃及管理工作，累積了豐富之人脈關係及網絡，成績斐然。

嚴筱虹女士，於2011年12月獲委任為本公司之董事會秘書，主要負責處理集團法律及法規相關事宜。嚴女士於2005年8月加入本公司，持有英國Nottingham Trent University的法律學士學位及香港城市大學的會計學士學位，亦為香港特許秘書公會及英國特許秘書及行政人員公會的資深會員。嚴女士於董事會秘書範疇擁有多年豐富經驗，並曾在國際會計師事務所和律師事務所以及香港上市公司等工作。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Dr. Rao Mengyu has been working for Orion Energy International Inc. (a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company since November 2010) since December 2007 and now serves as the Chief Geologist of the Company, mainly responsible for geology research and exploration work of the Company's Sanjiao coalbed methane project. Dr. Rao graduated from the Department of Geology of Anhui University of Science & Technology. In 2005, Dr. Rao was awarded a PhD in Geology by the China University of Petroleum (East China). He was engaged in research work for the oil and gas geology fundamental theories and coalbed methane ("CBM") development technology in the post-doctoral station of the College of Petroleum and Natural Gas Engineering, China University of Petroleum (Beijing). He has over 20 years of experience in the industry and has years of experience in onsite work and indoor scientific research in respect of CBM projects. Dr. Rao has published 24 research papers in the journals such as *Acta Petrolei Sinica*, and also is one of the principal participants in the scientific research achievement of "Research, development and application of CBM multi-lateral horizontal well". Such achievement was awarded the second prize of science and technology advancement in 2009 by the China National Coal Association.

Mr. Dai Zhonggang joined the Company in April 2015 and has been appointed as Vice President of the Company and Chairman of Orion Energy International Inc. since August 2015. Mr. Dai is responsible for the production and operation management of the Sanjiao coalbed methane project and the overall deployment of the project's large scale development. Mr. Dai holds a bachelor degree in business administration from Jiangxi University of Finance and Economics. Mr. Dai had served as chairman and general manager of a mining company owned by a listed company and has accumulated extensive related management experience.

Mr. Mei Ximin joined the Company in September 2015 as Vice President of the Company and Chief Supervisor of Orion Energy International Inc., responsible for the Company's coordination in relation to the government's public affairs and assisting in the production and operation of Orion Energy International Inc. Mr. Mei obtained a bachelor degree in economics from Jilin University in 1983. He was granted the professional title of senior economist in 1995. Before joining the Company, Mr. Mei had served as the Director of the Bureau of Commodity Prices of Jilin Province and senior executive of 吉林國聯集團公司. He had served as vice president of a Hong Kong listed company since 2008.

饒孟餘博士，自2007年12月起於奧瑞安能源國際有限公司（於2010年11月成為本公司之全資附屬公司）工作，現為本公司總地質師，主要負責本公司三交煤層氣項目的地質研究及勘探等工作。饒博士畢業於安徽理工大學地質系，於2005年獲得中石油大學（華東）地質學理學博士學位，並曾在中國石油大學（北京）石油與天然氣工程學院博士後站從事油氣基礎理論及煤層氣開發工藝的研究工作。他於行內有逾二十年工作經驗，擁有多年從事煤層氣項目的現場工作經驗和室內科研經歷。饒博士曾在《石油學報》等期刊上發表科研論文二十四篇，亦是「煤層氣多分支水平井研發與應用」科技成果的主要參與人之一，該成果並榮獲2009年度中國煤炭工業協會科技進步二等獎。

戴中剛先生，於2015年4月加入本公司，並於2015年8月獲委任為本公司副總裁兼奧瑞安能源國際有限公司董事長，負責三交煤層氣項目的生產及運營管理以及項目大開發之整體部署。戴先生持有江西財經大學的工商管理學士學位，曾出任上市公司旗下礦業公司董事長兼總經理，累積多年相關管理經驗。

梅喜民先生，於2015年9月加入本公司，擔任本公司副總裁兼奧瑞安能源國際有限公司監事長，負責本公司有關政府公共事務協調工作，協助管理奧瑞安能源國際有限公司的生產和運營。梅先生於1983年獲吉林大學經濟學學士學位，並於1995年獲高級經濟師職稱。梅先生加入本公司前，曾在吉林省物價局擔任處長和吉林國聯集團公司擔任高級管理人員，自2008年起曾出任香港上市公司副總裁。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Mr. Wang Liang joined the Company in 2010 and was General Manager for the Company's Shaanxi oilfield projects. He has been appointed as Vice President of the Company, General Manager of Orion Energy International Inc. ("Orion") and Manager of Sanjiao Joint Project Division fully in charge of Orion and Sanjiao Joint Project Division since 2014. Mr. Wang graduated from the Department of Law of Heilongjiang University. He has extensive management experience in the sectors of oil and natural gas.

Ms. Ngai Mei Angel joined the Company in September 2014 as Vice President of the Company, mainly responsible for investor relations and financing. Ms. Ngai graduated from Manchester Metropolitan University, UK, and has more than ten years of working experience in relation to investor relations. Ms. Ngai once worked in Minsheng Bank, during which time she participated in the acquisition of Asia Commercial Bank in 2006, and was a member of the Listing Team in 2009, responsible for overall planning of overseas investor relations. She participated in various large roadshows, cooperated closely with investment banks, financial public relation and related professional teams, and participated in the licence application of Minsheng Bank, Hong Kong Branch. Ms. Ngai was also responsible for investor relations and corporate financing of Hong Kong listed companies, leading a number of financing projects.

Mr. Tan Xin joined the Company in February 2015 as Vice President of the Company, mainly responsible for financing and business mergers and acquisitions of the Company. Mr. Tan graduated from the Department of World Economy of Shanghai University of Finance and Economics majoring in international finance, and obtained his master degree from Nankai University in Tianjin. He has extensive experience in international finance and investment banking. Mr. Tan once worked in China Construction Bank, Shenzhen Branch, and acted as cadre at sub-section level and economist in the Foreign Exchange Department of China Construction Bank and General Department of China Investment Bank. Thereafter, he served as the deputy general manager of 中國遠東國際貿易公司, the general manager of China Affairs Department of 香港首億國際金融有限公司 and the general manager of 深圳市佳泰隆投資擔保有限公司.

王亮先生，於2010年加入本公司，曾擔任本公司陝西油田項目的總經理，自2014年起獲委任為本公司副總裁及奧瑞安能源國際有限公司（「奧瑞安」）總經理兼任三交聯合項目部經理，全面主持奧瑞安及三交聯合項目部工作。王先生畢業於黑龍江大學法律系，在石油、天然氣等行業有豐富管理經驗。

魏薇女士，於2014年9月加入本公司，擔任本公司副總裁，主要負責投資者關係及融資。魏女士畢業於英國Manchester Metropolitan University，擁有逾十年投資者關係相關的工作經驗。魏女士曾任職於民生銀行，期間參與2006年亞洲商業銀行的收購，並於2009年擔任上市小組成員，負責統籌境外投資者關係工作，參予多項大型路演，與投資銀行、財經公關、及相關專業團隊緊密合作，並曾參與民生銀行香港分行牌照申請的一系列工作。魏女士亦曾於香港上市公司負責投資者關係以及企業融資的工作，主導多項融資項目。

談心先生，於2015年2月加入本公司，擔任本公司副總裁，主要負責本公司融資及業務併購。談先生畢業於上海財經大學財經大學世界經濟系國際金融專業，並於天津南開大學完成了研究生課程，在國際金融及投資銀行領域擁有豐富經驗。談先生曾於中國建設銀行深圳市分行工作，曾先後在建設銀行外滙處、中國投資銀行綜合部工作，任副科級幹部、經濟師。其後先後出任中國遠東國際貿易公司副總經理、香港首億國際金融有限公司中國事務部總經理、深圳市佳泰隆投資擔保有限公司總經理。

Directors and Senior Management Profiles

董事及高層管理人員簡介

Mr. Li Yuxin joined the Company in March 2015 as Vice President of the Company, mainly responsible for the Company's financing and business mergers and acquisitions. Mr. Li obtained a master degree from Institute of Economics of Nankai University and a PhD degree from Finance and Trade Economics Faculty of Graduate School of Chinese Academy of Social Sciences. Mr. Li also completed post-doctoral research at Guanghua Management School of Peking University. With affluent academic knowledge, Mr. Li has launched the enterprise asset-light operating systematic theory in recent years. Mr. Li has been working in the oil and gas industry for more than 17 years and has extensive practical experience in corporate strategy, equity management, investment banking and managing oil and gas industry. Before joining the Company, Mr. Li served as office manager of Business Management and Legal Department of Daqing Oilfield Co., Ltd. and deputy manager of 第九採油廠和測試技術服務公司. Mr. Li engaged in development strategies, equity management, asset restructuring and merger and acquisition business planning in Capital Operation Department of China National Petroleum Corporation ("CNPC") and participated in the overall planning activities for the listing of CNPC's A Shares. Mr. Li also worked in 香港海峽能源有限公司 responsible for the establishment of business merger and acquisition funds and in charge of a number of investment projects in Fujian Province.

Mr. Zhou Suolin joined the Company in 2007 and now serves as Deputy Chief Accountant of the Company, responsible for the financial management of the Company. Mr. Zhou graduated from Changchun College of Geology majoring in Geology and holds a college degree in statistics and a master degree in accounting from Business School of Jilin University. Mr. Zhou was once Head of the Accounting and Finance Division of Jilin Petroleum Survey and Exploration Command Office of the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources, Director of the Finance Department of Northeast Petroleum Bureau of the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources (Shihai Bureau) and Director of the Finance Department of Northeast Petroleum Bureau of Sinopec Star Petroleum Co., Ltd. Mr. Zhou has extensive financial management experience in the oil and natural gas sectors.

* For identification purpose only

李玉新先生，於2015年3月加入本公司，擔任本公司副總裁，主要負責本公司融資和產業併購。李先生先後於南開大學經濟研究所取得碩士學位，於中國社會科學院研究生院財貿經濟系取得博士學位，並在北京大學光華管理學院完成博士後研究，近年提出了企業資產輕量化運營的系統理論，具有較深的學術造詣。李先生在石油天然氣行業連續工作十七年以上，擁有豐富的公司戰略、股權管理、投資銀行業務和油氣行業管理的實戰經驗。先後在大慶油田有限責任公司企業管理與法律事務部任合資合作辦公室主任、第九採油廠和測試技術服務公司任副經理。在中國石油天然氣集團公司（「中國石油」）資本運營部從事發展戰略、股權管理、資產重組和併購業務策劃，全程參與了中國石油回歸A股的一系列統籌工作。李先生也曾在香港海峽能源有限公司負責組建產業併購基金，主導在福建省的多項投資項目。

周鎖林先生，於2007年加入本公司，現為本公司副總會計師，主要負責本公司財務管理。周先生持有長春地質學校地質專業學歷、亦擁有統計專業大專學歷，並於吉林大學商學院完成了會計專業研究生課程。周先生曾出任地礦部吉林石油普查勘探指揮所計財科科長，其後先後出任地礦部（石海局）東北石油局財務處及中國新星石油公司東北石油局財務處的處長，周先生於石油及天然氣行業擁有豐富的財務管理經驗。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board of Directors (the “Board”) is committed to maintain and develop high standards of corporate governance practices for the purpose of providing a framework and solid foundation for its business operation and development. Effective corporate governance provides probity, transparency, accountability which contributes to the corporate success and enhancement of shareholder value.

The Company complied with all the code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code (“CG Code”) contained in Appendix 14 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “Listing Rules”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Stock Exchange”) throughout the year ended 31 December 2015.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted the Model Code (the “Model Code”) for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules as the Company’s code of conduct and rules governing dealing by all directors in the securities of the Company.

All the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard regarding directors’ securities dealings set out in the Model Code during the year.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 December 2015, the Board comprises three executive Directors, namely Dr. Dai Xiaobing (Chairman), Mr. King Hap Lee (Chief Executive Officer) and Mr. Wan Tze Fan Terence; three Non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Chen Hua, Mr. Huang Shaowu and Mr. He Lin Feng; and four Independent Non-executive Directors (“INEDs”), namely Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter, Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick, Dr. Wang Yanbin and Dr. Dang Weihua.

企業管治常規

本公司董事會（「董事會」）竭力維持及發展高水平的企業管治，目的為其業務營運及發展提供一個架構及穩固基礎。有效的企業管治通過高度誠信，具透明度及負責任的處事態度，為企業成功作出重要貢獻，並提升股東價值。

本公司於截至2015年12月31日止年度已遵守香港聯合交易所有限公司（「聯交所」）證券上市規則（「上市規則」）附錄十四所載的企業管治守則（「管治守則」）的全部守則條文。

遵守董事進行證券交易之標準守則

本公司已採納上市規則附錄十所載的上市公司董事進行證券交易的標準守則（「標準守則」），作為本公司監管全體董事買賣本公司證券的操守準則和規則。

全體董事已確認，彼等於整個年度內一直遵守標準守則所載有關董事買賣證券所需的準則。

董事會

於2015年12月31日，董事會包括三名執行董事，即戴小兵博士（主席）、景哈利先生（行政總裁）及溫子勳先生，三位非執行董事，即陳華先生、黃紹武先生及何林峰先生，以及四位獨立非執行董事（「獨立非執行董事」），即黃國全先生、黃龍德教授、王延斌博士及黨偉華博士。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The individual attendance records of each Director at the meetings of the Board, Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee and general meeting during the year are set out below:

各董事於董事會、審核委員會、薪酬委員會、提名委員會會議及股東大會之個別出席記錄載列如下：

Number of meetings attended/held during term of office in 2015

於2015年任職期間出席／舉行的會議次數

		Board 董事會	Audit Committee 審核委員會	Remuneration Committee 薪酬委員會	Nomination Committee 提名委員會	Annual General Meeting 股東週年大會
Number of meetings held during the year	本年度內舉行會議次數	9	2	1	1	1
Executive Directors	執行董事					
Dai Xiaobing (Chairman)	戴小兵 (主席)	9/9	—	1/1	1/1	1/1
King Hap Lee (Chief Executive Officer)	景哈利 (行政總裁)	6/9	—	—	—	0/1
Wan Tze Fan Terence	溫子勳	9/9	—	—	—	1/1
Non-executive Directors	非執行董事					
Chen Hua	陳華	1/9	—	—	—	0/1
Huang Shaowu	黃紹武	9/9	—	—	—	0/1
He Lin Feng	何林峰	8/9	—	—	—	0/1
Ma Tengying (resigned on 12 June 2015)	馬騰營 (於2015年6月12日辭任)	1/5	—	—	—	0/1
Independent Non-executive Directors	獨立非執行董事					
Wong Kwok Chuen Peter	黃國全	8/9	2/2	1/1	1/1	0/1
Wong Lung Tak Patrick	黃龍德	7/9	2/2	1/1	1/1	1/1
Wang Yanbin	王延斌	7/9	2/2	—	—	0/1
Dang Weihua	黨偉華	9/9	—	—	—	0/1

Notes:

- The Audit Committee comprises Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter and Dr. Wang Yanbin.
- The Remuneration Committee comprises Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick (Chairman of the Committee), Dr. Dai Xiaobing and Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter.

附註：

- 審核委員會成員為黃龍德教授(委員會主席)、黃國全先生及王延斌博士。
- 薪酬委員會成員為黃龍德教授(委員會主席)、戴小兵博士及黃國全先生。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

3. The Nomination Committee comprises Dr. Dai Xiaobing (Chairman of the Committee), Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter and Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick.

Apart from the fiduciary duty and statutory responsibility towards the Company and the Group, the Board is responsible for the management of the business and affairs of the Group with the objective of enhancing the Company and shareholder value. Key responsibilities include formulation of the Group's overall strategies, setting of corporate and management targets, monitoring of operational and financial matters, approval of major capital expenditures, material acquisitions and disposal of assets, corporate or financial restructuring, material borrowings and any issuing, or buying back, of equity securities. Responsibility for delivering Company's objectives and running the business on a day-to-day basis is delegated to divisional management who have been given clear guidelines and directions as to their authority. The Board also delegates certain specific responsibilities to three committees (Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee). The composition and functions of each committee are described below.

The Board includes four INEDs representing not less than one-third of the Board which is in compliance with under Rule 3.10(1) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules. Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick has appropriate qualifications and accounting related financial expertise required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

The Company has received from each of the independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. All the four INEDs are independent under these independence criteria, and with their wide range of skills and experience to the Group, they are capable to effectively exercise independent judgment on issues of strategy, performance, risk and people through their contribution at Board and committee meetings.

3. 提名委員會成員為戴小兵博士(委員會主席)、黃國全先生及黃龍德教授。

董事會除對本公司及本集團負有誠信責任及法定責任外，董事會亦負責管理本集團的業務及事務，目的乃提升本公司及股東的價值。主要責任包括制訂本集團的整體策略、設定公司及管理目標、監控營運及財務事宜、批准主要資本開支、重大收購及出售資產、公司或財務重組、重大借貸及任何發行或購回股本證券。各部門管理人員負責實現本公司的目標和本公司業務的日常營運工作，並已就該等人員的職權給予彼等清晰的指引及指示。董事會同時分派特定職責予三個委員會(審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會)，每個委員會的組成及功能在下文說明。

董事會包括四名獨立非執行董事佔董事會成員人數不少於三份之一，符合上市規則第3.10(1)條及第3.10A條的規定。黃龍德教授擁有上市規則第3.10(2)條所規定的適當資格及相關會計財務專長。

本公司已接獲各獨立非執行董事之年度確認書，確認彼等符合上市規則第3.13條所載有關彼等的獨立性之規定。根據該等獨立性標準，全部四位獨立非執行董事均具獨立性，並在管理本集團方面擁有豐富技能及經驗，彼等可透過於董事會及委員會會議所付出的貢獻，就策略、表現、風險及人員事宜有效作出獨立判斷。

The Board has extensive corporate and strategic planning and industry experience for discharging their duties as Directors in the best interest of the Company and that the current board size is adequate for its present operations. Each of the Directors keeps abreast of his responsibilities as a Director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

There is no financial, business, family or other material or relevant relationship between the Directors.

On appointment to the Board, each Director receives a comprehensive induction package covering the general, statutory and regulatory obligations of being a Director to ensure that he is sufficiently aware of his responsibilities under the Listing Rules and other relevant regulatory requirements. All Directors and senior management are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Directors are regularly briefed on the business operations and policies of the Company and from time to time provided with written training materials to develop and refresh their professional skills.

All the Directors, namely Dr. Dai Xiaobing, Mr. King Hap Lee, and Mr. Wan Tze Fan Terence, Mr. Chen Hua, Mr. Huang Shaowu, Mr. He Lin Feng, Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter, Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick, Dr. Wang Yanbin and Dr. Dang Weihua, participated in continuous professional development by reading materials and attending seminars on corporate governance, regulatory development and other relevant topics with an emphasis on the roles, functions and duties of a director of a listed company in compliance with the CG Code during the year.

The Company updates the Directors from time to time with development in the laws and regulations relevant to their role as director of the Company. Directors are also encouraged to update their skills, knowledge and familiarity with the Group through initial induction, ongoing participation at Board and committee meetings.

董事會各董事均具備履行彼等責任所需的豐富企業策略規劃及行業經驗，並以本公司最佳利益為依歸。董事會的現有規模足以應付其目前營運所需。各董事須瞭解擔任本公司董事所須負的責任，並瞭解操守、本公司業務活動及發展的最新情況。

董事間並不存在任何財務、業務、家族或其他重大或相關關係。

在獲委任加入董事會時，各董事將收到一份詳盡之入職資料，涵蓋作為董事在一般、法律及監管規定上所須履行責任之資料，以確保其充分瞭解其於上市規則及其他相關監管規定下之責任。本公司鼓勵全體董事和高級管理層參與持續專業發展，以發展及更新彼等的知識及技能。董事定期獲簡介本公司業務營運和政策，以及不時獲提供書面培訓材料以發展及重溫專業技能。

所有董事，即戴小兵博士、景哈利先生、溫子勳先生、陳華先生、黃紹武先生、何林峰先生、黃國全先生、黃龍德教授、王延斌博士及黨偉華博士，為符合管治守則，於年內透過閱讀有關企業管治、監管規定的發展和其他相關主題的讀物及參加相關研討會，參與重點在於上市公司董事的角色、職能及責任之持續專業發展。

本公司不時向董事提供與擔任本公司董事相關的法律及法規之發展的更新資料。本公司亦會鼓勵董事透過就任須知、持續參與董事會會議及委員會會議來更新彼等的技能、知識及對本集團的瞭解。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

The Company's senior management regularly supplies the Board and its committees with adequate information in a timely manner to enable them to make informed decisions. Monthly updates as required in C.1.2 of the CG Code are provided by the senior management to all Directors to enable them to be apprised of the circumstances of the Company and to discharge their duties. The Company Secretary provides the Directors with updates on developments regarding the Listing Rules and other applicable regulatory requirements. All Directors have access to Board papers and related materials that will assist them for decision making. Any Director, wishing to do so in the furtherance of his duties, may take professional advice at the Company's expense as arranged by the Company.

The biographical details of the Directors are listed in the section of "Directors and Senior Management Profiles" in this annual report and the INEDs are expressly identified in all of the Company's publication such as circular, announcement or relevant corporate communications in which the names of Directors of the Company are disclosed. The Company maintains on its website and on the Stock Exchange's website a list of its directors with their role and function.

DIRECTORS' AND OFFICERS' INSURANCE

The Company continues to subscribe for an insurance policy to indemnify the Directors and senior executives of the Group from any losses, claims, damages, liabilities and expenses, including without limitation, any proceedings brought against them, arising from the performance of their duties pursuant to their appointment under their respective service agreements entered into with the Company. The current policy shall be under constant review to ensure that the insurance cover is appropriate.

本公司高級管理人員定期向董事會及其委員會適時提供充足的資料，以令彼等作出知情決定。高級管理人員會根據管治守則第C.1.2條的規定每月提供更新資料予所有董事，使彼等了解本公司的現況，以履行其職責。董事會秘書提供予董事有關上市規則及其他適用法規的發展的更新資料。全體董事均有權使用將有助於彼等作出決定的董事會文件及相關資料。任何董事因履行職責可由本公司安排尋求獨立專業意見，由此所產生的費用將由本公司承擔。

董事的履歷詳情載於本年報「董事及高層管理人員簡介」一節，而獨立非執行董事均可在本公司披露本公司董事姓名的所有刊物（如通函、公佈或相關企業通訊）中明確識別。於本公司網站及聯交所網站上已列載本公司的董事及其角色和職能。

董事及要員的投保安排

本公司續保一份保單，乃關於彌償本集團董事及高級行政人員因根據與本公司訂立之相關服務協議項下之委聘履行彼等之職責而產生之任何損失、索償、損害賠償、債務及開支（包括但不限於針對彼等提出之任何訴訟）。現有保單將獲定期檢討以確保投保安排適當。

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The roles of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are segregated and performed by two separate individuals, Dr. Dai Xiaobing and Mr. King Hap Lee respectively, to ensure a balance of power and authority. The Chairman of the Company provides leadership to the Board and ensures that the Board discharges its responsibilities effectively. Dr. Dai Xiaobing's primary roles and duties include to formulate corporate strategies and plans in conjunction with the Board and to ensure that Directors receive complete, accurate and timely information and are properly briefed on issues arising at Board meetings; and that good corporate governance practices and procedures are established, implemented and maintained. He also holds annually meeting with the non-executive directors (including independent non-executive directors) without the presence of other executive directors. The Chief Executive Officer, Mr. King Hap Lee, is responsible for the effective management and operation of the Company and his primary roles and duties include to monitor and control the operational and financial performance within the Group and to implement and report to the Board on the adoption of the Company's strategy and policies for achieving its objectives.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Each of the non-executive Directors and INEDs, namely Mr. Chen Hua, Mr. Huang Shaowu, Mr. He Lin Feng, Wong Kwok Chuen Peter, Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick, Dr. Wang Yanbin and Dr. Dang Weihua, has entered into a service contract with the Company for a term of two years. In accordance with the Company's Bye-laws, at each annual general meeting of the Company, one third (or the number nearest to but not less than one-third) of the Directors shall retire from office by rotation provided that every Director shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. As such, all the non-executive Directors and INEDs are also regarded as appointed for a specific term. Furthermore, the Company's Bye-laws provide that any Director appointed by the Board to fill a casual vacancy in the Board or as an additional member of the Board shall hold office only until the first general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election at such meeting.

主席及行政總裁

主席與行政總裁的角色清楚劃分，分別由戴小兵博士及景哈利先生擔任，以確保權力和權利得以平衡。本公司主席領導董事會並確保董事會能有效地履行其職責。戴小兵博士的主要角色及職責包括與董事會共同制訂企業策略及規劃，以確保董事獲得完整、準確且及時的資料，並確保所有董事適當地獲悉董事會會議上提出的事宜及良好的企業管治常規及程序可予建立、執行及維持。本公司主席每年與非執行董事（包括獨立非執行董事）舉行一次沒有執行董事出席的會議。行政總裁景哈利先生負責本公司的有效管理及營運，其主要角色及職責包括監控本集團內的營運及財務表現，並執行及向董事會匯報本公司為達致其目標而制定的策略及政策。

非執行董事

每名非執行董事及獨立非執行董事（包括陳華先生、黃紹武先生、何林峰先生、黃國全先生、黃龍德教授、王延斌博士及黨偉華博士）均與本公司以兩年任期訂立服務合約。另按照本公司章程細則規定，於本公司每屆股東週年大會上，三分之一董事（或最接近三分之一但不少於三分之一之數目）須輪席告退，惟各董事須最少每三年輪席告退一次，屆時均符合資格並可膺選連任。故此，所有非執行董事及獨立非執行董事據此亦被視為以指定任期委任。根據本公司章程細則規定，任何獲董事會委任以填補臨時空缺或新加入董事會的董事的任期將直至其獲委任後首屆股東大會為止，並符合資格於該大會上膺選連任。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established three committees delegated with various responsibilities, including Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee. All the Board committees perform their distinct roles in accordance with their respective terms of reference which are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange. The meetings and proceedings of the committees are governed by the provisions contained in the bye-laws of the Company for regulating the meetings and proceedings of Directors unless otherwise stipulated in their respective terms of reference.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities for financial reporting and corporate control. The Committee comprises three INEDs, namely Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter, Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick and Dr. Wang Yanbin, and is chaired by Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick.

The Company has complied with Rule 3.21 of the Listing Rules which requires that the audit committee has a minimum of three non-executive directors, must be chaired by an INED, at least one of the audit committee member is an INED who possesses appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise, and a majority of the audit committee are INEDs.

None of the Audit Committee members are members of the former or existing auditors of the Company. The Audit Committee met twice during the year in accordance with its terms of reference. During the year, the Audit Committee has discharged its duties which include to review the completeness, accuracy and fairness of the Company's financial statements, evaluating the Company's auditing scope and procedures as well as its internal control systems, to review the interim and final financial statements before their submission to the Board and the annual general meeting for approval, and to make recommendation on the appointment of external auditor and approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of external auditor. The Audit Committee is provided with sufficient resources, including independent access to and advice from external auditors.

董事委員會

董事會轄下已成立三個委員會，並將分派各種職責，分別為審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會。全部董事委員會均按其各自的職權範圍履行其特定的職務，而該職權範圍於本公司網站及聯交所網站可供查閱。除非各自的職權範圍另有規定外，各委員會之會議及程序均受本公司的章程細則規定，以規管各會議及其程序。

審核委員會

審核委員會負責協助董事會履行財務報告及企業監控的責任。審核委員會包括三名獨立非執行董事，即黃國全先生、黃龍德教授及王延斌博士，黃龍德博士是審核委員會的主席。

本公司已遵守上市規則第3.21條之規定，即審核委員會最少須由三名非執行董事組成，且必須由獨立非執行董事擔任主席，最少一名成員為具有適當專業資格或會計或相關財務管理經驗之獨立非執行董事，並且大部份的審核委員會成員為獨立非執行董事。

審核委員會的成員並非本公司前任或現任核數師。該委員會按照其職權範圍於年內舉行了兩次會議。於年內，審核委員會已履行其職責，包括檢討公司財務報表的完整性、準確性及公平性、評估本公司的審核範圍和程序以及本公司的內部監控系統、在中期和末期財務報表遞交給董事會並在股東週年大會上批准前對該等報表進行審閱、就外聘核數師的委任提供建議、以及批准外聘核數師的薪酬及聘用條款。審核委員會獲提供充足資源，包括獨立會晤外聘核數師及獲得外聘核數師的意見。

The amendment to the terms of reference of the Audit Committee which set out the Audit Committee's authority and duties was approved by the Board in January 2016 to align with the relevant amendments to the CG Code set out in the Listing Rules to include the risk management function of audit committee. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Company's objective for its remuneration policy is to maintain fair and competitive packages based on business requirements and industry practice. The Remuneration Committee comprises three members including one Executive Director and two INEDs, namely Dr. Dai Xiaobing, Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter and Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick. The committee is chaired by Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick. The Company has complied with Rule 3.25 of the Listing Rules which requires that the remuneration committee has a majority of the member being INEDs and must be chaired by an INED.

With reference to business needs and company development, individual performance and contribution, changes in relevant markets and general economic situation, the Remuneration Committee has adopted the model set out in B.1.2(c)(ii) of the CG Code where the Committee reviews and recommends to the Board on the Company's policy and structure for remuneration of the Directors and senior management. During the review process, no individual director is involved in decisions relating to his own remuneration.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee setting out the Remuneration Committee's authority and duties are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

由於上市規則的管治守則因加入了審核委員會風險管理功能而有所修改，載有本公司審核委員會權力及職責之審核委員會職權範圍亦已於2016年1月獲董事會批准作出相應的修改，審核委員會職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站查閱。

薪酬委員會

本公司的薪酬政策旨在根據業務需求及行業慣例維持公平且具競爭力的薪酬計劃。董事會已設立薪酬委員會，包括一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事共三名成員，分別為戴小兵博士、黃國全先生及黃龍德教授。該委員會的主席是獨立非執行董事黃龍德教授。本公司已遵守上市規則第3.25條之規定，即薪酬委員會之會員過半為獨立非執行董事，且必須由獨立非執行董事擔任主席。

參照業務需求及公司發展情況、個人表現及貢獻、有關市場及整體經濟狀況的變動，薪酬委員會已採納管治守則B.1.2(c)(ii)條所載之模式，就本公司董事及高級管理人員的薪酬政策及架構進行檢討，並向董事會提供意見。於檢討過程中，任何董事不會參予有關其本人薪酬的決定。

載有薪酬委員會權力及職責之薪酬委員會職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站查閱。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Board has adopted a board diversity policy which aims to set out the approach to achieve diversity on the Board to ensure that the Board has the balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, knowledge and skills. In identifying suitable candidates, the Nomination Committee will consider candidates with the objective criteria with due regard of the benefits of diversity on the Board.

The Nomination Committee currently has three members including one Executive Director and two INEDs, namely Dr. Dai Xiaobing, Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter and Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick. Dr. Dai Xiaobing acts as Chairman of the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee bases on the aforesaid criteria when making recommendations to the Board on the nomination and appointment of directors, assesses the independence of INEDs, review the structure, size and composition of the Board at least annually and makes recommendations on any proposed changes to the Board to complement the Company's corporate strategy. The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are made available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FUNCTIONS

The Board is responsible for performing the corporate governance functions within its terms of reference. Its duties include to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance; review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of directors and senior management and the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements; develop, review and monitor the code of conduct and compliance manual (if any) applicable to employees and directors; and review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report as required under Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

提名委員會

董事會已採納一項董事會多元化政策。該政策旨在為達到董事會多元化而訂出之方法，以確保董事會具備所需技巧、經驗及多樣的觀點與角度，包括（但不限於）性別、年齡、文化及教育背景、專業經驗、知識及技能。提名委員會物色合適人選時，會考慮有關人選的長處，並以客觀條件充分顧及董事會成員多元化的裨益。

本公司提名委員會現有三名成員，包括一名執行董事及兩名獨立非執行董事，分別為戴小兵博士、黃國全先生及黃龍德教授，戴小兵博士為提名委員會主席。提名委員會按照上述準則，就提名及委任董事向董事會提出建議，以及評核獨立非執行董事的獨立性。提名委員會至少每年檢討董事會之架構、人數及組成，並就任何為配合公司策略而擬對董事會作出的變動提出建議。提名委員會之職權範圍可於本公司網站及聯交所網站查閱。

企業管治職能

董事會依照企業管治職權範圍負責執行企業管治職務，職務包括制定及檢討本公司的企業管治政策及常規；檢討及監察董事及高級管理人員的培訓及持續專業發展；以及本公司在遵守法律及監管規定方面的政策及常規；制定、檢討及監察僱員及董事的操守準則及合規手冊（如有）；以及檢討本公司遵守上市規則附錄十四管治守則的情況及在《企業管治報告》內的披露。

ACCOUNTABILITY AND AUDIT

External Auditor

BDO Limited was appointed as external auditor of the Company by shareholders at the 2015 Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the next annual general meeting.

During the year, the fees paid or payable to the external auditors of the Company, BDO Limited were approximately HK\$1,600,000 and HK\$93,600 for audit service and non-audit service rendered (excluding disbursement fees) to the Group respectively. The reporting responsibilities of BDO Limited are stated in the Independent Auditor's Report contained in this Annual Report.

Financial Reporting

The Board is accountable for proper stewardship of the Company's affairs, and is responsible for ensuring that the Group keeps fair and accurate accounting records which disclose its financial position. The Directors also acknowledge their responsibility to prepare the financial statements of the Group in accordance with statutory requirements and applicable accounting standards. This responsibility extends to both interim and annual reports.

Internal Control

The Board acknowledges its responsibility to establish, maintain and review the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls to ensure that shareholders' investments and the Group's assets are safeguarded.

During the year, the nature of the Group's operation remained unchanged comparing with that of last year. In order to maintain an effective and efficient internal control system, the Group performs review for the internal control system systematically on a regular basis which covers financial, operational, and compliance controls as well as risk management function.

問責及審核

外聘核數師

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司已於2015年股東週年大會上經股東批准獲重新委任為本公司外聘核數師，任期直至下屆股東週年大會結束時為止。

於本年度內，就本集團獲提供的審核服務及非審核服務（不包括支出費用），已支付或應付予本公司外聘核數師香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司的酬金分別約為1,600,000港元及93,600港元。香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司的申報責任載於本年報內的獨立核數師報告書。

財務報告

董事會有責任適當地管理本公司業務，並負責確保本集團保存披露其財政狀況所需的公平及準確的會計記錄。董事亦知悉，彼等的責任是根據法定要求及適用會計準則編製本集團的財務報表。董事亦須承擔編製中期報告及年報的責任。

內部監控

董事會明瞭其有責任設立、維持及檢討本集團內部監控系統的有效性，以確保股東投資及本集團資產受到保障。

於年內，本集團的運營性質與上年度比較沒有變動，為了可維持有效而高效率的內部監控系統，本集團定期對內部監控系統作出有系統的檢討，包括財務、營運、合規監控及風險管理職能。

Corporate Governance Report

企業管治報告

On behalf of the Board, the Audit Committee reviews annually the continued effectiveness of the Group's internal controls dealing with risk and financial accounting and reporting, the effectiveness and efficiency of operations, compliance with laws and regulations, risk management functions. During the year, no significant control failures or weaknesses have been noted. The Board considered that these systems of internal controls were effective and sufficient to guarantee the Group in achieving its business objectives.

COMPANY SECRETARY

The Company Secretary of the Company, Ms. Yim Siu Hung, is a full-time employee of the Company and has day-to-day knowledge of the Company's affairs. The Directors have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary regarding board procedures, and relevant laws, rules and regulations. For the year ended 31 December 2015, Ms. Yim has complied with paragraph 3.29 of the Listing Rules by taking no less than 15 hours of relevant professional training.

SHAREHOLDERS' RIGHTS

Pursuant to Section 74 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (the "Act") and Bye-law 58 of the Bye-laws of the Company, shareholders holding in aggregate not less than 10% of the paid-up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company have the right, by written requisition to the Board or the Company Secretary of the Company, to request a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition, and such meeting shall be held within two months after the deposit of such requisition. If the directors do not within twenty-one days from the date of the deposit of the requisition proceed to convene such meeting, any of the requisitionists representing more than one half of the total voting rights of all of them, may themselves convene a meeting to be held within three months from the said date.

審核委員會代表董事局每年就集團對處理風險與財務會計及報告的內部監控是否持續有效、營運是否有效及富效率、有否遵守有關法規和風險管理職能等方面進行檢討。於年內，並無發現任何重大監控失當或缺失。董事會認為該等內部監控系統行之有效，足以確保本集團能夠達致其業務目標。

董事會秘書

本公司的董事會秘書為嚴筱虹女士，她為本公司的僱員，並瞭解本公司的每日運作情況。董事可就董事會程序及相關法律、法規和規章向董事會秘書尋求意見及服務。嚴女士於截至2015年12月31日止年度已遵守上市規則第3.29條接受了不少於15小時的相關專業培訓。

股東權利

根據百慕達1981年公司法（「公司法」）第74條及本公司之章程細則第58條，持有不少於10%本公司已繳足股本而有權於股東大會投票之股東有權透過向本公司董事會或董事會秘書發出書面要求，要求董事會召開股東特別大會，以處理有關要求中指明的任何事項，而有關會議須於遞交有關要求後之兩個月內舉行。倘於提交要求當日起計21日內，董事會並無著手召開有關大會，則提出要求人士（佔彼等全體之總投票權一半以上者）可自行召開大會，惟按此方式召開之任何大會須於有關日期起計三個月內舉行。

Any number of shareholders representing not less than 5% of the total voting rights of the Company at the date of the requisition or not less than 100 shareholders of the Company are entitled to put forward a proposal for consideration at a general meeting of the Company. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in Section 79 of the Act for putting forward such proposal at a general meeting. The procedures for shareholders to propose a person for election as a director are made available on our website as required by the Listing Rules. The requisition of the proposals made by shareholders may be addressed to the Company Secretary at the Company's head office and principal place of business in Hong Kong.

Annual general meetings and special general meetings provide a useful forum for shareholders to share views with the Board. Members of the Board (including members of the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees) attend shareholders' meetings and make themselves available to answer shareholders' questions. Enquiries of shareholders may also be put to the Board by contacting the Company Secretary by phone or email, as stated in our website, www.sino-oilgas.hk.

COMMUNICATION WITH INVESTORS

The Board recognizes the importance of good communication with shareholders as well as investors. During the year, two press and analysts' conferences were held in relation to the interim and final results announcements respectively, at which the Executive Directors were available to answer questions regarding the Group's operational and financial performances. Quarterly operation update announcements were released to enhance transparency of the Company's affairs. Information in relation to the Group is disseminated to shareholders and investors in a timely manner through a number of channels include quarterly operation update announcements, interim and annual reports, announcements, circulars and press releases. Electronic copies of these documents and general information of the Group's operation can be obtained through the Company's website. Throughout 2015, the Company also avails itself of opportunities to communicate and explain its strategies to shareholders and the investor community, through active participation in investors' conferences and regular meetings with financial analysts, fund managers and potential investors. The Company will continue to promote and enhance investor relations and communication with its investors. During the year, no change was made to the Company's Memorandum of Association and Bye-laws.

於提出要求當日佔不少於本公司總投票權5%之股東(不論任何人數)或不少於100名之本公司股東,有權於本公司股東大會上提出建議以供考慮。股東於股東大會上提出之有關建議須根據公司法第79條所載列之規定及程序作出。股東提名一名人士參選董事的程序已根據上市規則於本公司網站刊載。股東可致函本公司香港總辦事處及主要營業地點向董事會秘書提出建議。

股東週年大會及股東特別大會亦為股東與董事會交流意見提供了一個有效平台。董事會成員(包括審核委員會、薪酬委員會及提名委員會成員)出席股東大會,並於會議上回答股東提問。股東亦可透過刊載於本公司網站 www.sino-oilgas.hk 的電話號碼和電郵地址聯絡本公司的董事會秘書以便向董事會作出查詢。

與投資者的溝通

董事會認識到與股東及投資者保持良好聯繫的重要性。年內,本公司就中期業績公佈及全年業績公佈分別舉行了共兩次記者及分析員會議,在會議上執行董事即時回覆有關本集團運營及財務表現的題問。本公司刊發了季度營運簡報以提高本公司事務的透明度。有關本集團的資料乃透過多種渠道適時向股東及投資者傳達,該等資料包括季度營運簡報公佈、中期報告及年報、公佈、通函、以及新聞稿。此等文件的電子版及有關本集團營運的一般資料可於本公司網站取得。於2015年,本公司也透過積極參予投資者簡報會及定期與分析員、基金經理及潛在投資者會面把握機會與股東及投資者溝通及解釋本公司的策略,本公司會繼續促進及提升與投資者的關係及溝通。年內,本公司的組織章程大綱及細則並無變動。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

The directors submit their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015, which are set out on pages 75 to 200.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The Group is principally engaged in (i) exploration, development and production of coalbed methane, (ii) exploitation and sale of crude oil and natural gas and (iii) raw coal washing and sale of raw and cleaned coal in China.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The business review of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 is set out in the section headed "Management Discussion and Analysis" on pages 22 to 37 of this annual report.

SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the Company's subsidiaries are set out in note 39 to the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

The Board has resolved not to recommend the payment of a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of the movements in the share capital of the Company during the year are set out in note 37 to the financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 37 to the financial statements and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity respectively.

董事會謹此提呈此年度報告以及載於第75頁至第200頁之截至2015年12月31日止年度之經審核財務報表。

主要業務

本公司之主要業務為投資控股，而本集團主要於中國從事(i)勘探、開發及生產煤層氣及(ii)開採及銷售原油及天然氣及(iii)原煤洗選及銷售原煤及精煤。

業務回顧

本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度的業務回顧載於本年報第22至37頁「管理層討論及分析」一節。

附屬公司

本公司附屬公司之詳情載於財務報表附註39。

股息

董事會已決議不會建議支付截至2015年12月31日止年度之股息(2014年：無)。

物業、廠房及設備

本集團年內物業、廠房及設備之變動詳情載於財務報表附註16。

股本

本公司於年內股本變動之詳情載於財務報表附註37。

儲備

本公司及本集團於年內儲備之變動詳情分別載於財務報表附註37及綜合權益變動表。

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years is set out on pages 6 and 7.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The aggregate sales to the Group's five largest customers took up 71% and the largest customer accounted for 27% of the Group's revenue for the year. The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 63% and the largest supplier accounted for 56% of the Group's total purchases for the year.

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.

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Dr. Dai Xiaobing (*Chairman*)
Mr. King Hap Lee (*Chief Executive Officer*)
Mr. Wan Tze Fan Terence

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Chen Hua
Mr. Huang Shaowu
Mr. He Lin Feng
Mr. Ma Tengying (resigned on 12 June 2015)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Kwok Chuen Peter
Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick
Dr. Wang Yanbin
Dr. Dang Weihua

Pursuant to the Company's bye-law 87(1), Mr. King Hap Lee, Mr. Chen Hua, Professor Wong Lung Tak Patrick and Dr. Dang Weihua will retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election. All other remaining directors continue in office.

財務概要

本集團最近五個財政年度之業績、資產及負債之概要載於第6及7頁。

主要客戶及供應商

本年度本集團五大客戶之總銷售額佔本年度收入之71%，而最大客戶之總銷售額則佔本年度收入的27%。本集團五大供應商及最大供應商分別佔本集團於本年度總採購額63%及56%。

於年內任何時間，概無任何董事、彼等之聯繫人士或據董事所知擁有本公司股本5%以上之本公司任何股東，於此等主要客戶及供應商中擁有任何權益。

董事

本公司年內及截至本報告刊發日期止之在任董事如下：

執行董事

戴小兵博士 (*主席*)
景哈利先生 (*行政總裁*)
溫子勳先生

非執行董事

陳華先生
黃紹武先生
何林峰先生
馬騰營先生 (於2015年6月12日辭任)

獨立非執行董事

黃國全先生
黃龍德教授
王延斌博士
黨偉華博士

景哈利先生、陳華先生、黃龍德教授及黨偉華博士將依據本公司章程細則第87(1)條輪席告退，並合資格及願意重選連任，所有其他董事均仍然留任。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

As at 31 December 2015, the interests and short positions of the directors (the "Directors") or chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of the Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company pursuant to section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules were as follows:

董事之服務合約

擬在應屆股東週年大會上候選連任之董事概無與本公司訂立不可於一年內由本公司不作出賠償(法定賠償除外)而終止之服務合約。

董事於股份及相關股份中之權益

於2015年12月31日，本公司董事(「董事」)或行政總裁於本公司或其任何相聯法團(具有證券及期貨條例(「證券及期貨條例」)第XV部所賦予之涵義)之股份、相關股份或債券中擁有誠如本公司根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊所載或根據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」)而須知會本公司及聯交所之權益及淡倉如下：

Name of Director	Long/short position	Interests in shares/ underlying shares 於股份及 相關股份中 權益	Nature of interest	Number of shares/ underlying shares of the Company held 所持本公司 股份/ 相關股份數目	Percentage of issued shares (Note 6) 佔已發行 股份百分比 (附註6)
董事姓名	好倉/淡倉		權益性質		
Dai Xiaobing 戴小兵	Long position 好倉	Shares 股份	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,375,745,000	7.82%
	Short position 淡倉	Shares 股份	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	708,000,000	4.02%
	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner/ Family interest (Note 2) 實益擁有人/家族權益(附註2)	96,000,000	0.55%
King Hap Lee 景哈利	Long position 好倉	Shares 股份	Interest of controlled corporation/ Beneficial owner (Note 3)	339,110,000	1.93%
	Short position 淡倉	Shares 股份	受控制公司權益/實益擁有人(附註3)		
	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 3) 受控制公司權益(附註3)	200,000,000	1.14%
			Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	66,000,000	0.37%

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Name of Director	Long/short position	Interests in shares/ underlying shares	Nature of interest	Number of shares/ underlying shares of the Company held	Percentage of issued shares (Note 6)
董事姓名	好倉／淡倉	於股份及相關股份中權益	權益性質	所持本公司股份／相關股份數目	佔已發行股份百分比(附註6)
Wan Tze Fan Terence 溫子勳	Long position 好倉	Shares 股份	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	33,660,000	0.19%
	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	66,000,000	0.37%
Chen Hua 陳華	Long position 好倉	Underlying shares 相關股份	Interest of controlled corporation (Note 4) 受控制公司權益(附註4)	768,971,796	4.37%
	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	30,000,000	0.17%
Huang Shaowu 黃紹武	Long position 好倉	Shares 股份	Interest of controlled corporation/ Beneficial owner (Note 5) 受控制公司權益／實益擁有人(附註5)	1,983,730,000	11.27%
	Short position 淡倉	Shares 股份	Beneficial owner (Note 5) 實益擁有人(附註5)	100,000,000	0.57%
	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	17,000,000	0.10%
He Lin Feng 何林峰	Long position 好倉	Shares 股份	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	1,500,000,000	8.52%
	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	30,000,000	0.17%
Wong Kwok Chuen Peter 黃國全	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	6,000,000	0.03%
Wong Lung Tak Patrick 黃龍德	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	6,000,000	0.03%
Wang Yanbin 王延斌	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	6,000,000	0.03%
Dang Weihua 黨偉華	Long position 好倉	Share options 購股權	Beneficial owner 實益擁有人	3,000,000	0.02%

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Notes:

- (1) Particulars of directors' interests in the share options of the Company are set out in the section "Share Option Scheme".
- (2) Dr. Dai Xiaobing and his spouse, Ms. Xu Ning, hold 66,000,000 options and 30,000,000 options respectively.
- (3) Wai Tech Limited owns 200,000,000 shares and has short position of 200,000,000 shares of the Company. Wai Tech Limited is wholly owned by Petromic Corporation which in turn is wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. King Hap Lee. Pursuant to the SFO, Mr. King is taken to have interests and short position in such shares. In addition, Mr. King beneficially owns 139,110,000 shares of the Company.
- (4) 768,971,796 underlying shares are owned by 天津京基酒店有限公司, a wholly owned subsidiary of 京基集團有限公司 which is owned as to 90% by Mr. Chen Hua. Pursuant to the SFO, Mr. Chen is taken to be interested in such underlying shares.
- (5) 1,883,730,000 shares are owned by Yuanjing International Limited, a company wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Huang Shaowu. Pursuant to the SFO, Mr. Huang is taken to be interested in such shares. In addition, Mr. Huang beneficially owns 100,000,000 shares and has short position of 100,000,000 shares of the Company.
- (6) The issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2015 is 17,603,600,697 shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2015, none of the Directors nor the chief executive had any interests or short positions in the securities of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

附註：

- (1) 董事於本公司購股權的權益詳情載於「購股權計劃」一節。
- (2) 戴小兵博士及他夫人徐寧女士分別持有66,000,000購股權及30,000,000購股權。
- (3) 威達有限公司持有200,000,000股股份的權益及200,000,000股股份的淡倉，而威達有限公司由美科石油有限公司擁有，而後者則由景哈利先生全資及實益擁有。根據證券及期貨條例，景先生被視為於該等股份中擁有權益及淡倉。此外，景先生個人實益擁有本公司139,110,000股股份。
- (4) 768,971,796相關股份由天津京基酒店有限公司持有，其為京基集團有限公司的全資附屬公司，後者由陳華先生擁有90%權益，根據證券及期貨條例，陳先生被視為於該等相關股份中擁有權益。
- (5) 1,883,730,000股股份由圓景國際有限公司持有，其為一間由黃紹武先生全資及實益擁有的公司，根據證券及期貨條例，黃先生被視為於該等股份中擁有權益。此外，黃先生個人實益擁有100,000,000股股份及100,000,000股股份的淡倉。
- (6) 本公司於2015年12月31日的已發行股本是17,603,600,697股。

除上文所披露者外，於2015年12月31日，根據證券及期貨條例第352條存置之登記冊所載，概無董事或行政總裁於本公司或其相聯法團（具有證券及期貨條例第XV部所賦予之涵義）之證券中擁有任何權益或淡倉，或擁有須根據標準守則知會本公司及聯交所之任何權益或淡倉。

EQUITY-LINKED AGREEMENTS

Issue of Convertible Bonds under General Mandate

On 15 June 2015, the Company and Harvest Progress International Limited (“Harvest”) entered into a subscription agreement pursuant to which the Company issued to Harvest Convertible Bonds in the principal amount of HK\$100,000,000 due 2017. Terms defined in the Company’s announcement dated 15 June 2015 have the same meanings when used in this paragraph. The Convertible Bonds carrying rights to subscribe for 442,477,876 Conversion Shares ((with the aggregate nominal value of HK\$4,424,778.76) at the conversion price of HK\$0.226 per share. The closing market price of the Company’s shares was HK\$0.217 per share on 15 June 2015, being the date on which the terms relating to the issue of the Convertible Bonds were fixed. Harvest and its ultimate beneficial owners were third parties independent of the Company and the connected persons of the Company (as defined in the Listing Rules). Approximately 60% of the proceeds has been used for the acquisition of a coal washing project in Shanxi Province in the PRC as disclosed in the interim report 2015. The remaining balance has been used for operations of the Group’s existing oil and gas projects and working capital. The net conversion price per Conversion Share is about HK\$0.224. Further details of the aforesaid issue of Convertible Bonds are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 15 June 2015 and 19 June 2015 respectively and note 33 to the financial statements.

股票掛鈎協議

根據一般授權發行的可換股債券

於2015年6月15日，本公司與Harvest Progress International Limited (「Harvest」) 訂立認購協議。據此，本公司發行本金額為100,000,000港元於2017年到期之可換股債券。在本段中所界定之詞彙與本公司於2015年6月15日刊發之公佈所界定者具有相同涵義。可換股債券附帶權利可按每股0.226港元換股價認購442,477,876股換股股份(面值總額共4,424,778.76港元)。本公司股份於2015年6月15日，即確定有關可換股債券發行的條款日期之收市價為每股0.217港元。根據上市規則定義，Harvest及其最終實益擁有人均為與本公司及本公司之關連人士並無關連之獨立第三方。誠如2015年中期報告所披露，當中大約60%的所得款項已用作收購一項位於中國山西省的原煤洗選項目，其餘已用作營運本集團現有油氣項目及一般營運資金。每股換股股份之淨轉換價約為0.224港元。有關發行上述可換股債券的進一步詳情載於本公司2015年6月15日及2015年6月19日發表之公佈，及財務報表附註33。

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董事會報告書

Subsequent to the year end of 2015, on 26 January 2016, the Company and CCB International Overseas Limited (“CCB”) entered into a subscription agreement pursuant to which the Company issued to CCB Convertible Bonds in the principal amount of HK\$200,000,000 due 2018. Terms defined in the Company’s announcement dated 26 January 2016 have the same meanings when used in this paragraph. The Convertible Bonds carrying rights to subscribe for 966,183,574 Conversion Shares ((with the aggregate nominal value of HK\$9,661,835.74) at the conversion price of HK\$0.207 per share. The closing market price of the Company’s shares was HK\$0.187 on 26 January 2016, being the date on which the terms relating to the issue of the Convertible Bonds were fixed. CCB and its ultimate beneficial owners were third parties independent of the Company and the connected persons of the Company (as defined in the Listing Rules). Approximately 70% of the proceeds had been used for settlement of the construction and operation costs payable in respect of the Group’s Sanjiao CBM Project, the remaining of which has been kept as bank deposits and will be used as intended for development of oil and gas business and for repayment of certain financial obligations. The net conversion price per Conversion Share is about HK\$0.205. Further details of the aforesaid issue of Convertible Bonds are set out in the announcements of the Company dated 26 January 2016 and 5 February 2016 respectively and note 52 to the financial statements.

Share Option Scheme

The Company currently has a share option scheme (the “Scheme”) which was adopted by way of an ordinary resolution passed by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 28 May 2010.

The Scheme are in full compliance with the relevant requirements of Chapter 17 of the Listing Rules. The purpose of the Scheme is to enable the Company to recognise the contributions of the participants to the Group and to motivate the participants to continuously work to the benefit of the Group by offering to the participants an opportunity to have personal interest in the share capital of the Company.

於2015年度後於2016年1月26日，本公司與建銀國際海外有限公司(「建銀」)訂立認購協議。據此，本公司發行本金額為200,000,000港元於2018年到期之可換股債券。在本段中所界定之詞彙與本公司於2016年1月26日刊發之公佈所界定者具有相同涵義。可換股債券附帶權利可按每股0.207港元換股價認購966,183,574股換股股份(面值總額共9,661,835.74港元)。本公司股份於2016年1月26日，即確定有關可換股債券發行的條款日期之收市價為每股0.187港元。根據上市規則定義，建銀及其最終實益擁有人均為與本公司及本公司之關連人士並無關連之獨立第三方。約70%之所得款項已用作支付本集團三交煤層氣項目之應付工程款項及運營支出，餘下所得款項現正存放於銀行作存款，並將按照擬定用途作油氣業務發展及償還一般債務。每股換股股份之淨轉換價約為0.205港元。有關發行上述可換股債券的進一步詳情載於本公司2016年1月26日及2016年2月5日發表之公佈，及財務報表附註52。

購股權計劃

本公司現有一購股權計劃(「計劃」)，計劃於2010年5月28日舉行的股東週年大會上經股東通過普通決議案而採納。

計劃完全符合上市規則第17章之有關規定。計劃之目的為透過向參與者提供擁有本公司股本權益之機會，肯定其對本集團之貢獻，並激勵其繼續為本集團之利益而工作。

The eligible participants includes any full-time and part-time employee (including Directors) of the Company or its subsidiaries, any suppliers, consultants, agents and advisers. The Scheme became effective on 28 May 2010 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from the date of coming into effect.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the maximum number of shares in respect of which options may be granted under the Scheme shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the shares of the Company in issue as at the date of approval of the limit and such limit may be refreshed by shareholders in general meeting. However, the total maximum number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme and any other share option schemes must not exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. As at 31 December 2015, there are outstanding options for subscription of 1,496,000,000 shares under the Scheme, representing 8.5% of the issued shares of the Company.

Under the Scheme, the maximum entitlement for any eligible person (other than a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or any of their respective associates) is that the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted in any 12-month period up to and including the date of the latest grant does not exceed 1% of the shares of the Company in issue at the relevant time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in general meeting. Share options to be granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company or any of their respective associates are subject to approval by the independent non-executive directors of the Company. In addition, any grant of share options to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company or any of their respective associates, when aggregated with all share options (whether exercised, cancelled or outstanding) already granted to any of them during the 12-month period up to the date of grant, in excess of 0.1 percent of the shares of the Company in issue and with an aggregate value in excess of HK\$5,000,000 (based on the closing price of the shares at the date of each grant of the options), is subject to shareholders' approval in general meeting of the Company.

計劃之合資格參與者包括本公司或其附屬公司之任何全職或兼職僱員(包括董事)及任何供應商、諮詢人、代理及顧問。計劃於2010年5月28日生效，而除非另行註銷或修訂，否則計劃將由生效日期起計10年內有效。

根據計劃可能授出之購股權涉及之股份數目最多不得超過於批准限制日期之已發行本公司股份之10%，股東可於股東大會上更新該限制。然而，因行使根據計劃及任何其他購股權計劃授出的所有尚未行使及有待行使之購股權而可能發行之最高股份數目總額須不得超過不時已發行股份之30%。於2015年12月31日，於計劃下尚有可認購1,496,000,000股股份的購股權尚未行使，佔本公司已發行股份8.5%。

根據計劃，任何合資格人士(不包括本公司之主要股東或獨立非執行董事或彼等各自之任何聯繫人士)之配額最多為截至最後授出日期(包括該日)止任何12個月期間內授出及將授出之所有購股權獲行使時發行及將發行之股份總數不得超過於有關時間之本公司已發行股份之1%，任何進一步授出之購股權倘超過此限制，則須得到股東於股東大會上批准。向本公司董事或行政總裁或主要股東或其任何聯繫人士授出購股權，均須待本公司獨立非執行董事批准，方可作實。此外，如果向本公司主要股東或獨立非執行董事或其任何聯繫人士授出的任何購股權，連同其於直至授出日期的十二個月期間獲授的所有購股權(不論是否已經行使、註銷或尚未行使)合共超過本公司已發行股份0.1%，且總值超過5,000,000港元(按每次購股權授出當日股份收市價計算)，則須待股東於本公司股東大會批准，方可作實。

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The period within which an option may be exercised under the Scheme will be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion. Under the Scheme, an option may not be exercised after the expiration of 10 years from the date of grant of the option.

Pursuant to the Scheme, the exercise price in relation to each option shall be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion, but in any event shall not be less than the highest of: (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheet on the date of grant of such option; and (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 of such option.

Some further disclosures relating to the Scheme are set out in note 36 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2015, the directors and employees of the Group had the following personal interests in options to subscribe for shares of the Company granted at nominal consideration under the Scheme. Each option gives the holder the right to subscribe for one share. No option was exercised during the year. Details of share options held by the Directors and employees of the Group and movements in such holdings during the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

計劃之購股權可行使之期限將由董事會絕對酌情釐定，計劃之購股權不得於授出購股權日期起計十年屆滿後行使。

根據計劃，每份購股權之行使價將由董事會絕對酌情釐定，惟於任何情況下均不可低於下列二者中之最高者：(i) 股份於授出購股權日期在聯交所每日報價表載列之收市價；及(ii) 股份於緊接授出購股權日期前5個營業日在聯交所每日報價表載列之平均收市價。

有關計劃之若干進一步披露載於財務報表附註36。

於2015年12月31日，本集團董事及僱員於根據計劃以名義上的代價授出可認購本公司股份之購股權中擁有以下之個人權益，每份購股權賦予持有人認購1股股份之權利，年內並無購股權獲行使。本集團董事及僱員於截至2015年12月31日止年度所持購股權及該等持股量之變動詳情載於下表：

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	Number of options 購股權數目				Date of grant (D.M.Y)	Exercise period (D.M.Y)	Exercise price per share HK\$ 每股股份 之行使價 港元
	Outstanding at 1 January 2015 於2015年 1月1日 尚未行使	Granted during the year (note 1 & 2) 於年內授出 (附註1及2)	Lapsed during the year 於年內失效	Outstanding at 31 December 2015 於2015年 12月31日 尚未行使			
Directors							
董事							
Dai Xiaobing 戴小兵	36,000,000 –	– 30,000,000	– –	36,000,000 30,000,000	06.12.2011 23.11.2015	06.12.2011–05.12.2021 23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.276 0.222
King Hap Lee 景哈利	36,000,000 –	– 30,000,000	– –	36,000,000 30,000,000	06.12.2011 23.11.2015	06.12.2011–05.12.2021 23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.276 0.222
Wan Tze Fan Terence 溫子勳	36,000,000 –	– 30,000,000	– –	36,000,000 30,000,000	06.12.2011 23.11.2015	06.12.2011–05.12.2021 23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.276 0.222
Chen Hua 陳華	–	30,000,000	–	30,000,000	23.11.2015	23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.222
Huang Shaowu 黃紹武	–	17,000,000	–	17,000,000	23.11.2015	23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.222
He Lin Feng 何林峰	–	30,000,000	–	30,000,000	23.11.2015	23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.222
Wong Kwok Chuen Peter 黃國全	3,000,000 –	– 3,000,000	– –	3,000,000 3,000,000	06.12.2011 23.11.2015	06.12.2011–05.12.2021 23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.276 0.222
Wong Lung Tak Patrick 黃龍德	3,000,000 –	– 3,000,000	– –	3,000,000 3,000,000	06.12.2011 23.11.2015	06.12.2011–05.12.2021 23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.276 0.222
Wang Yanbin 王延斌	3,000,000 –	– 3,000,000	– –	3,000,000 3,000,000	06.12.2011 23.11.2015	06.12.2011–05.12.2021 23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.276 0.222
Dang Weihua 黨偉華	–	3,000,000	–	3,000,000	23.11.2015	23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.222
Employees	338,700,000	–	17,700,000	321,000,000	06.12.2011	06.12.2011–05.12.2021	0.276
僱員	–	879,000,000	–	879,000,000	23.11.2015	23.11.2015–22.11.2018	0.222
Total	455,700,000	1,058,000,000	17,700,000	1,496,000,000			
合計							

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Notes:

- (1) On 23 November 2015, the Company granted 1,058,000,000 options to eligible persons at an exercise price of HK\$0.222 per share exercisable for three years from 23 November 2015, being the date of grant. Out of these options, 30,000,000 options and 10,000,000 options were granted (and remained outstanding as at 31 December 2015) to Ms. Xu Ning (being Dr. Dai Xiaobing's spouse and she has provided personal guarantee to a loan facility of RMB1,000 million to Orion Energy International Inc. ("Orion"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company) and Ms. Dai Qing Fang (being the deputy general manager of Orion and Dr. Dai Xiaobing's sister) respectively.
- (2) The closing price of the Company's shares immediately before 23 November 2015, being the date of grant, was HK\$0.22.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Apart from as disclosed under the sections "Directors' Interests in Shares and Underlying Shares" and "Share Option Scheme", at no time during the year was the Company or any of its associated corporations a party to any arrangement to enable the directors of the Company or any of their spouses or children under eighteen years of age to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS

As at 31 December 2015, the following persons, not being a Director or chief executive of the Company, had an interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

附註：

- (1) 於2015年11月23日，本公司向合資格人士授出1,058,000,000購股權，其行使價為每股0.222港元並可自2015年11月23日（即授出日期）起計三年內行使。在這等購股權中，30,000,000購股權及10,000,000購股權分別授予（並於2015年12月31日仍尚未行使）徐寧女士（戴小兵博士夫人，她並向本公司全資附屬公司奧瑞安能源國際有限公司（「奧瑞安」）的人民幣10億元之貸款提供個人擔保）及戴清芳女士（奧瑞安的副總經理及戴小兵博士的姊姊）。
- (2) 本公司股份緊接2015年11月23日（即購股權授出當日）前之收市價為每股0.22港元。

董事購買股份或債券之權利

除於「董事於股份及相關股份中之權益」及「購股權計劃」兩節中所披露者外，本公司或其任何相聯法團概無於年內任何時間訂立任何安排，致使本公司董事或彼等任何配偶或18歲以下子女藉購入本公司或任何其他公司機構之股份或債券而獲益。

主要股東及其他人士之權益

於2015年12月31日，以下人士（並非本公司董事或行政總裁）於根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之登記冊所載於本公司之股份或相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉：

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Long position in the shares and underlying shares of the Company 於本公司股份及相關股份中擁有之好倉

Name	Interests in shares/ underlying shares	Nature of interest	Number of shares/ underlying shares held	Percentage of issued shares (Note 4)
名稱	於股份及 相關股份權益	權益性質	所持股份/ 相關股份數目	佔已發行 股份百分比 (附註4)
Substantial shareholders				
主要股東				
Yuanjing International Limited (Note 1)	Shares	Beneficial owner	1,883,730,000	10.70%
圓景國際有限公司(附註1)	股份	實益擁有人		
Other persons				
其他人士				
Cai Xue Yan (Note 2)	Underlying shares	Beneficial owner	898,203,592	5.10%
蔡學彥(附註2)	相關股份	實益擁有人		
CDB Leasing Co., Ltd. (Note 3)	Shares	Security interest	2,296,000,000	13.04%
國銀金融租賃有限公司(附註3)	股份	保證權益		

Notes:

- 1,883,730,000 shares are owned by Yuanjing International Limited, a company wholly and beneficially owned by Mr. Huang Shaowu (a non-executive director of the Company).
- During the year, Sunny Merit Holdings Corp. transferred convertible notes in the principal amount of HK\$150,000,000 due in 2016 with right to convert the convertible notes into shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$0.167 per share to Mr. Cai Xue Yan. Based on the conversion price of HK\$0.167 per share, a maximum of 898,203,592 shares may be allotted and issued upon exercise of the conversion rights attached to the convertible notes in full. The convertible notes give rise to an interest in 898,203,592 underlying shares of the Company of Mr. Cai Xue Yan.
- Regarding the security interest in 2,296,000,000 shares being held by CDB Leasing Co., Ltd. ("CDB"), China Development Bank Corporation which holds 88.95% interest in CDB is deemed to have security interest in such shares.
- The issued share capital of the Company as at 31 December 2015 is 17,603,600,697 shares.

附註：

- 1,883,730,000股股份由圓景國際有限公司持有，其為一間由黃紹武先生(本公司非執行董事)全資及實益擁有的公司。
- 年內，Sunny Merit Holdings Corp.將本公司本金額150,000,000港元並於2016年到期、以及有權以換股價每股0.167港元將可換股票據兌換為本公司股份之可換股票據轉讓予蔡學彥先生。根據換股價每股0.167港元，於悉數行使可換股票據所附之換股權後將予配發及發行最多898,203,592股股份，蔡學彥先生根據可換股票據擁有本公司898,203,592股相關股份權益。
- 有關國銀金融租賃有限公司(「國銀」)擁有的2,296,000,000股股份的保證權益，由於國家開發銀行股份有限公司持有國銀88.95%權益，據此亦視為於該等股份中擁有保證權益。
- 本公司於2015年12月31日的已發行股本是17,603,600,697股。

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Saved as disclosed above in this section, as at 31 December 2015, the Company has not been notified of any other persons (other than the Directors or chief executive of the Company) who had any interest or short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

RETIREMENT SCHEMES

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC are members of retirement schemes operated by local authorities in the PRC. The Group also operates a defined contribution scheme covering full time employees in Hong Kong. Details of employee retirement benefits are set out in note 35 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION AND HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS' EMOLUMENTS

Particulars of the directors' remuneration and highest paid individuals' emoluments are set out in note 11 and note 12 to the financial statements respectively.

PERMITTED INDEMNITY

Pursuant to the Company's Bye-laws, subject to the applicable laws and regulations, the directors shall be indemnified and secured harmless out of the assets and profits of the Company against all actions, costs, charges, losses, damages and expenses which they or any of them may incur or sustain in or about the execution of their duty in their offices. Such permitted indemnity provision has been in force throughout the year and is still in force. In addition, the Company has arranged appropriate directors' and officers' liability insurance coverage for the directors and senior executives of the Group.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Save as disclosed in note 49 to the financial statements, no contracts of significance subsisted at any time during the year to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the Company had material interest, whether directly or indirectly.

除上文所披露者外，於2015年12月31日，本公司並無接獲任何其他人士（不包括本公司之董事或行政總裁）告知於根據證券及期貨條例第336條存置之登記冊所記錄於本公司股份或相關股份中擁有權益或淡倉。

退休計劃

本集團於中國之附屬公司僱員乃中國地方機關營辦之退休計劃之成員。本集團亦營辦一個定額供款計劃，成員包括香港之全職僱員。僱員退休福利詳情載列於財務報表附註35。

董事及最高薪人士之酬金

有關董事及最高薪人士之酬金之詳情已分別載於財務報表附註11及附註12。

獲准許的彌償

根據本公司的章程細則，並受適用法律及法規所規限，董事就彼等基於其職位履行其職務而產生或蒙受的所有訴訟、費用、收費、損失、賠償及開支，均可自本公司的資產及溢利獲得彌償，確保免就此受損。該等獲准許的彌償條文於年內及直至現在仍然有效。再者，本公司已就本集團董事及高級行政人員購買合適的董事及行政人員責任保險。

董事於合約中之權益

除財務報表附註49所披露者外，本公司董事概無在本公司或其任何附屬公司於年內任何時間訂立之重大且仍然生效之合約中直接或間接擁有任何重大權益。

PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of its directors, as of the date of this report, there is sufficient public float of the shares with not less than 25% of the total issued shares of the Company as required under the Listing Rules.

PURCHASE, REDEMPTION OR SALE OF LISTED SECURITIES

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Company repurchased a total of 350,330,000 shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited for enhancing its per share's net asset value and earnings. All the repurchased shares were subsequently cancelled. Details of the repurchase of shares are as follows:

Month of repurchase during the year ended 31 December 2015	Number of shares repurchased	Price per share 每股股份價格		Total consideration (excluding expenses) HK\$'000	
		Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$		
截至2015年12月31日止年度之購回月份	購回股份數目	最高 港元	最低 港元	總代價 (不包括費用) 千港元	
April	4月	5,000,000	0.187	0.184	931
June	6月	68,500,000	0.218	0.211	14,694
July	7月	178,950,000	0.200	0.124	30,990
August	8月	89,400,000	0.190	0.164	16,238
September	9月	7,800,000	0.184	0.175	1,391
October	10月	680,000	0.170	0.165	113
Total:	合計：	<u>350,330,000</u>			<u>64,357</u>

公眾持股量

根據本公司可取得的資料及據董事所知，於本報告日期，公眾人士持有本公司所有已發行股份不少於25%，符合上市規則的規定。

購買、贖回或出售上市證券

截至2015年12月31日止年度，為提高本公司的每股資產淨值及盈利，本公司在聯交所購回股份共350,330,000股，全部購回的股份經已隨後註銷，購回股份的詳情如下：

Report of the Directors

董事會報告書

Except as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, redeemed or sold any of the listed securities of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2015.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There is no provision for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws or the laws in Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

AUDITOR

The financial statements for the year have been audited by BDO Limited who retires and, being eligible, offers for re-appointment.

By order of the Board

Dai Xiaobing

Chairman

Hong Kong, 30 March 2016

除上文所披露者外，截至2015年12月31日止年度，本公司或其任何附屬公司概無購買、贖回或出售本公司任何上市證券。

優先購股權

根據本公司之章程細則或百慕達法例，並無有關優先購股權之規定以致本公司須就此按比例向現有股東提呈發售新股。

核數師

本年度財務報表經香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司審核，該核數師現依章卸任，惟願意受聘連任。

承董事會命

主席

戴小兵

香港，2016年3月30日

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書



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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF SINO OIL AND GAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sino Oil and Gas Holdings Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group") set out on pages 75 to 200, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of 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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

致中國油氣控股有限公司股東

(於百慕達註冊成立之有限公司)

本核數師(以下簡稱「本行」)已審核中國油氣控股有限公司(「貴公司」)及其附屬公司(統稱「貴集團」)列載於第75至200頁之綜合財務報表，此綜合財務報表包括於2015年12月31日之綜合財務狀況表與截至該日止年度之綜合全面收益表、綜合權益變動表及綜合現金流量表，以及主要會計政策概要及其他說明附註。

董事就綜合財務報表須承擔之責任

貴公司董事須負責根據香港會計師公會頒佈之香港財務報告準則及香港公司條例之披露規定編製綜合財務報表，以令綜合財務報表作出真實公平之反映，及落實董事認為編製綜合財務報表所必要之內部控制，以使綜合財務報表不存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述。

核數師之責任

本行之責任為根據本行之審核對該等綜合財務報表提出意見。根據百慕達1981年公司法第90條，本報告僅向全體股東報告而不作其他用途。本行不會就本報告之內容，對任何其他人士負責或承擔責任。

Independent Auditor's Report

獨立核數師報告書

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY (Continued)

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the 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 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 financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

BDO Limited

Certified Public Accountants

Cheung Or Ping

Practising Certificate Number P05412

Hong Kong, 30 March 2016

核數師之責任(續)

本行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。該等準則規定本行遵守道德規範，並規劃與履行審核工作，以合理確保綜合財務報表是否不存有重大錯誤陳述。

審核包括進行獲取有關綜合財務報表內金額及披露事項之審核憑證之程序。所選擇之程序視乎核數師之判斷而定，包括評估綜合財務報表是否存在由於欺詐或錯誤而導致之重大錯誤陳述風險。評估該等風險時，核數師考慮與該實體編製綜合財務報表相關之內部控制，以令綜合財務報表作出真實公平之反映，並按情況設計適當之審核程序，但並非旨在對該實體之內部控制成效表示意見。審核亦包括評估所使用之會計政策是否適當、董事作出之會計估計是否合理，以及評估綜合財務報表之整體列報。

本行認為本行已取得充分及適當之審核憑證，作為本行之審核意見之基準。

意見

本行認為，綜合財務報表已根據香港財務報告準則真實公平地反映 貴集團於2015年12月31日之財務狀況及 貴集團截至該日止年度之財務表現及現金流量，並已按照香港公司條例之披露規定妥為編製。

香港立信德豪會計師事務所有限公司

執業會計師

張珂屏

執業證書號碼P05412

香港，2016年3月30日

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

綜合全面收益表

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Notes 附註	2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
Turnover	營業額	6 & 15	67,021	16,540
Direct cost	直接成本		(63,358)	(19,739)
Gross profit/(loss)	毛利/(毛損)		3,663	(3,199)
Other revenue	其他收入	7	95,327	76,385
Other losses, net	其他虧損淨額	8	(410,104)	(1,126)
Administrative expenses	行政費用		(149,735)	(62,101)
(Loss)/profit from operations	經營(虧損)/溢利		(460,849)	9,959
Finance costs	融資成本	9(a)	(6,008)	(329)
Share of loss of a joint venture	應佔一家合營企業虧損	21	(587)	(628)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一家聯營公司虧損	22	(1,203)	(283)
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅支出前(虧損)/溢利	9	(468,647)	8,719
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(支出)/抵減	10	(9,064)	1,701
(Loss)/profit for the year	本年度(虧損)/溢利		(477,711)	10,420
Other comprehensive income, after tax Item that may be reclassified to profit or loss: Exchange differences on translating foreign operation	其他全面收益，除稅後 可能重新分類至損益之項目： 換算海外業務之匯兌差異		(110,428)	(60,868)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額		(588,139)	(50,448)
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	以下人士應佔(虧損)/溢利： 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		(478,521) 810	10,420 -
			(477,711)	10,420
Total comprehensive income attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests	以下人士應佔總全面收益： 本公司擁有人 非控股權益		(588,922) 783	(50,448) -
			(588,139)	(50,448)
(Loss)/earning per share	每股(虧損)/盈利			
- Basic	- 基本	14	(2.682) HK cents港仙	0.064 HK cents港仙
- Diluted	- 攤薄	14	N/A不適用	0.060 HK cents港仙

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

	Notes 附註	2015		2014	
		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	16		1,699,730		226,242
Gas exploration and evaluation assets	17		-		3,749,048
Payment for leasehold land held for own use	18		4,812		-
Intangible assets	19		2,341,404		227,527
Goodwill	20		99,896		-
Interest in a joint venture	21		-		587
Interest in an associate	22		60,118		62,448
Available-for-sale investment	23		22,417		-
Deposits and prepayments	26		21,235		19,240
Loan receivables	24		2,092		2,880
Total non-current assets			4,251,704		4,287,972
Current assets					
Inventories	25		10,981		15,163
Trade, notes and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	26		289,122		295,622
Short-term investment	27		76,729		80,330
Loan receivables	24		1,267		637
Amount due from a joint venture	21		320		-
Cash and cash equivalents	28		35,564		19,455
Total current assets			413,983		411,207
Total assets			4,665,687		4,699,179
Current liabilities					
Other payables and accruals	29		(237,575)		(160,030)
Warrant liability	30		-		(1,955)
Borrowings	32		(186,155)		(124,930)
Convertible notes	33		(192,029)		-
Taxation			(7,072)		(2,373)
Total current liabilities			(622,831)		(289,288)
Net current (liabilities)/assets			(208,848)		121,919
Total assets less current liabilities			4,042,856		4,409,891
Non-current liabilities					
Provisions	31		(2,409)		(1,280)
Borrowings	32		(416,366)		(187,395)
Convertible notes	33		(93,221)		(160,750)
Deferred tax	34		(27,555)		(6,477)
Total non-current liabilities			(539,551)		(355,902)
NET ASSETS			3,503,305		4,053,989

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

綜合財務狀況表

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

	Notes 附註	2015		2014	
		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔資本及儲備				
Share capital	股本	37(a)	176,036		179,539
Reserves	儲備		3,312,601		3,874,450
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	本公司擁有人應佔權益		3,488,637		4,053,989
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	40	14,668		-
TOTAL EQUITY	總權益		3,503,305		4,053,989

On behalf of the directors
代表董事會

Dai Xiaobing
戴小兵
Director
董事

Wan Tze Fan Terence
溫子勳
Director
董事

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

綜合權益變動表

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Share option reserve	Warrant reserve	Convertible note equity reserve	Exchange reserve	Accumulated losses	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interests	Total
		股本	股份溢價	繳納盈餘	購股權儲備	認股權證儲備	可換股票據權益儲備	匯兌儲備	累計虧損	本公司擁有人應佔權益	非控股權益	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	147,539	3,737,663	81,043	48,020	1,250	15,913	64,984	(649,175)	3,447,237	-	3,447,237
Profit for the year	本年度溢利	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,420	10,420	-	10,420
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,868)	-	(60,868)	-	(60,868)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(60,868)	10,420	(50,448)	-	(50,448)
Shares issued on placing (note 37(a)(iii))	按配售發行股份 (附註37(a)(iii))	32,000	625,200	-	-	-	-	-	-	657,200	-	657,200
Release upon lapse of vested warrants (note 37(a)(v))	於已歸屬認股權證失效時撥回 (附註37(a)(v))	-	-	-	-	(1,250)	-	-	1,250	-	-	-
Release upon lapse of share options (note 37(a)(vi))	於購股權失效時撥回 (附註37(a)(vi))	-	-	-	(12,235)	-	-	-	12,235	-	-	-
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	179,539	4,362,863	81,043	35,785	-	15,913	4,116	(625,270)	4,053,989	-	4,053,989
Loss for the year	本年度虧損	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(478,521)	(478,521)	810	(477,711)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,401)	-	(110,401)	(27)	(110,428)
Total comprehensive income for the year	本年度全面收益總額	-	-	-	-	-	-	(110,401)	(478,521)	(588,922)	783	(588,139)
Issuance of convertible notes (note 33)	發行可換股票據 (附註33)	-	-	-	-	-	10,409	-	-	10,409	-	10,409
Issue of share options (note 36(c))	發行購股權 (附註36(c))	-	-	-	77,518	-	-	-	-	77,518	-	77,518
Released upon lapse of share options (note 37(a)(vi))	於購股權失效時撥回 (附註37(a)(vi))	-	-	-	(1,509)	-	-	-	1,509	-	-	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries (note 42)	收購附屬公司 (附註42)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,885	13,885
Share repurchased and cancelled (note 37(a)(iii))	股份購回及註銷 (附註37(a)(iii))	(3,503)	(60,854)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(64,357)	-	(64,357)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	176,036	4,302,009	81,043	111,794	-	26,322	(106,285)	(1,102,282)	3,488,637	14,668	3,503,305

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

		2015	2014
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Operating activities	經營業務		
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅支出前(虧損)/溢利	(468,647)	8,719
Adjustments for:	調整項目:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備折舊	8,494	3,798
Amortisation of intangible assets	無形資產之攤銷	7,269	549
Amortisation of payment for leasehold land held for own use	自用租賃土地付款之攤銷	21	-
Interest expense	利息支出	6,008	329
Interest income	利息收入	(7,766)	(3,587)
(Gain)/loss on disposal/written off of plant and equipment	出售/註銷廠房及設備之(溢利)/虧損	(110)	692
Share of loss of a joint venture	應佔一家合營企業虧損	587	628
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一家聯營公司虧損	1,203	283
Change in fair value of warrant liability	認股權證負債之公平值變動	(1,955)	(1,527)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	-	(1,714)
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses	股本結算以股份支付之支出	77,518	-
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損	204,562	-
Impairment loss on intangible assets	無形資產減值虧損	209,064	-
Deposits and other receivables written off	按金及其他應收賬款註銷	-	3,642
Operating profit before changes in working capital	營運資金變動前經營溢利	36,248	11,812
Decrease in inventories	存貨減少	4,182	6,186
(Increase)/decrease in trade, notes and other receivables, deposits and prepayments	應收賬款、應收票據、其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(增加)/減少	(36,497)	47,611
Increase in amount due from a joint venture	應收一家合營企業款項增加	(320)	-
Increase/(decrease) in other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及預提費用增加/(減少)	85,028	(49,083)
Net cash from operating activities	經營業務所得之現金淨額	88,641	16,526

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

綜合現金流量表

For the year ended 31 December 2015 截至2015年12月31日止年度

	Notes 附註	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Investing activities	投資活動		
Payment of purchase of property, plant and equipment	購入物業、廠房及設備付款	16	(1,826)
Payment of purchase of intangible assets	購買無形資產付款	19	(819)
Payment of purchase of short term investment	購買短期投資付款	-	(80,431)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	出售物業、廠房及設備所得款項	110	-
Payment of purchase of gas exploration and evaluation assets	購入天然氣勘探及評估資產付款	(194,664)	(103,300)
Deposit paid for the possible acquisition of Canada oil fields	已付可能收購加拿大油田之按金	26(iii)	(287,678)
Increase in loan receivables	應收貸款增加	-	(3,517)
Decrease in pledge bank deposits	已抵押銀行存款減少	-	7,832
Acquisition of subsidiaries	收購附屬公司	42	-
Interest received	已收利息	5,230	532
Interest paid	已付利息	(42,560)	(46,663)
Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司所得款項	41	675
Net cash used in investing activities	投資活動所用之現金淨額	(298,334)	(515,195)
Financing activities	融資活動		
Proceeds from issuance of shares	發行股份所得款項	37(a)(iii)	657,200
Payment for repurchase of shares	購回股份付款	37(a)(ii)	-
Proceeds from borrowings	借貸所得款項	32	-
Repayment of borrowings	償還借貸	32	(157,959)
Proceeds from convertible notes issued, net	發行可換股票據所得款項淨額	33	-
Repayment to loans from directors	償還董事貸款	-	(7,855)
Proceeds from loans from shareholders	股東貸款所得款項	-	34,350
Repayment to loans from shareholders	償還股東貸款	(14,207)	(17,500)
Net cash generated from financing activities	融資活動產生之現金淨額	221,231	508,236
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物增加淨額	11,538	9,567
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	於1月1日之現金及現金等價物	19,455	17,536
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes	匯率變動之影響	4,571	(7,648)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December, representing cash and bank balances	於12月31日之現金及現金等價物，即現金及銀行結餘	35,564	19,455

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

1. GENERAL

Sino Oil and Gas Holdings Limited was incorporated as an exempted company with limited liability in Bermuda on 2 November 1999 under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended) and its shares were listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited on 9 February 2000. The registered office and principal place of business of the Company are located at 26 Burnaby Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda and Suite 3707-3708, West Tower, Shun Tak Centre, 168-200 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong, respectively.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its subsidiaries are set out in note 39.

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”)

(a) Adoption of new/revised HKFRSs – effective 1 January 2015

HKFRSs (Amendments)
香港財務報告準則之修訂
HKFRSs (Amendments)
香港財務報告準則之修訂
Amendments to HKAS 19 (2011)
香港會計準則第19號之修訂(2011年)

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle
年度改進2010-2012週期

Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle
年度改進2011-2013週期

Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions
定額供款計劃：僱員供款

The adoption of these amendments has no material impact on the Group’s financial statements.

1. 一般資料

中國油氣控股有限公司根據百慕達1981年公司法(經修訂)於1999年11月2日在百慕達註冊成立為受豁免有限公司，其股份於2000年2月9日於香港聯合交易所有限公司主板上市。本公司之註冊辦事處及主要營業地點分別位於26 Burnaby Street, Hamilton HM11, Bermuda及香港干諾道中168-200號信德中心西座3707-3708室。

本公司為一家投資控股公司，其附屬公司之主要業務載於附註39。

2. 採納香港財務報告準則

(a) 採納新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則－2015年1月1日起生效

採納該等修訂對本集團財務報表並無重大影響。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective

The following new/revised HKFRSs, potentially relevant to the Group’s financial statements, have been issued, but are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Group.

Amendments to HKAS 1
香港會計準則第1號之修訂
Amendments to HKAS 27
香港會計準則第27號之修訂
HKFRS 9 (2014)
香港財務報告準則第9號(2014年)
Amendments to HKFRS 10
and HKAS 28
香港財務報告準則第10號及
香港會計準則第28號之修訂
Amendments to HKFRS 11
香港財務報告準則第11號之修訂
HKFRS 14
香港財務報告準則第14號
HKFRS 15
香港財務報告準則第15號

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after a date to be determined
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則

本集團並無提前採納下列已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則，但有關準則可能與本集團之財務報表相關。

Disclosure Initiative¹
披露計劃¹
Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements¹
獨立財務報表之權益法¹
Financial Instruments³
財務工具³
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor
and its Associate or Joint Venture²
投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間之資產出售
或注資²
Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations¹
收購合營業務權益之會計處理¹
Regulatory Deferral Accounts¹
監管遞延賬目¹
Revenue from Contracts with Customers³
客戶合約收入³

- ¹ 於2016年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ² 變動自待定期或之後開始的年度期間生效
- ³ 於2018年1月1日或之後開始的年度期間生效

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKAS 1 – Disclosure Initiative

The amendments are designed to encourage entities to use judgement in the application of HKAS 1 when considering the layout and content of their financial statements.

An entity’s share of other comprehensive income from equity accounted interests in associates and joint ventures will be split between those items that will and will not be reclassified to profit or loss, and presented in aggregate as a single line item within those two groups.

Amendments to HKAS 27 – Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments allow an entity to apply the equity method in accounting for its investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in its separate financial statements.

HKFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments

HKFRS 9 introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. Debt instruments that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows (the business model test) and that have contractual terms that give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding (the contractual cash flow characteristics test) are generally measured at amortised cost. Debt instruments that meet the contractual cash flow characteristics test are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (“FVTOCI”) if the objective of the entity’s business model is both to hold and collect the contractual cash flows and to sell the financial assets. Entities may make an irrevocable election at initial recognition to measure equity instruments that are not held for trading at FVTOCI. All other debt and equity instruments are measured at fair value through profit or loss (“FVTPL”).

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港會計準則第1號之修訂—披露計劃

該等修訂旨在鼓勵實體在考慮其財務報表之佈局及內容時在應用香港會計準則第1號時運用判斷。

實體於聯營公司及合營企業列賬權益應佔其他全面收入將及將不會重新分類至損益之項目中分拆，並於該等兩個組別內共同作為單一項目呈列。

香港會計準則第27號之修訂—獨立財務報表之權益法

該等修訂允許實體可在其獨立財務報表內應用權益法對其於附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司之投資作會計處理。

香港財務報告準則第9號(2014年)—財務工具

香港財務報告準則第9號引進有關財務資產分類及計量之新要求。按業務模式持有而目的為收取合約現金流之債務工具(業務模式測試)以及具產生現金流之合約條款且僅為支付本金及未償還本金利息之債務工具(合約現金流特徵測試)，一般按攤銷成本計量。倘該實體業務模式之目的為持有及收取合約現金流以及出售財務資產，則符合合約現金流特徵測試之債務工具以按公平值於其他全面收益列賬(「FVTOCI」)計量。實體可於初步確認時作出不可撤銷之選擇，以FVTOCI計量並非持作買賣之股本工具。所有其他債務及股本工具按公平值於損益列賬(「FVTPL」)。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

HKFRS 9 (2014) – Financial Instruments (Continued)

HKFRS 9 includes a new expected loss impairment model for all financial assets not measured at FVTPL replacing the incurred loss model in HKAS 39 and new general hedge accounting requirements to allow entities to better reflect their risk management activities in financial statements.

HKFRS 9 carries forward the recognition, classification and measurement requirements for financial liabilities from HKAS 39, except for financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, where the amount of change in fair value attributable to change in credit risk of the liability is recognised in other comprehensive income unless that would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch. In addition, HKFRS 9 retains the requirements in HKAS 39 for derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities.

Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28 – Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture

The amendments clarify the extent of gains or losses to be recognised when an entity sells or contributes assets to its associate or joint venture. When the transaction involves a business the gain or loss is recognised in full, conversely when the transaction involves assets that do not constitute a business the gain or loss is recognised only to the extent of the unrelated investors’ interests in the joint venture or associate.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號(2014年) – 財務工具(續)

香港財務報告準則第9號就並非以FVTPL計量的所有財務資產納入新的預期虧損減值模式(取代了香港會計準則第39號的已產生虧損模式)以及新的一般對沖會計規定,以讓實體於財務報表內更好地反映其風險管理活動。

香港財務報告準則第9號貫徹香港會計準則第39號之財務負債確認、分類及計量規定,惟指定以FVTPL計量之財務負債除外,該負債信貸風險變動產生之公平值變動金額於其他全面收益確認,除非在其他全面收益呈列該負債之信貸風險變動影響會導致或加劇會計錯配則作別論。此外,香港財務報告準則第9號保留香港會計準則第39號有關終止確認財務資產及財務負債之規定。

香港財務報告準則第10號及香港會計準則第28號之修訂 – 投資者與其聯營公司或合營企業之間之資產出售或注資

該等修訂澄清實體向其聯營公司或合營企業出售或注入資產時,將予確認之收益或虧損程度。當交易涉及一項業務,則須確認全數收益或虧損。反之,當交易涉及不構成一項業務之資產,則僅須就不相關投資者於合營企業或聯營公司之權益確認收益或虧損。

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

Amendments to HKFRS 11- Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations

The amendments require an entity to apply all of the principles of HKFRS 3 “Business Combinations” when it acquires an interest in a joint operation that constitutes a business as defined in that standard. The principles of HKFRS 3 are also applied upon the formation of a joint operation if an existing business as defined in that standard is contributed by at least one of the parties.

HKFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The new standard establishes a single revenue recognition framework. The core principle of the framework is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. HKFRS 15 supersedes existing revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 “Revenue”, HKAS 11 “Construction Contracts” and related interpretations.

HKFRS 15 requires the application of a 5 steps approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to each performance obligation
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when each performance obligation is satisfied

HKFRS 15 includes specific guidance on particular revenue related topics that may change the current approach taken under HKFRS. The standard also significantly enhances the qualitative and quantitative disclosures related to revenue.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

香港財務報告準則第11號之修訂－收購合營業務權益之會計處理

該等修訂規定實體於其收購構成香港財務報告準則第3號「業務合併」所界定之業務之合營業務權益時須應用該準則之所有原則。倘香港財務報告準則第3號所界定之現有業務乃由其中至少一方出資，則該準則亦於合營業務成立後獲應用。

香港財務報告準則第15號－客戶合約收益

該項新訂準則設立單一收入確認框架。框架的核心原則為實體應確認收入，以說明實體按反映交換商品及服務預期所得代價的金額向客戶轉讓所承諾商品或服務。香港財務報告準則第15號取代現有收入確認指引，包括香港會計準則第18號「收入」、香港會計準則第11號「建築合約」及相關詮釋。

香港財務報告準則第15號規定確認收入之五個步驟：

- 第1步： 識別與客戶所訂立合約
- 第2步： 識別合約的履約責任
- 第3步： 釐定交易價格
- 第4步： 分配交易價格至各履約責任
- 第5步： 於履行各履約責任後確認收入

香港財務報告準則第15號包括對與可能改變目前根據香港財務報告準則的做法的特定收入相關事宜的特定指引。該項準則亦顯著加強有關收入的定性及定量披露。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

2. ADOPTION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (“HKFRSs”) (Continued)

(b) New/revised HKFRSs that have been issued but are not yet effective (Continued)

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of adopting the above standards and amendments to existing standards to the Group. The Group is not yet in a position to state whether these new pronouncements will result in substantial changes to the Group’s accounting policies and financial statements.

(c) New Hong Kong Companies Ordinance provisions relating to the preparation of financial statements

The provisions of the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622, in relation to the preparation of financial statements and directors’ reports became effective for the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2015. The disclosure requirements set out in the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “Listing Rules”) regarding annual financial statements have been amended with reference to the new Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, Cap. 622. Accordingly, the presentation and disclosure of information in the consolidated financial statements for the financial year ended 31 December 2015 have been changed to comply with these new requirements. Comparative information in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2014 are presented or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements based on the new requirements.

2. 採納香港財務報告準則(續)

(b) 已頒佈但尚未生效之新訂／經修訂香港財務報告準則(續)

本集團已開始評估採納上述準則及現有準則之修訂對本集團之影響。本集團尚未能陳述此等新公佈是否將引致本集團之會計政策及財務報表出現重大變動。

(c) 新香港公司條例有關編製財務報表之規定

新香港公司條例(第622章)有關財務報表及董事報告編製之規定已於本公司截至2015年12月31日止財政年度實行。香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則(「上市規則」)所載有關年度財務報表之披露規定已參考新香港公司條例(第622章)而修訂。因此，截至2015年12月31日止財政年度之綜合財務報表內之資料呈列及披露已予更改以遵守此等新規定。有關截至截至2014年12月31日止財政年度之比較資料已根據新規定於綜合財務報表內呈列或披露。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

3. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable HKFRSs, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“HKASs”) and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the “HKFRS”) and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Listing Rules.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost basis, except for certain financial instruments, which are measured at fair values as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

(c) Functional and presentational currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar (“HK\$”), which is also the functional currency of the Company.

3. 編製基準

(a) 遵例聲明

綜合財務報表乃按照所有適用之香港財務報告準則、香港會計準則（「香港會計準則」）及詮釋（下文統稱為「香港財務報告準則」）及香港公司條例之披露規定編製。此外，本綜合財務報表亦載有符合上市規則規定之適用披露資料。

(b) 計量基準

綜合財務報表乃採用歷史成本為基礎編製，惟如下文所載會計政策所述，若干財務工具乃以公平值計量。

(c) 功能及呈報貨幣

本集團各實體之財務報表內之項目，均採用該實體經營業務所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣計量。綜合財務報表乃以港元（「港元」）（亦即本公司之功能貨幣）呈報。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). Inter-company transactions and balances between group companies together with unrealised profits are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of impairment on the asset transferred, in which case the loss is recognised in profit or loss.

The results of subsidiaries acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from the effective dates of acquisition or up to the effective dates 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.

Acquisitions of subsidiaries or businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the acquisition-date fair value of assets transferred, liabilities incurred and equity interests issued by the Group, as the acquirer. The identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are principally measured at acquisition-date fair value. The Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is re-measured at acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss. The Group may elect, on a transaction-by-transaction basis, to measure the non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All other non-controlling interests are measured at fair value unless another measurement basis is required by HKFRSs. Acquisition-related costs incurred are expensed unless they are incurred in issuing equity instruments in which case the costs are deducted from equity.

4. 主要會計政策

(a) 業務合併及綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司（「本集團」）之財務報表。集團內公司間之交易及結餘連同未變現溢利均於編製綜合財務報表時全數對銷。未變現虧損亦予以對銷，除非有關交易顯示已轉讓資產出現減值，在此情況下，虧損於損益賬內確認。

於年內收購或出售之附屬公司之業績，乃由收購生效日期起或截至出售生效日期止（如適當）列入綜合全面收益表。必要時，附屬公司之財務報表將予調整以使其會計政策與本集團其他成員公司所使用者一致。

收購附屬公司或業務採用收購法入賬。收購成本乃按所轉讓資產、所產生負債及本集團（作為收購方）發行之股權於收購當日之公平值總額計量。所收購可辨別資產及所承擔負債則主要按收購當日之公平值計量。本集團先前所持被收購方之股權以收購當日公平值重新計量，而所產生之收益或虧損則於損益賬內確認。本集團可按每宗交易選擇以公平值或被收購方之可識別資產淨值應佔比例計算現時於附屬公司之擁有權權益之非控股權益。除非香港財務報告準則有規定其他計量基準，否則所有其他非控股權益均按公平值計量。所產生之收購相關成本列作支出，除非該等成本乃於發行股本工具時產生，在該情況下，有關成本乃從權益中扣除。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent adjustments to consideration are recognised against goodwill only to the extent that they arise from new information obtained within the measurement period (a maximum of 12 months from the acquisition date) about the fair value at the acquisition date. All other subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration balances arising from business combinations whose acquisition dates preceded 1 January 2010 (i.e. the date the Group first applied HKFRS 3 (2008)) have been accounted for in accordance with the transition requirements in the standard. Such balances are not adjusted upon first application of the standard. Subsequent revisions to estimates of such consideration are treated as adjustments to the cost of these business combinations and are recognised as part of goodwill.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(a) 業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

收購方將予轉讓之任何或有代價按收購日期之公平值確認。其後對代價之調整僅於調整源出於計量期(最長為收購日期起計十二個月)內所取得有關於收購日期之公平值之新資料時,方以商譽確認。所有其他分類為資產或負債之或有代價之其後調整均於損益賬內確認。

收購日期為2010年1月1日(即本集團首次應用香港財務報告準則第3號(2008年)之日)前之業務合併所產生之或有代價結餘已根據該準則之過渡規定入賬。有關結餘於首次應用該準則時並未作調整。其後對有關代價估計之修訂作為對該等業務合併成本之調整處理,並被確認為商譽之一部分。

本集團於附屬公司之權益變動如未導致失去控制權,則入賬列為權益交易。本集團權益及非控股權益之賬面值均予調整,以反映其各自於附屬公司之權益之變動。經調整後非控股權益金額與所付或所收代價公平值之任何差額,直接於權益中確認,並歸屬於本公司擁有人。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Business combination and basis of consolidation (Continued)

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interest. Amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the subsidiary are accounted for in the same manner as would be required if the relevant assets or liabilities were disposed of.

Subsequent to acquisition, the carrying amount of non-controlling interests that represent present ownership interests in the subsidiary is the amount of those interests at initial recognition plus such non-controlling interest's share of subsequent changes in equity. Total comprehensive income is attributed to such non-controlling interests even if this results in those non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

(b) Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an investee over which the Company is able to exercise control. The Company controls an investee if all three of the following elements are present: power over the investee, exposure, or rights, to variable returns from the investee, and the ability to use its power to affect those variable returns. Control is reassessed whenever facts and circumstances indicate that there may be a change in any of these elements of control.

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividend received and receivable.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(a) 業務合併及綜合基準 (續)

當本集團失去附屬公司控制權，出售損益乃按以下兩者之差額計算：(i)已收代價之公平值與任何保留權益之公平值之總額；與(ii)該附屬公司之資產(包括商譽)及負債與任何非控股權益過往之賬面值。先前於其他全面收益確認與附屬公司有關之金額以相同方式入賬，猶如有關資產或負債已經出售。

收購後，現時於附屬公司之擁有權權益之非控股權益之賬面值為該等權益於初步確認時之款額加以非控股權益應佔權益其後變動之部分。即使會導致非控股權益出現虧絀結餘，全面收益總額乃歸屬於非控股權益。

(b) 附屬公司

附屬公司為本公司可行使控制權的被投資方。以下三個因素全部滿足時，本公司控制該被投資方：對被投資方的權力、來自被投資方可變回報的風險或權利及利用其權力影響該等可變回報的能力。當有事實或情況顯示任何該等控制因素可能出現變動時，控制權會被重新評估。

在本公司之財務狀況表中，於附屬公司之投資按成本扣除減值虧損(如有)列賬。附屬公司之業績按已收及應收股息由本公司入賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Goodwill

Goodwill is initially recognised at cost being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired.

Where the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities exceed the aggregate of the fair value of consideration paid, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition date fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree, the excess is recognised in profit or loss on the acquisition date, after re-assessment.

Goodwill is measured at cost less impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill arising from an acquisition is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the acquisition. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets that generates cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount (see note 4(s)), and whenever there is an indication that the unit may be impaired.

For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a financial year, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that financial year. When the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit first, and then to the other assets of the unit pro-rata on the basis of the carrying amount to each asset in the unit. However, the loss allocated to each asset will not reduce the individual asset's carrying amount to below its fair value less cost of disposal (if measurable) or its value in use (if determinable), whichever is the higher. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in profit or loss and is not reversed in subsequent periods.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(c) 商譽

商譽初步按成本確認，即所轉讓代價、已確認之被收購方之非控股權益金額及收購方先前所持被收購方股權之收購當日公平值之總額超出所收購可辨別資產及負債公平值之金額。

倘可辨別資產及負債之公平值超出已付代價之公平值、被收購方之任何非控股權益金額及收購方先前所持被收購方股權之收購當日公平值之總額，則超出部分於重估後於收購日期在損益賬內確認。

商譽按成本減任何減值虧損計量。就減值測試而言，因收購而產生之商譽分配至相關預期受惠於收購所帶來協同效益之各現金產生單位。現金產生單位為可識別之最小資產組合，該等資產組合產生之現金流入很大程度上獨立於其他資產或資產組之現金流入。獲分配商譽之現金產生單位每年透過比較其賬面值及其可收回金額（見附註4(s)）及每當有跡象顯示單位可能出現減值時進行減值測試。

就於某一財政年度進行收購產生之商譽而言，獲分配商譽之現金產生單位會於該財政年度完結之前進行減值測試。倘現金產生單位之可收回金額低於該單位之賬面值，則本集團首先會分配減值虧損以減少分配予該單位之任何商譽之賬面值，再根據該單位之各項資產之賬面值按比例分配至該單位之其他資產。然而，獲分配至各資產之虧損將不會減少個別資產之賬面值至低於其公平值減出售成本（如可計量）或其使用價值（如可釐定）之兩者較高者。商譽之任何減值虧損於損益賬內確認，且不會在其後期間撥回。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Associates

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor a joint arrangement. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but not control or joint control over those policies.

Associates are accounted for using the equity method whereby they are initially recognised at cost and thereafter, their carrying amount are adjusted for the Group's share of the post-acquisition change in the associates' net assets except that losses in excess of the Group's interest in the associate are not recognised unless there is an obligation to make good those losses.

Profits and losses arising on transactions between the Group and its associates are recognised only to the extent of unrelated investors' interests in the associate. The investor's share in the associate's profits and losses resulting from these transactions is eliminated against the carrying value of the associate. Where unrealised losses provide evidence of impairment of the asset transferred they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Any premium paid for an associate above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the associate. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate has been impaired, the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(d) 聯營公司

聯營公司為本集團對其擁有重大影響力之實體，既非附屬公司，亦非合營安排。重大影響力指有權力參與被投資方之財務及經營決策，但並非對該等政策擁有控制或聯合控制權。

聯營公司乃採用權益法入賬，據此聯營公司按成本初步確認，此後其賬面值於聯營公司之資產淨值內調整以反映本集團應佔收購後變動，惟超過本集團於聯營公司之權益之虧損不會確認，除非有責任彌補該等虧損。

本集團與其聯營公司之間的交易產生之損益僅於不相關投資者於聯營公司擁有權益時方才確認。該等交易產生之投資者分佔聯營公司溢利及虧損與聯營公司之賬面值對銷。倘未變現虧損證明所轉移資產出現減值，則即時於損益賬確認。

就聯營公司已付之任何溢價高於已收購本集團應佔可識別資產、負債及或有負債之公平值乃撥充資本，計入聯營公司之賬面值內。倘客觀證據證明聯營公司投資已出現減值，則投資的賬面值按與其他非財務資產相同的方式進行減值測試。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Joint arrangements

The group is a party to a joint arrangement where there is a contractual arrangement that confers joint control over the relevant activities of the arrangement to the group and at least one other party. Joint control is assessed under the same principles as control over subsidiaries.

The group classifies its interests in joint arrangements as either:

- Joint ventures: where the group has rights to only the net assets of the joint arrangement; or
- Joint operations: where the group has both the rights to assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangement.

In assessing the classification of interests in joint arrangements, the Group considers:

- The structure of the joint arrangement;
- The legal form of joint arrangements structured through a separate vehicle;
- The contractual terms of the joint arrangement agreement; and
- Any other facts and circumstances (including any other contractual arrangements).

The Group accounts for its interests in joint ventures in the same manner as investments in associates (i.e. using the equity method – see note 4(d)).

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 聯合安排

當有合約安排賦予本集團及至少一名其他訂約方之相關安排活動之共同控制權時，本集團為聯合安排之訂約方。共同控制乃根據控制附屬公司之相同原則予以評估。

本集團將其於聯合安排之權益分類為：

- 合營企業：倘本集團僅對聯合安排之資產淨值擁有控制權；或
- 合營業務：倘本集團對聯合安排之資產及負債責任均擁有控制權。

於評估有關於聯合安排之權益之分類時，本集團會考慮：

- 聯合安排之架構；
- 透過獨立實體組織之合營安排之法律形式；
- 聯合安排協議之合約條款；及
- 任何其他事實及情況（包括任何其他合約安排）。

本集團採用與於聯營公司之投資相同之方式（即使用權益法—見附註4(d)）將其於合營企業之權益列賬。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Joint arrangements (Continued)

Any premium paid for an investment in a joint venture above the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired is capitalised and included in the carrying amount of the investment in joint venture. Where there is objective evidence that the investment in a joint venture has been impaired the carrying amount of the investment is tested for impairment in the same way as other non-financial assets.

The Group accounts for its production sharing contracts as joint operations by recognising its share of assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses in accordance with its contractually conferred rights and obligations.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

The property, plant and equipment are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price and the costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(e) 聯合安排 (續)

任何支付作投資合營企業而較本集團應佔已購入可識別資產、負債及或然負債的公平值更高的溢價將獲資本化，並計入於合營企業的投資的賬面值。倘有客觀證據顯示於合營企業的投資已出現減值，則該投資的賬面值將會以與其他非財務資產相同的方式進行減值測試。

本集團根據按合約獲賦予之權利及義務，透過確認其應佔資產、負債、收入及費用將其產品分成合同入賬列為合營業務。

(f) 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備乃按照成本扣除累計折舊及累計減值虧損於綜合財務狀況表列賬。

物業、廠房及設備之成本包括其購入價及收購項目之直接應佔成本。

其後成本包括在資產賬面值內，或僅於與項目有關之未來經濟利益可能流向本集團且項目成本能可靠計量時確認為獨立資產（視何者適用而定）。替補部分之賬面值予以終止確認。所有其他維修及保養開支於其產生之財政期間在損益賬確認為開支。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Expenditure on the construction, installation or completion of infrastructure facilities such as platforms, pipelines and the drilling of development wells is capitalised as oil and gas properties under property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated so as to write off their cost net of expected residual value over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis except for oil and gas properties which are depreciated by the units of production method. The useful lives, residual value and depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. The useful lives are as follows:

- Building	20 years
- Leasehold improvements	The shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term
- CNG station, building and ancillary facilities	20 years
- Oil and gas properties	Units of production
- Furniture, fixtures and office equipment	3 – 10 years
- Motor vehicles	4 – 5 years

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

興建、安裝或完成平台、管道等基建設施及鑽探開發井之開支乃撥充作物業、廠房及設備項下之油氣資產。

物業、廠房及設備(除油氣資產以生產單位法折舊外)於估計可用年限內按直線基準折舊,以註銷其扣除預計剩餘價值後之成本。於各報告期間結束時,均會檢討可用年限、剩餘價值及折舊方法,並視需要作出調整。可用年限如下:

- 樓宇	20年
- 租賃物業裝修	估計可用年限或租賃期間(以較短者為準)
- CNG站、樓宇及配套設施	20年
- 油氣資產	生產單位
- 傢俬、固定裝置及辦公室設備	3至10年
- 汽車	4至5年

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Construction in progress is stated at cost less impairment losses. Cost comprises direct costs of construction as well as borrowing costs capitalised during the periods of construction and installation. Capitalisation of these costs ceases and the construction in progress is transferred to the appropriate class of property, plant and equipment when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are completed. No depreciation is provided for in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and ready for its intended use.

An asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is higher than the asset's estimated recoverable amount.

The gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sale proceeds and its carrying amount, and is recognised in profit or loss on disposal.

(g) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

(i) Acquired intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is fair value at the date of acquisition. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(f) 物業、廠房及設備 (續)

在建工程按成本減去減值虧損入賬。成本包括直接建築成本，以及建築及安裝期間之資本化借貸成本。當資產投入擬定用途所需之準備工作大致完成時，該等成本便會停止資本化，而在建工程亦會轉入適當類別之物業、廠房及設備內。在建工程在完工並可隨時投入擬定用途前不計提任何折舊準備。

資產之賬面值如高於估計可收回金額，則會立即撇減至可收回金額。

出售物業、廠房及設備項目之收益或虧損，乃出售所得款項淨額與其賬面值之差額，且會於出售時於損益中確認。

(g) 無形資產 (商譽除外)

(i) 所收購之無形資產

單獨收購之無形資產初步按成本確認。於業務合併中收購之無形資產成本為收購日期之公平值。隨後，有限使用年期之無形資產按成本減累計攤銷及累計減值虧損列賬。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Intangible assets (other than goodwill) (Continued)

(i) Acquired intangible assets (Continued)

Amortisation is provided on a straight-line basis over their useful lives as follows:

– Oil and gas operation rights	Units of production
– Favourable supplier agreement	10 years

Motor vehicle registration licenses with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

The amortisation expense is recognised in profit or loss and included in direct costs.

(ii) Impairment

Intangible assets with finite lives are tested for impairment when there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. Intangible assets are tested for impairment by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts (see note 4(s)).

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount; however, the carrying amount should not be increased above the lower of its recoverable amount and the carrying amount that would have resulted had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. All reversals are recognised in the income statement immediately.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(g) 無形資產 (商譽除外) (續)

(i) 所收購之無形資產 (續)

攤銷於如下使用年內按直線法撥備：

– 油氣營運權	生產單位
– 優惠之供應商協議	10年

具無限使用年期之汽車登記牌照按成本減任何累計減值虧損列賬。

攤銷費用在損益賬內確認並計入直接成本內。

(ii) 減值

具有有限使用年期之無形資產每當有跡象顯示資產可能出現減值時進行減值測試。具有無限使用年期之無形資產及尚未可供使用之無形資產均會每年進行減值測試，不論其有否出現任何可能減值跡象。無形資產透過比較其賬面值及其可收回金額為其進行減值測試（見附註4(s)）。

倘資產之可收回金額估計低於其賬面值，則資產之賬面值會調低至其可收回金額。

減值虧損即時確認為開支。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，則資產之賬面值增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金額；然而，賬面值不應增加高於其可收回金額與倘資產於過往年度並無確認減值虧損而導致之賬面值兩者較低者。所有撥回即時在收益表內確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Gas exploration and evaluation assets

Gas exploration and evaluation activity involves the search for mineral resources, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource.

The licence costs paid in connection with a right to explore are capitalised as gas exploration and evaluation asset. Once the legal right to explore has been acquired, costs directly associated with an exploration well are capitalised as gas exploration and evaluation assets until the drilling of the well is complete and the results have been evaluated. These costs include directly attributable employee remuneration, materials and fuel used, rig costs and payments made to contractors

Geological and geophysical costs are also capitalised as gas exploration and evaluation asset.

If extractable coalbed methane are found and, subject to further appraisal activity (e.g. the drilling of additional wells), are likely to be capable of being commercially developed, the costs continue to be carried as an intangible assets while sufficient/continued progress is made in assessing the commerciality of the coalbed methane. Costs directly associated with appraisal activity undertaken to determine the size, characteristics and commercial potential of a reservoir following the initial discovery of coalbed methane, including the costs of appraisal wells where coalbed methane were not found, are initially capitalised as an intangible asset.

All such capitalised costs are subject to technical, commercial and management review as well as review for indicators of impairment at least once a year. This is to confirm the continued intent to develop or otherwise extract value from the discovery. When this is no longer the case, the costs are written off to profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 天然氣勘探及評估資產

天然氣勘探及評估活動包括尋找礦產資源、釐定技術可行性及評估已識別資源之商業可行性。

已支付有關勘探權之特許權費用乃資本化為天然氣勘探及評估資產。倘合法勘探權被收購，與勘探井直接相關之成本將資本化為天然氣勘探及評估資產，直至鑽井結束及就結果進行評估為止。該等成本包括直接應佔僱員薪酬、所用物料及燃料費、鑽機成本及向承包商支付之款項。

地質及地球物理成本亦資本化為天然氣勘探及評估資產。

如發現可萃取煤層氣，且根據進一步評估活動(例如，新井鑽探)，該等煤層氣可能能夠進行商業開發，則在評估煤層氣之商業性取得充分／繼續進展時，成本將繼續作為無形資產入賬。與最初發現煤層氣之後進行之釐定儲集層之大小、特性及商業潛力之評估活動直接相關之成本(包括評估未發現煤層氣之乾井之成本)將初步資本化為無形資產。

所有該等資本化成本每年至少須接受一次技術、商業及管理審核，以及減值指標檢討，以確定繼續開發或以其他方式萃取有關儲量價值之意圖。如情況有變，有關成本將於損益中註銷。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Gas exploration and evaluation assets (Continued)

When proved reserves of coalbed methane are identified, development is sanctioned by management and approved by relevant government bodies, the relevant capitalised expenditure is first assessed for impairment and (if required) any impairment loss is recognised, then the remaining balance is reclassified to intangible assets and oil and gas properties under property, plant and equipment. After reclassification, amortisation or depreciation will be provided for the respective assets consistent with the relevant accounting policy. No amortisation or depreciation is charged during the exploration and evaluation phase.

(i) Payments for leasehold land held for own use

Payments for leasehold land held for own use represent up-front payments to acquire long-term interests in lessee-occupied properties. These payments are stated at cost and are amortised over the period of the lease on a straight-line basis as an expense.

(j) Leasing

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

The Group as lessee

The total rentals payable under the operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integrated part of the total rental expense, over the term of the lease.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(h) 天然氣勘探及評估資產 (續)

當釐定煤層氣之已證實儲量，且管理層及有關政府機構已批准開發時，有關資本化開支將首先接受減值評估及任何減值虧損將獲確認（如必要），之後，剩餘結餘將重新分類至無形資產及物業、廠房及設備項下之油氣資產。重新分類後，將根據相關會計政策，就各項資產計提攤銷或折舊撥備。在勘探及評估階段期間，不作任何攤銷或折舊。

(i) 自用租賃土地付款

自用租賃土地付款指收購承租人自用物業長期權益之前期付款。該等付款按成本列賬，並於租賃期內按直線基準攤銷為開支。

(j) 租賃

當租賃條款轉移與擁有權有關之絕大部分風險及回報予承租人時，租賃分類為融資租賃。所有其他租賃分類為經營租賃。

本集團作為承租人

經營租賃之應付租金總額在租賃期內按直線法確認計入損益。所收取之租賃優惠於租賃期內確認為租金開支總額之一部分。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

The Group classifies its financial assets at initial recognition, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. Financial assets are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. Regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. A regular way purchase or sale is a purchase or sale of a financial asset under a contract whose terms require delivery of the asset within the time frame established generally by regulation or convention in the marketplace concerned.

Loans and receivables

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (trade debtors), and also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses.

Available-for-sale financial assets

These assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as available-for-sale or are not included in other categories of financial assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income, except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses on monetary instruments, which are recognised in profit or loss.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 財務工具

(i) 財務資產

本集團於初步確認時按收購資產之目的將財務資產分類。財務資產初步按公平值加收購財務資產之應佔直接交易成本計量。所有按常規購買或出售之財務資產乃按交易日基準確認及終止確認。所謂按常規購買或出售，指根據合約購買或出售財務資產，而該合約條款規定須一般按有關市場之規則或慣例所設時限內交付資產。

貸款及應收款項

該等資產為沒有活躍市場報價並具固定或可確定收款金額之非衍生財務資產，主要透過向客戶(貿易債務人)提供貨品及服務而產生，亦涵蓋其他具有合約性之貨幣資產類別。初步確認後，該等資產採用實際利率法按攤銷成本減任何已確定之減值虧損列賬。

可供出售財務資產

該等資產乃被指定為可供出售或不計入財務資產之其他分類之非衍生財務資產。初步確認後，該等資產按公平值列賬，而公平值變動於其他全面收益內確認，惟減值虧損及貨幣工具之外匯收益及虧損外，並於損益賬內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets

The Group assesses, at the end of each reporting period, whether there is any objective evidence that financial asset is impaired. Financial asset is impaired if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset and that event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- granting concession to a debtor because of debtor's financial difficulty; or
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;

Loans and receivables

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of financial asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When any part of financial asset is determined as uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for the relevant financial asset.

Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 財務工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產之減值虧損

本集團於每個報告期間結束時評估是否存在客觀跡象顯示財務資產出現減值。倘於初步確認資產後發生一項或多項事件導致存在客觀減值跡象，而該項事件對財務資產之估計未來現金流量造成之影響能夠可靠地估計，則有關財務資產為出現減值。減值跡象包括：

- 債務人有重大財務困難；
- 違反合約，如違約或拖欠償還利息或本金；
- 由於債務人出現財務困難而給予債務人優惠條件；或
- 債務人可能破產或進行其他財務重組；

貸款及應收款項

減值虧損於有客觀證據顯示資產已減值時在損益賬內確認，並按資產賬面值與以原實際利率折現之估計未來現金流量現值之差額計量。財務資產之賬面值透過使用撥備賬目減少。倘財務資產之任何部分被釐定為無法收回，則與相關財務資產之撥備賬目撇銷。

倘資產可收回金額之增加客觀上可與確認減值後發生之事件有關，則減值虧損於其後期間撥回，惟該資產於撥回減值當日之賬面值不得超出倘並無確認減值原應有之攤銷成本。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments (Continued)

(ii) Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

For available-for-sale financial assets

Where a decline in the fair value constitutes objective evidence of impairment, the amount of the loss is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

Any impairment losses on available-for-sale debt investments are subsequently reversed in profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

(iii) Financial liabilities

The Group classifies its financial liabilities, depending on the purpose for which the liabilities were incurred. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are initially measured at fair value and financial liabilities at amortised costs are initially measured at fair value, net of directly attributable costs incurred.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives, are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in profit or loss.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 財務工具 (續)

(ii) 財務資產之減值虧損 (續)

可供出售財務資產

倘公平值下跌構成減值客觀證據，則虧損金額自權益中扣除並於損益內確認。

倘投資公平值增加能客觀上與確認減值虧損後發生之事項有關，則可供出售債務投資之任何減值虧損隨後於損益賬內撥回。

(iii) 財務負債

本集團按產生負債之目的將其財務負債分類。按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債初步按公平值計量，而按攤銷成本計量之財務負債初步按公平值減直接應佔所產生之成本計量。

按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債

按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債包括持作買賣之財務負債，以及於初步確認時指定為按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債。

倘收購財務負債旨在於短期內出售，則有關財務負債將分類為持作買賣。衍生工具(包括獨立內含衍生工具)，除非指定為有效對沖工具，否則亦分類為持作買賣。持作買賣負債之收益或虧損於損益賬確認。

倘一份合約包含一份或多份內含衍生工具，則整份混合式合約將被指定為按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債，除非有關內含衍生工具不會對現金流量產生重大影響，或此衍生工具被明令禁止拆分。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments (Continued)

(iii) *Financial liabilities (Continued)*

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss (Continued)

Financial liabilities may be designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss if the following criteria are met: (i) the designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the liabilities or recognising gains or losses on them on a different basis; (ii) the liabilities are part of a group of financial liabilities which are managed and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management strategy; or (iii) the financial liability contains an embedded derivative that would need to be separately recorded.

Subsequent to initial recognition, financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

Financial liabilities at amortised cost including trade and other payables, borrowings, the debt element of convertible debts issued by the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. The related interest expense is recognised in profit or loss.

Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the amortisation process.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 財務工具 (續)

(iii) *財務負債 (續)*

按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債 (續)

符合以下條件之財務負債可於初步確認時指定為按公平值於損益列賬：(i)有關指定能消除或大大減低因按照不同基準計量有關負債或確認其收益或虧損而出現之不一致處理情況；(ii)根據列明之風險管理策略，該等負債為一組受管理且其表現乃按公平值估值之財務負債之其中一部分；或(iii)該財務負債包含需單獨入賬之內含衍生工具。

初步確認後，按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債按公平值計量，而公平值變動於變動產生期間在損益賬確認。

按攤銷成本計量之財務負債

按攤銷成本計量之財務負債包括應付賬款及其他應付款項、借貸及本集團所發行可換股債項之債務部分，其後使用實際利率法按攤銷成本計量。相關利息支出於損益賬確認。

當負債終止確認時，以及在攤銷過程中，收益或虧損會在損益賬內確認。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments (Continued)

(iv) Convertible notes containing liability and equity components

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

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is determined using the prevailing market interest of similar non-convertible debts. The difference between the proceeds of the issue of the convertible loan notes and the fair value assigned to the liability component, representing the conversion option for the holder to convert the loan notes into equity, is included in equity as convertible notes equity reserve.

In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible notes is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component, represented by the option to convert the liability component into ordinary shares of the Company, will remain in convertible notes equity reserve until the embedded option is exercised when the balance stated in convertible notes equity reserve will be transferred to share premium. Where the option remains unexercised at the expiry dates, the balance stated in convertible notes equity reserve will be released to accumulated losses. No gain or loss is recognised upon conversion or expiration of the option.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 財務工具 (續)

(iv) 包括負債及權益部分之可換股票據

本集團發行之可換股票據包括負債及兌換權部分，於初步確認時分別歸類至相關項目。將以指定金額現金或其他財務資產交換本公司指定數目之股本工具結算之兌換權分類為股本工具。

初步確認時，負債部分之公平值按同類非可換股債項之現行市場利率釐定。發行可換股貸款票據之所得款項與撥入負債部分（即持有人將貸款票據兌換為權益之兌換權）之公平值差額計入權益之可換股票據權益儲備。

於其後期間，可換股票據之負債部分使用實際利率法按攤銷成本列賬。權益部分（即將負債部分兌換為本公司普通股之選擇權）保留於可換股票據權益儲備，直至附帶選擇權獲行使為止，屆時可換股票據權益儲備之結餘將轉撥至股份溢價。倘選擇權於到期日仍未行使，則可換股票據權益儲備之結餘將轉撥至累計虧損。選擇權兌換或到期時不會確認任何收益或虧損。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments (Continued)

(v) *Effective interest method*

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

(vi) *Equity instruments*

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

(vii) *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. 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 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 HKAS 18 *Revenue*.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 財務工具 (續)

(v) 實際利率法

實際利率法乃財務資產或財務負債攤銷成本及於有關期間分配利息收入或利息支出之計算方法。實際利率乃於財務資產或負債之預期年期或(倘適用)較短期間用作準確折現估計未來現金收款或付款之利率。

(vi) 股本工具

由本公司發行之股本工具按收取之款項扣除直接發行成本入賬。

(vii) 財務擔保合約

財務擔保合約乃在債務工具根據其原始或修訂條款到期時特定債務人無法還款之情況下要求發行人向持有人支付特定金額以補償其所受損失之合約。由本集團發行之並非指定按公平值入賬損益之財務擔保合約，初步按其公平值減發行財務擔保合約直接應佔之交易成本確認。初步確認後，本集團以下列較高者計量財務擔保合約：(i)根據香港會計準則第37號撥備、或有負債及或有資產釐定之金額；及(ii)初步確認之款額減(如適用)根據香港會計準則第18號收益確認之累計攤銷。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(k) Financial instruments (Continued)

(viii) Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the future cash flows in relation to the financial asset expire or when the financial asset has been transferred and the transfer meets the criteria for derecognition in accordance with HKAS 39.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

Where the Group issues its own equity instruments to a creditor to settle a financial liability in whole or in part as a result of renegotiating the terms of that liability, the equity instruments issued are the consideration paid and are recognised initially and measured at their fair value on the date the financial liability or part thereof is extinguished. If the fair value of the equity instruments issued cannot be reliably measured, the equity instruments are measured to reflect the fair value of the financial liability extinguished. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability or part thereof extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss for the year.

(l) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(m) Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at cost, and subsequently at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(k) 財務工具 (續)

(viii) 終止確認

倘涉及財務資產之未來現金流量之合約權利屆滿，或倘財務資產已經轉讓，而有關轉讓符合香港會計準則第39號之終止確認標準，則本集團可終止確認該項財務資產。

財務負債於有關合約內指定之責任獲履行、被取消或到期時終止確認。

倘由於重新磋商財務負債之條款，本集團向債權人發行其自身股本工具以支付全部或部分之財務負債，則已發行之股本工具為已付代價並於抵銷全部或部分財務負債日期按彼等之公平值初步確認及計量。倘已發行股本工具之公平值不能可靠計量，則股本工具將計量以反映所抵銷財務負債之公平值。所抵銷財務負債或其部分之賬面值與已付代價之差額於本年度損益賬中確認。

(l) 現金及現金等價物

現金及現金等價物包括手頭現金及銀行通知存款以及其他具高流動性之短期投資，此等投資可隨時變現為可知數量之現金，而所須承受之價值變動風險屬輕微。

(m) 存貨

存貨初步按成本確認，其後按成本及可變現淨值兩者中之較低數額確認。成本包括所有採購成本、加工成本及將存貨運輸至現時地點及變成現狀所產生之其他成本。成本以加權平均法計算。可變現淨值指以日常業務過程中之估計售價減去銷售所需之估計成本後所得之數。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Provision and contingent liabilities

(i) Provisions

General

Provision are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of obligation.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, the receivable is recognised as an asset if it is virtually certain that reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Decommissioning liability

Decommissioning liability is recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. A corresponding amount equivalent to the provision is recognised as part of the cost of the related gas exploration and evaluation assets. The amount recognised is the estimated cost of decommissioning, discounted to its present value. Changes in the estimated timing of decommissioning or decommissioning cost estimates are dealt with prospectively by recording an adjustment to the provision, and a corresponding adjustment to gas exploration and evaluation assets. The unwinding of the discount on the decommissioning provision is included as a finance cost.

(ii) Contingent liability

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that the outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(n) 撥備及或有負債

(i) 撥備

一般情況

倘若本集團須就已發生事件承擔現有法律或推定責任，而本集團有可能須履行有關責任，且能夠可靠地估計有關責任數額，則會確認撥備。

已確認為撥備之數額乃計及有關責任之風險及不確定因素後，於報告期間結束時履行現有責任所需代價之最佳估計數額。倘撥備以預期履行現有責任之現金流量計算，則其賬面值為該等現金流量之現值。

倘預期結算撥備所需之部分或全部經濟利益可自第三方收回，且幾乎肯定能收回償付金額及應收款項金額能可靠地計量，則該應收款項將確認為資產。

停止運作負債

本集團因過往事件產生現有法律或推定責任，並可能流出資源以清償該責任而有關責任之金額能可靠估計時，則確認停止運作負債。相等於有關撥備之相應金額確認為相關天然氣勘探及評估資產成本之一部分。所確認之金額為停止運作之估計成本並經折現至其現值。停止運作之估計時間或停止運作成本估計數字之變動乃透過將撥備之調整金額及天然氣勘探及評估資產之相應調整金額記錄入賬之方式在未來處理。停止運作撥備折現值撥入賬列為融資成本。

(ii) 或有負債

或有負債指一項因已發生事件而可能引致之責任，而其存在與否僅取決於日後是否發生一件或以上並非完全受本集團控制之不確定事件而定。或有負債亦可能是已發生事件所引致之現有承擔，但由於可能不需要有經濟資源流出，或承擔金額不能可靠地計量而未有確認。

或有負債不予確認，但須於財務報表中披露。當經濟資源流出之可能性改變而可能導致資源流出時，則或有負債將確認為撥備。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Income tax

Income tax expense represents current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax is based on the profit or loss from ordinary activities adjusted for items that are non-assessable or disallowable for income tax purposes and is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for tax purposes. Except for goodwill and recognised assets and liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profits, deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the end of reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, 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.

Income taxes are recognised in profit or loss except when they relate to items directly recognised in other comprehensive income in which case the taxes are also directly recognised in other comprehensive income.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(o) 所得稅

所得稅支出指即期稅項及遞延稅項。

即期稅項乃按已就毋須就所得稅課稅或不可扣減所得稅之項目作出調整之日常業務損益，按報告期間結束時已頒佈或實際頒佈之稅率計算。

遞延稅項乃就財務報告之資產及負債之賬面值與就稅務所用相應數值間之暫時差額確認。除不影響會計或應課稅溢利之商譽及已確認資產及負債外，所有暫時差額之遞延稅項負債均會確認。遞延稅項資產僅在應課稅溢利可供可扣減暫時差額抵銷時確認。遞延稅項乃按預期適用於清償負債或變現資產期間之稅率，按報告期間結束時已頒佈或實際頒佈之稅率計量。

除本集團可控制暫時差額之撥回而暫時差額有可能在可預見未來不予撥回之情況外，因投資附屬公司、聯營公司及共同控制實體而引致之應課稅暫時差額會確認遞延稅項負債。

所得稅乃於損益賬內確認，惟所得稅與直接於其他全面收益確認之項目有關則除外，在此情況下，所得稅亦直接於其他全面收益確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Foreign currencies

Transactions entered into by group entities in currencies other than the currency of the primary economic environment in which they operate (the “functional currency”) are recorded at the rates ruling when the transactions occur. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the end of reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. 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 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 case, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(p) 外幣

本集團旗下各實體以其經營業務所在之主要經濟環境之貨幣(「功能貨幣」)以外其他貨幣進行之交易，乃按交易當日之匯率入賬。以外幣為單位之貨幣資產及負債按報告期間結束時之匯率換算。以外幣表示公平值之非貨幣項目按公平值釐定當日之現行匯率重新換算。以外幣歷史成本計量之非貨幣項目毋須重新換算。

因結算及換算貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差異，於產生期間之損益賬內確認。重新換算按公平值列賬之非貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差異計入期內損益賬，惟重新換算有關收益及虧損而直接於其他全面收益確認之非貨幣項目所產生之匯兌差異，亦直接於其他全面收益確認。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Foreign currencies (Continued)

On consolidation, income and expense items of foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the rates approximating to those ruling when the transactions took place are used. All assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated at the rate ruling at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign exchange reserve (attributed to minority interests as appropriate). Exchange differences recognised in profit or loss of group entities' separate financial statements on the translation of long-term monetary items forming part of the Group's net investment in the foreign operation concerned are reclassified to other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as foreign exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences recognised in the exchange reserve relating to that operation up to the date of disposal are reclassified to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

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 translated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the exchange reserve.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(p) 外幣 (續)

綜合賬目時，海外業務之收入及支出項目以年內平均匯率換算為本集團之呈報貨幣（即港元），除非期內匯率大幅波動，在此情況下，則按進行該等交易時之相若匯率換算。所有海外業務之資產及負債均以報告期間結束時之匯率換算。所產生之匯兌差異（如有），於其他全面收益確認，並於權益累計入賬為外匯儲備（在適當情況下歸屬於少數股東權益）。於換算構成本集團於所涉海外業務之部分投資淨額之長期貨幣項目時，在本集團旗下各實體獨立財務報表之損益賬內確認之匯兌差異則重新分類至其他全面收益，並於權益累計入賬為外匯儲備。

出售海外業務時，外匯儲備內確認該業務截至出售日期止之累計匯兌差異將重新分類至損益賬，作為出售損益之一部分。

於2005年1月1日或之後，於收購海外業務時產生之所收購可辨別資產之商譽及公平值調整乃作為該海外業務之資產及負債處理，並按報告期間結束時之現行匯率進行換算。產生之匯兌差異乃於外匯儲備內確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(q) Employee's benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short term employee benefits are recognised in the year when the employees render the related service.

(ii) Defined contribution retirement plan

Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when the services are rendered by the employees.

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

The Group has joined a mandatory central pension scheme organised by the People's Republic of China ("PRC") government for certain of its employees, the assets of which are held separately from those of the Group. Contributions made are based on a percentage of the eligible employees' salaries and are charged to profit or loss as they became payable, in accordance with the rules of the scheme. The employer's contributions vest fully once they are made.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(q) 僱員福利

(i) 短期僱員福利

短期僱員福利是指預計在僱員提供相關服務之年度報告期結束後十二個月以前將全數結付之僱員福利(終止福利除外)。短期僱員福利於僱員提供相關服務之年度確認。

(ii) 界定供款退休計劃

向界定供款退休計劃作出之供款於僱員提供服務時在損益賬內確認為開支。

本集團根據強制性公積金計劃條例，為其香港所有僱員設立界定供款強制性公積金退休福利計劃(「該計劃」)。供款乃以僱員之基本薪金百分比作出，並根據該計劃之規則於應付時在損益賬內扣除。該計劃之資產乃存放於一個獨立管理之基金內，與本集團之資產分開持有。當本集團向該計劃供款後，僱員有權完全享有僱主供款。

本集團已為若干僱員參加由中華人民共和國(「中國」)政府管理之強制性中央退休金計劃，計劃資產與本集團資產分開持有。供款乃以合資格僱員之薪金百分比作出，並根據計劃之規則於應付時在損益賬內扣除。僱主供款於作出供款時即全數歸屬僱員。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Share-based payments

Equity-settled share-based payments to employees and others providing similar services are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date.

The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest. At the end of each reporting period, the Group revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss over the remaining vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to the share option reserve.

Equity-settled share-based payment transactions with other parties are measured at the fair value of the goods or services received, except where the fair value cannot be estimated reliably, in which case they are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments granted, measured at the date the Group obtains the goods or the counterparty renders the service.

For cash-settled share-based payments, a liability equal to the portion of the goods or services received is recognised at the current fair value determined at the end of each reporting period.

4. 主要會計政策(續)

(r) 以股份支付之款項

向僱員及提供類似服務之其他人士支付股本結算以股份支付之款項，乃以股本工具於授出日期之公平值計量。

於股本結算以股份支付之款項授出日期釐定之公平值會於歸屬期內根據最終將會歸屬之本集團股本工具之估計，按直線法支銷。於各報告期間結束時，本集團會修訂預期將歸屬之股本工具數目之估計數字。對原估計進行修訂(如有)所產生之影響乃於餘下歸屬期於損益賬內確認，並對購股權儲備作出相應調整。

與其他人士所進行股本結算以股份付款之交易，乃以所獲貨品或服務之公平值計量，惟倘公平值未能可靠地估計，則將於本集團獲得貨品或交易方提供服務當日以授出股本工具之公平值計量。

就現金結算以股份支付之款項而言，相等於所獲貨品或服務部分之負債按於各報告期間結束時釐定之當前公平值確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Impairment of assets (other than financial assets)

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of the following assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment under cost model;
- gas exploration and evaluation assets;
- intangible assets; and
- investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate

If the recoverable amount (i.e. the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and value in use) of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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

Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows expected to be derived from the asset or cash generating unit (see note 4(c)), 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 or cash generating unit.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(s) 資產之減值(財務資產除外)

於每個報告期間結束時，本集團審閱下列資產之賬面值，以判斷是否有任何跡象顯示該等資產出現減值虧損，或先前確認之減值虧損已不復存在或已有所減少：

- 成本模式下之物業、廠房及設備；
- 天然氣勘探及評估資產；
- 無形資產；及
- 於附屬公司、合營企業及聯營公司之投資

倘資產之可收回金額(即公平值減銷售成本之差額與使用價值之較高者)估計低於其賬面值，則資產之賬面值會調低至其可收回金額。減值虧損即時確認為開支。

倘減值虧損其後撥回，則資產之賬面值增加至其經修訂之估計可收回金額，惟增加後之賬面值不可超逾倘資產於過往年度並無確認減值虧損而原應釐定之賬面值。減值虧損撥回即時確認為收入。

使用價值按資產或現金產生單位產生之估計日後現金流量計算(見附註4(c))，並使用除稅前折現率折現至現值，而有關折現率反映現時市場所評估之金額之時間值及資產或現金產生單位之特定風險。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(t) Capitalisation of borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets which require a substantial period of time to be ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets, are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(u) Government grants

Government grants are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

(v) Related parties

- (i) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the Group if that person:
- (a) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (b) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (c) is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Company's parent.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(t) 借貸成本資本化

需要相當長時間才可以投入原定用途或銷售之合資格資產在購入、建設或生產過程中直接引致之借貸成本，均撥充資本作為該等資產之部分成本，直至該等資產大致上可作其原定用途或銷售。所有其他借貸成本均於產生期間於損益賬內確認。

(u) 政府補貼

政府補貼於合理確信將會獲得及本集團符合其所附條件時予以確認。補償本集團所產生開支之補貼於產生開支期間有系統地於損益賬確認為收益。補償本集團資產成本之補貼自該資產之賬面值扣減，其後按該資產之可使用年期以扣減折舊開支之方式於損益賬有效確認。

(v) 關連人士

- (i) 倘適用下列情況，該名人士或該名人士之近親家屬成員便被視為與本集團有關聯：
- (a) 對本集團有控制權或共同控制權；
 - (b) 對本集團有重大影響力；或
 - (c) 為本集團或本公司母公司主要管理人員。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Related parties (Continued)

- (ii) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions apply:
 - (a) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
 - (b) One entity is joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
 - (c) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
 - (d) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
 - (e) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of the employees of the Group or an entity related to the Group.
 - (f) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (i)(a).
 - (g) A person identified in (i)(a) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - (h) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the Group or to the parent of the Group.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 關連人士 (續)

- (ii) 倘適用下列情況，該實體便被視為與本集團有關聯：
 - (a) 該實體及本集團屬同一集團之成員（即各母公司、附屬公司及同系附屬公司互相關聯）。
 - (b) 一個實體為另一實體之合營企業（或為某一集團之成員之聯營企業或合營企業，而該另一實體為此集團之成員）。
 - (c) 兩個實體皆為相同第三方之合營企業。
 - (d) 一個實體為第三實體之合營企業及另一實體為第三實體之聯營企業。
 - (e) 該實體為本集團或與本集團有關聯之實體之僱員福利而設之離職後福利計劃。
 - (f) 該實體受(i)(a)部分所識別之人士控制或共同控制。
 - (g) 於(i)(a)所識別對實體有重大影響之人士，或是實體（或實體之母公司）高級管理人員。
 - (h) 該實體或一組任何成員部分向本集團或本集團母公司提供主要管理人員服務。

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4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(v) Related parties (Continued)

Close members of the family of a person are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that person in their dealings with the entity and include:

- (a) that person's children and spouse or domestic partner;
- (b) children of that person's spouse or domestic partner; and
- (c) dependents of that person or that person's spouse or domestic partner.

(w) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances and excluded value added tax or other sales related taxes.

(i) Sale of crude oil

Revenue is recognised when crude oil is delivered at the customers' premises which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the crude oil delivered and the related risks and rewards of ownership.

(ii) Sale of coalbed methane

Revenue from sale/trial-sale of coalbed methane is recognised when the coalbed methane is siphoned to the customers' tankers which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the coalbed methane delivered and the related risks and rewards of ownership.

Revenue from sales/trial-sales of natural gas through pipeline is recognised when the natural gas passes through the gas reader built in CNG Gas Station which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the natural gas delivered and the related risks and rewards of ownership.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(v) 關連人士 (續)

某一人士之近親家屬成員指預期可影響該人士與實體進行買賣或於買賣時受該人士影響之有關家屬成員並包括：

- (a) 該名人士之子女及配偶或家庭夥伴；
- (b) 該名人士之配偶或家庭夥伴之子女；及
- (c) 該名人士或該名人士之配偶或家庭夥伴之受養人。

(w) 收入確認

收入乃以已收或應收代價之公平值計量。收入已就估計客戶退貨、回扣及其他類似津貼作出扣減，惟不包括增值稅或其他銷售稅。

(i) 銷售原油

收入在原油送達客戶物業時（即視為客戶接收已送達原油及其擁有權相關之風險及回報時）確認。

(ii) 銷售煤層氣

煤層氣銷售／試銷售收入在煤層氣吸入至客戶之油箱時（即視為客戶接收已送達煤層氣及其擁有權相關之風險及回報時）確認。

透過管道銷售／試銷售天然氣之收入在天然氣經過壓縮天然氣母站之天然氣儀表時（即視為客戶接收已送達天然氣及其擁有權相關之風險及回報時）確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(w) Revenue recognition (Continued)

(iii) Sale of raw and cleaned coal

Revenue from sale of raw and cleaned coal is recognised when the raw and/or cleaned coal is loaded to the customers' truck which is taken to be the point in time when the customer has accepted the raw and/or cleaned coal delivered and the related risks and rewards of ownership.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding using the effective interest method.

(v) Rental income

Rental income under operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgment, 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 differ from these estimates.

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

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

(w) 收入確認 (續)

(iii) 銷售原煤及精煤

原煤及精煤銷售收入在原煤及／或精煤卸載至客戶之卡車時(即視為客戶接收已送達原煤及／或精煤及其擁有權相關之風險及回報時)確認。

(iv) 利息收入

利息收入就未償還本金額使用實際利率法按時間比例基準累計。

(v) 租金收入

經營租賃之租金收入在相關租期內按直線法確認。

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不明朗因素之主要理據

於應用本集團之會計政策時，董事須就未能從其他來源取得之資產及負債之賬面值作出判斷、估計及假設。估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及其他被視為相關之因素而作出。實際結果可能有別於該等估計。

估計及相關假設會按持續基準檢討。會計估計之修訂於該估計修訂之期間確認(倘該修訂僅影響該期間)，或於修訂期間及未來期間確認(倘該修訂影響現時及未來期間)。

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5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(a) Critical judgments in applying the Group's accounting policies

(i) Units of production for depreciation and amortisation

Oil and gas properties are depreciated and intangible assets are amortised using the units of production method over total proved and probable reserves. This results in depreciation and amortisation charge proportional to the depletion of the anticipated remaining production from the field. Each item's life, which is assessed annually, having regard to both its physical life limitations and to present assessments of economically recoverable reserves of the field at which the asset is located. These calculations require the use of estimates and assumptions, including the amount of recoverable reserves. The calculation of the units of production rate of depreciation and amortisation could be affected by actual future production which may differ from current forecast production based on total proved and probable reserves. Changes to proved and probable reserves could arise due to changes in the factors or assumptions used in estimating reserves, including price assumptions. If there is any changes in the assumptions used, the calculation will be changed prospectively.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不明朗因素之主要理據(續)

(a) 本集團會計政策所應用之重大判斷

(i) 生產單位之折舊及攤銷

油氣資產及無形資產乃使用生產單位法就證實及概略總儲量分別進行折舊及攤銷。這導致按油田之預計剩餘生產量消耗比例計之折舊及攤銷費用。各項目之壽命每年經考慮其實際壽命限制及資產所處之油田經濟上可採儲備之現時估計後評估。該等計算需要採用估計及假設，包括可採儲備量。生產單位之折舊率及攤銷率之計算可能受或不同於基於證實及概略總儲量之當前估計生產量之實際未來生產量影響。證實及概略儲量可能因估計儲量時採用之因素或假設(包括價格假設)變動而變動。若採用之假設發生任何變動，計算或將變動。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in note 4, management has made certain key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimated uncertainty at the end of reporting period, that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, as discussed below.

(i) Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its 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, which requires significant judgment relating to level of revenue and amount of operating costs. The Group uses all readily available information in determining an amount that is a reasonable approximation of the recoverable amount, including estimates based on reasonable and supportable assumptions and projections of revenue and operating costs. Changes in these estimates could have a significant impact on the carrying value of the assets and could result in additional impairment charge or reversal of impairment in future periods.

(ii) Impairment of receivables

The Group performs impairment review for doubtful accounts based upon evaluation of the recoverability of the trade receivables and other receivables, where applicable, at each the end of reporting period. The estimates are based on the ageing of the trade receivable and other receivables balances and the historical write-off experience, net of recoveries. If the financial condition of the debtors were to deteriorate, additional impairment allowance may be required.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不明朗因素之主要理據 (續)

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要理據

於應用本集團會計政策(載於附註4)之過程中,管理層曾就報告期間結束時估計不確定因素之未來及其他主要來源作出若干重要假設,有關假設可能帶有導致於下個財政年度對資產及負債之賬面值作出重大調整之重大風險,如下文討論。

(i) 物業、廠房及設備以及無形資產減值

資產之可收回金額為其淨售價及使用價值之較高者。在評估使用價值時,按除稅前折現率將估計之日後現金流量折現至現值,而有關折現率須反映現時市場所評估之金額之時間值及與資產相關之特定風險,當中須對收入水準及經營成本金額作出重大判斷。本集團利用所有現有資料對可收回金額作合理估算,包括基於合理及可支持之假設以及收入及經營費用之推算作估算。該等估計之變動可能對資產之賬面值造成重大影響,並可能導致在未來期間計提額外減值開支或作出減值撥回。

(ii) 應收款項減值

於每個報告期間結束時,本集團根據對應收賬款及其他應收賬款(倘適用)可收回性之評估就呆賬進行減值檢討。該等估計乃根據應收賬款及其他應收賬款結餘之賬齡及過往註銷經驗作出,並扣除收回之款項。倘債務人之財務狀況轉差,則可能需要作出額外減值撥備。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(iii) *Income taxes and deferred taxation*

The Group is subject to income taxes in a number of jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. Transactions and calculations may exist for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. 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 provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets relating to certain temporary differences and tax losses are recognised to the extent that management considers it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences or tax losses can be utilised. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such differences will impact the recognition of deferred tax assets and tax in the periods in which such estimate is changed.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不明朗因素之主要理據 (續)

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要理據 (續)

(iii) *所得稅及遞延稅項*

本集團須繳納不同司法權區之所得稅。釐定所得稅撥備時需要作出重大判斷。許多交易及計算方法在日常業務過程中難以確定最終稅項。本集團按照會否出現額外應繳稅項之估計確認預期稅務事宜所產生之負債。倘該等事宜之最終稅務結果與起初記賬之金額不同，則該等差額將會影響作出有關決定期間之所得稅及遞延稅項撥備。

由於管理層認為日後應課稅溢利可能用於抵銷暫時差額或稅項虧損，故確認與若干暫時差額及稅項虧損有關之遞延稅項資產。倘預期有別於原本估計，則有關差異將於有關估計變動之期間影響遞延稅項資產及稅項之確認。

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(iv) Contingencies

Periodically, the Group assesses potential liabilities related to any lawsuits or claims brought against the Group or any asserted claims. Although it is typically very difficult to determine the timing and ultimate outcome of such actions, the Group uses its best judgement to determine if it is probable that it will incur an expense related to the settlement or final adjudication of such matters and whether a reasonable estimation of such probable loss, if any, can be made. In accordance with HKAS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, the Group accrues a liability when it believes a loss is probable and the amount of loss can be reasonably estimated. Due to the inherent uncertainties related to the eventual outcome of litigation, although the Group believes that the estimates and judgement are reasonable, it is possible that certain matters may be resolved for amounts materially different from any estimated provisions or previous disclosures.

(v) Oil and gas reserves

Engineering estimates of the Group's oil and gas reserves are inherently imprecise and represent only approximate amounts because of the subjective judgment involved in developing such information. There are authoritative guidelines regarding the engineering criteria that have to be met before estimated oil and gas reserves can be designated as 'proven' and 'probable'. Proven and probable oil and gas reserve estimates are updated on regular intervals taking into account recent production and technical information about each oil and gas field. In addition, as prices and cost levels change from year to year, the estimate of proven and probable oil and gas reserves also changes. This change is considered a change in estimate for accounting purposes and is reflected on a prospective basis in the related depreciation rate and amortisation rate of oil and gas properties and intangible assets respectively.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不明朗因素之主要理據 (續)

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要理據 (續)

(iv) 或有事項

本集團定期評估任何有關向本集團提出之訴訟或申索或任何聲稱申索之潛在負債。儘管一般而言難以確定該等事宜之時間及最終結果，本集團將作出最佳判斷確定會否因和解或最終判決該等事宜而產生開支，以及能否就該等可能虧損(如有)作出合理估計。根據香港會計準則第37號撥備、或有負債及或有資產，本集團於其相信有可能出現虧損並可合理地估計虧損金額時產生負債。由於訴訟最終結果內在之不穩定因素，儘管本集團相信估計及判斷屬合理，仍可能導致若干事宜獲解決金額與估計撥備或先前披露者出現重大差異。

(v) 油氣儲量

鑒於編製有關資料涉及主觀判斷，本集團油氣儲量之工程估計存有內在不精確性，並僅屬相若數額。在估計石油儲量可確定為「證實儲量」及「概略儲量」之前，需要遵從若干有關工程標準之權威性指引。證實及概略油氣儲量之估計須定期更新，並計入各個油氣田最近之生產及技術資料。此外，由於價格及成本水平按年變更，因此，證實及概略油氣儲量之估計也會出現變動。就會計目的而言，該變動視為估計變更處理，並按預期基準分別反映於有關油氣資產之折舊率及無形資產之攤銷率中。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

5. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY (Continued)

(b) Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

(v) Oil and gas reserves (Continued)

Despite the inherent imprecision, engineering estimates are used in determining depreciation and amortisation charges and impairment losses. The oil and gas properties and operation rights are amortised using the units of production method based on the proven and probable oil and gas reserves.

(vi) Estimation of assets retirement obligations

Provision is recognised for the future decommissioning and restoration of oil and gas properties. The amount of provision recognised is the present value of the estimate future expenditure. The estimation of the future expenditure is based on current local conditions and requirements, including legal requirements, technology, price level, etc. In addition to these factors, the present value of these estimated future expenditure is also impacted by the estimation of the economic lives of oil and gas properties. Changes in any of these estimates will impact the operating results and the financial position of the Group over the remaining economic lives of the oil and gas properties.

5. 重大會計判斷及估計不明朗因素之主要理據 (續)

(b) 估計不明朗因素之主要理據 (續)

(v) 油氣儲量 (續)

儘管工程估計存有內在之不精確性，但該等估計可用作釐定折舊及攤銷費用及減值虧損。油氣資產及營運權按證實及概略油氣儲量以生產單位法攤銷。

(vi) 對資產棄置報廢之估計

本集團就油氣資產未來之棄置及重置確認撥備，其金額乃確認為估計未來開支之現值。未來開支之估計乃基於當地現有狀況及有關規定作出，包括法律規定、技術及價格水平等。除該等因素外，對石油資產經濟年期之估計亦會影響估計未來開支之現值。任何該等估計之變動將影響本集團於石油資產之剩餘經濟年內之經營業績及財務狀況。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

6. TURNOVER

The principal activities of the Group are operation of (i) exploitation and sale of crude oil and natural gas, (ii) exploration, development and production of coalbed methane, and (iii) raw coal washing and sale of raw and cleaned coal.

The amount of revenue recognised in turnover during the year was as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Sale of crude oil	銷售原油	10,610	16,540
Sale of coalbed methane – note (i)	銷售煤層氣– 附註 (i)	8,543	–
Sale of raw and cleaned coal	銷售原煤及精煤	47,868	–
		67,021	16,540

Note:

- (i) For the year ended 31 December 2014 and the period from 1 January 2015 to 20 November 2015, the trial sales of coalbed methane generated from the Sanjiao production sharing contract (“Sanjiao CBM Project”) is recognised as other revenue (note 7). After the Group has obtained the approval of Overall Development Plan (“ODP”) in November 2015, the Sanjiao CBM Project is stepped into the production stage, and the sale of coalbed methane from the Sanjiao CBM Project from 21 November 2015 to 31 December 2015 is recognised as turnover.

6. 營業額

本集團之主要業務是經營(i)開採及銷售原油及天然氣，(ii)勘探、開發及生產煤層氣，及(iii)原煤洗選和銷售原煤及精煤。

年內在營業額確認之收入款額如下：

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Sale of crude oil	10,610	16,540
Sale of coalbed methane – note (i)	8,543	–
Sale of raw and cleaned coal	47,868	–
	67,021	16,540

附註：

- (i) 截至2014年12月31日止年度及由2015年1月1日至2015年11月20日，於三交產品分成合同（「三交煤層氣項目」）所產生之煤層氣試銷售以其他收入入賬（附註7）。本集團於2015年11月取得總體開發方案（「總體開發方案」）的批覆後，三交煤層氣項目進入生產期，由2015年11月21日至2015年12月31日於三交煤層氣項目銷售的煤層氣確認為營業額。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

7. OTHER REVENUE

7. 其他收入

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Interest income	利息收入		
– bank deposits	– 銀行存款	36	458
– short-term investment	– 短期投資	7,471	3,055
– others	– 其他	259	74
Total interest income on financial assets that are not at fair value through profit or loss	並非按公平值於損益列賬之財務資產之利息收入總額	7,766	3,587
Income from sale of coalbed methane – note 6(i)	煤層氣的銷售收入–附註6(i)	78,694	63,441
Government subsidies – note (i)	政府補貼–附註(i)	7,646	6,757
Sub-lease income	分租收入	–	1,665
Others	其他	1,221	935
		95,327	76,385

Note:

- (i) It represents the regular subsidies received during the year from relevant government authority on the trial sales of coalbed methane from the Sanjiao CBM Project for the year of 2014 (2014: years from 2012 to 2013).

附註：

- (i) 此乃來自相關政府部門就三交煤層氣項目於2014年產生之煤層氣試銷售並於年內收到的恆常補貼（2014年：由2012年至2013年）。

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8. OTHER LOSSES, NET

8. 其他虧損淨額

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Gain/(loss) on disposal/write off of property, plant and equipment	出售／註銷物業、廠房及設備之收益／(虧損)	110	(692)
Change in fair value of warrant liability	認股權證負債之公平值變動	1,955	1,527
Deposits and other receivables written off	按金及其他應收賬款註銷	-	(3,642)
Exchange gains/(losses), net	匯兌收益／(虧損)淨額	1,457	(33)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment (note 16)	物業、廠房及設備減值虧損(附註16)	(204,562)	-
Impairment loss on intangible assets (note 19)	無形資產減值虧損(附註19)	(209,064)	-
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries (note 41)	出售附屬公司之收益(附註41)	-	1,714
		(410,104)	(1,126)

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

9. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(Loss)/profit before income tax expense is arrived at after (crediting)/charging:

9. 除所得稅支出前(虧損)/溢利

除所得稅支出前(虧損)/溢利已(計入)/扣除：

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
(a) Finance costs	(a) 融資成本		
Amortisation of convertible notes transaction costs (note 33)	可換股票據的交易成本之攤銷(附註33)	3,432	2,811
Amortisation of corporate bonds transaction costs	企業債券的交易成本之攤銷	3,215	-
Amortisation of warrant liability transaction cost	認股權證負債的交易成本之攤銷	-	2,000
Interest on borrowings wholly repayable within five years	須於五年內全部償還的借款利息	22,000	38,172
Imputed interest on convertible notes (note 33)	可換股票據之應歸利息(附註33)	40,888	26,690
Imputed interest on other loan	其他借款之應歸利息	-	6,134
Interest on corporate bonds	企業債券之利息	8,893	-
Interest on promissory note	匯兌票據之利息	5,311	-
Others	其他	1,442	717
		85,181	76,524
Less: interest capitalised as gas exploration and evaluation assets (note 17)	減：天然氣勘探及評估資產之資本化利息(附註17)	(79,173)	(76,195)
		6,008	329

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

9. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

9. 除所得稅支出前(虧損)/溢利(續)

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
(b) Employee costs (including directors' remuneration in note 11)	(b) 員工成本(包括附註11之董事酬金)		
Salaries, wages and other benefits	薪金、工資及其他福利	35,659	35,327
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	定額供款退休計劃之供款	1,269	1,587
Equity-settled share-based payment expenses (note 36(c))	股本結算以股份支付之支出(附註36(c))	77,518	-
		114,446	36,914
(c) Other items	(c) 其他項目		
Auditor's remuneration	核數師酬金	1,600	1,550
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16)	物業、廠房及設備折舊(附註16)	8,494	3,798
Amortisation of payment for leasehold land held for own use (note 18)	自用租賃土地付款之攤銷(附註18)	21	-
Amortisation of intangible assets# (note 19)	無形資產之攤銷#(附註19)	7,269	549
Minimum lease payments under operating lease – property rentals	經營租賃之最低租賃款項 – 物業租金	7,148	6,291

Included in "direct costs" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

計入綜合全面收益表之「直接成本」。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

10. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT

No provision for Hong Kong profits tax has been made as the group companies did not have any estimated assessable profits subject to Hong Kong profits tax during the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014. During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the subsidiaries in the PRC were subject to statutory tax rate of 25%.

- (i) The amount of income tax (expense)/credit, (charged)/credited to the consolidated statement of comprehensive income represents:

10. 所得稅(支出)／抵減

截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度內，由於集團公司並無須繳納香港利得稅之估計應課稅溢利，故並無計提香港利得稅撥備。於2015及2014年12月31日止年度內，位於中國之附屬公司按法定稅率25%繳納稅項。

- (i) (扣除)／計入綜合全面收益表的所得稅(支出)／抵減包括：

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Current income tax	即期所得稅		
– PRC enterprises income tax	– 中國企業所得稅	(6,112)	–
Deferred tax for the year (note 34)	年內之遞延稅項(附註34)	(2,952)	1,701
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(支出)／抵減	(9,064)	1,701

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

10. INCOME TAX (EXPENSE)/CREDIT (Continued)

(ii) The income tax (expense)/credit for the year can be reconciled to the Group's loss/(profit) before income tax (expense)/credit per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

10. 所得稅(支出)／抵減(續)

(ii) 本年度之所得稅(支出)／抵減與綜合全面收益表之本集團除所得稅(支出)／抵減前虧損／(溢利)對賬如下：

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
Loss/(profit) before income tax (expense)/credit	除所得稅(支出)／抵減前虧損／(溢利)	468,647	(8,719)
Tax credit on loss/(profit) before income tax expense, calculated at 25% (2014: 25%)	除所得稅支出前虧損／(溢利)稅項抵減，按25% (2014年：25%)計算	117,161	(2,179)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdiction	於其他司法權區營運之附屬公司不同稅率之影響	(6,188)	741
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses and non-taxable income	不可扣除支出及毋須課稅收入之稅務影響	(119,673)	3,121
Tax effect of (utilisation)/origination of tax loss not recognised	未確認之稅項虧損之(動用)／產生之稅務影響	(364)	18
Income tax (expense)/credit	所得稅(支出)／抵減	(9,064)	1,701

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' emoluments is disclosed as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2015

11. 董事酬金

董事酬金披露如下：

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits	Retirement scheme contributions	Sub-total	Share-based payment (note 36)	Total
		董事袍金	薪金、津貼及福利	退休計劃供款	小計	股份支付之款項 (附註36)	總計
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事						
Dai Xiaobing	戴小兵	-	2,492	18	2,510	2,236	4,746
King Hap Lee	景哈利	-	2,000	18	2,018	2,236	4,254
Wan Tze Fan Terence	溫子勳	-	2,000	18	2,018	2,236	4,254
		-	6,492	54	6,546	6,708	13,254
Independent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事						
Wong Kwok Chuen Peter	黃國全	200	-	-	200	223	423
Wong Lung Tak Patrick	黃龍德	200	-	-	200	223	423
Wang Yanbin	王延斌	200	-	-	200	223	423
Dang Weihua	黨偉華	200	-	-	200	223	423
		800	-	-	800	892	1,692
Non-executive directors	非執行董事						
Ma Tengying ¹	馬騰營 ¹	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chen Hua ²	陳華 ²	200	-	-	200	2,236	2,436
Huang Shaowu ²	黃紹武 ²	200	-	-	200	1,267	1,467
He Lin Feng ³	何林峰 ³	200	-	-	200	2,236	2,436
		600	-	-	600	5,739	6,339
		1,400	6,492	54	7,946	13,339	21,285

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

11. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014:

11. 董事酬金(續)

截至2014年12月31日止年度：

		Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits	Retirement scheme contributions	Sub-total	Share-based payment (note 36)	Total
		董事袍金	薪金、津貼及福利	退休計劃供款	小計	股份支付之款項(附註36)	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Executive directors 執行董事							
Dai Xiaobing 戴小兵		-	2,197	17	2,214	-	2,214
King Hap Lee 景哈利		-	2,000	17	2,017	-	2,017
Zhu Danping ⁴ 朱耽平 ⁴		-	883	-	883	-	883
Wang Ziming ⁴ 王自明 ⁴		-	922	7	929	-	929
Wan Tze Fan Terence 溫子勳		-	2,000	17	2,017	-	2,017
		-	8,002	58	8,060	-	8,060
Independent non-executive directors 獨立非執行董事							
Wong Kwok Chuen Peter 黃國全		200	-	-	200	-	200
Wong Lung Tak Patrick 黃龍德		200	-	-	200	-	200
Wang Yanbin 王延斌		200	-	-	200	-	200
Dang Weihua 黨偉華		200	-	-	200	-	200
		800	-	-	800	-	800
Non-executive directors 非執行董事							
Kong Siu Tim ⁴ 江少甜 ⁴		88	-	-	88	-	88
Ma Tengying ¹ 馬騰營 ¹		-	-	-	-	-	-
Chen Hua ² 陳華 ²		112	-	-	112	-	112
Huang Shaowu ² 黃紹武 ²		112	-	-	112	-	112
He Lin Feng ³ 何林峰 ³		72	-	-	72	-	72
		384	-	-	384	-	384
		1,184	8,002	58	9,244	-	9,244

Notes:

1. Resigned in June 2015.
2. Appointed in June 2014.
3. Appointed in August 2014.
4. Resigned in June 2014.

附註：

1. 於2015年6月辭任。
2. 於2014年6月獲委任。
3. 於2014年8月獲委任。
4. 於2014年6月辭任。

During the year, no emoluments (2014: HK\$Nil) were paid by the Group to any of the directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office. None of the directors waived or agreed to waive any remuneration for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

年內，本集團並無向任何董事支付酬金(2014年：零港元)作為彼等加入或於加入本集團時之獎勵或作為離職之補償。截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度，概無董事放棄或同意放棄任何酬金。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

12. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, four (2014: five) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are disclosed in note 11. The emolument of the remaining one (2014: nil) individual is as follows:

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Salaries and other emoluments 薪金及其他酬金	1,934	–
Equity-settled share-based payments 股本結算以股份支付之款項	2,236	–
	4,170	–

The emoluments paid or payable to members of senior management (non-director individual) were within the following bands:

	2015 Number of individuals 人數	2014 Number of individuals 人數
Below HK\$1,000,000 1,000,000港元以下	–	5
HK\$1,000,000 – HK\$1,500,000 1,000,000港元至1,500,000港元	10	1
	10	6

No emoluments were paid by the Group to the above highest paid non-director individual as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as a compensation for loss of office.

13. DIVIDEND

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: Nil).

12. 最高薪人士

本集團五位最高薪人士中，四位（2014年：五位）為本公司之董事，其酬金已在附註11披露。其餘一位（2014年：零）最高薪人士之酬金如下：

已支付或應付予高級管理層成員（非董事人士）之酬金介乎下列範圍：

13. 股息

董事不建議派發截至2015年12月31日止年度任何股息（2014年：無）。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

14. (LOSS)/EARNING PER SHARE

(a) Basic (loss)/earning per share

The calculation of basic (loss)/earning per share is based on the loss attributable to owners of the Company of HK\$478,521,000 (2014: profit of HK\$10,420,000) and the weighted average number of 17,841,940,000 ordinary shares (2014: 16,386,807,000) ordinary shares in issue during the year.

(b) Diluted (loss)/earning per share

Diluted loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2015 is the same as the basic loss per share as the Company's outstanding share options and convertible notes, where applicable, had an anti-dilutive effect on the basic loss per share in the year.

For the year ended 31 December 2014, the calculation of the diluted earning per share attributable to the owners of the Company was based on the following data:

14. 每股(虧損)/盈利

(a) 每股基本(虧損)/盈利

每股基本(虧損)/盈利乃根據本公司股權持有人應佔虧損478,521,000港元(2014年:溢利10,420,000港元),以及年內已發行普通股之加權平均數17,841,940,000股(2014年:16,386,807,000股)普通股計算。

(b) 每股攤薄(虧損)/盈利

截至2015年12月31日止年度,每股攤薄虧損與每股基本虧損相同,因本公司尚未行使之購股權及可換股票據(如適用),對年內每股基本虧損具有反攤薄影響。

截至2014年12月31日止年度,本公司股權持有人應佔每股攤薄盈利乃按以下數據計算:

		2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Profit for the purposes of basic earning per share	計算每股基本盈利之溢利	10,420
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響:	
– Imputed interest on convertible notes	– 可換股票據之應歸利息	26,690
Amortisation of convertible notes transaction costs	可換股票據交易成本之攤銷	2,811
Less: interest capitalised as gas exploration and evaluation assets	減:天然氣勘探及評估資產之資本化利息	(29,501)
Profit for the purposes of diluted earning per share	計算每股攤薄盈利之溢利	<u>10,420</u>
		2014 '000 千股
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year	年內已發行普通股之加權平均數	16,386,807
Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	潛在攤薄普通股之影響:	
– Convertible notes	– 可換股票據	898,204
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year for the purposes of diluted earning per share	計算每股攤薄盈利之年內已發行普通股之加權平均數	<u>17,285,011</u>

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

14. (LOSS)/EARNING PER SHARE (Continued)

The computation of diluted earning per share does not assume the exercise of the Company's outstanding share options and warrants as the exercise price of those share options and warrants is higher than the average market price for shares.

15. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group determines its operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the chief operating decision-maker that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Group has three (2014: two) reportable segments. The segments are managed separately as each business offers different products and services and requires different business strategies. The following summary describes the operations in each of the Group's reportable segments:

Oil and gas exploitation:	Exploitation and sale of crude oil and natural gas
Coalbed methane:	Exploration, development and production of coalbed methane
Raw and cleaned coal:	Raw coal washing and sale of raw and cleaned coal

There are no sales or trading transactions between the business segments. Corporate revenue and expenses are not allocated to the operating segments as they are not included in the measurement of the segments' results used by the chief operating decision-maker in the assessment of segment performance.

14. 每股(虧損)/盈利(續)

計算每股攤薄盈利時並無假設行使本公司尚未行使購股權及認股權證，乃由於該等購股權及認股權證之行使價高於股份之平均市價。

15. 分部報告

本集團按主要經營決策者審閱並用以作出策略性決策之報告釐定其經營分部。

本集團擁有三個(2014年：兩個)可報告分部。由於各自業務提供不同產品及服務需要不同業務策略，故分部須獨立管理。以下為本集團各可報告分部營運之概要：

石油和天然氣開採：	開採及銷售原油和天然氣
煤層氣：	勘探，開發和生產煤層氣
原煤及精煤：	原煤洗選及銷售原煤及精煤

業務分部間並無出售或買賣交易。企業收入及開支不分配至各經營分部，原因是主要經營決策者評估分部表現的分部業績計算並無包括有關收益及開支在內。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

15. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(a) Business segments

Segment information about these businesses is set out as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2015

15. 分部報告(續)

(a) 業務分部

有關該等業務之分部資料載列如下：

截至2015年12月31日止年度

		Oil and gas exploitation 石油和 天然氣開採 HK\$'000 千港元	Coalbed methane 煤層氣 HK\$'000 千港元	Raw and cleaned coal 原煤及精煤 HK\$'000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$'000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$'000 千港元
Results	業績					
Revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶之收入	10,610	8,543	47,868	-	67,021
Segment results ^{1&2}	分部業績 ^{1&2}	(8,249)	67,709	220	(106,903)	(47,223)
Finance costs	融資成本	(639)	-	(58)	(5,311)	(6,008)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備 減值虧損	(204,562)	-	-	-	(204,562)
Impairment loss on intangible assets	無形資產減值虧損	(209,064)	-	-	-	(209,064)
Share of loss of a joint venture	應佔一家合營企業虧損	(587)	-	-	-	(587)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一家聯營公司虧損	-	(1,203)	-	-	(1,203)
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅支出前 (虧損)/溢利	(423,101)	66,506	162	(112,214)	(468,647)
Income tax expense	所得稅支出	(2,952)	(5,011)	(1,101)	-	(9,064)
(Loss)/profit for the year	本年度(虧損)/溢利	(426,053)	61,495	(939)	(112,214)	(477,711)
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債					
Reportable segment assets ³	可報告分部資產 ³	283,436	4,073,699	214,998	93,554	4,665,687
Reportable segment liabilities ³	可報告分部負債 ³	54,613	435,297	149,329	523,143	1,162,382
Other segment information	其他分部資料					
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	3,039	6,492	5,498	755	15,784
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	年內產生之資本支出	857	196,852	181	758	198,648

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

15. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(a) Business segments (Continued)

Segment information about these businesses is set out as follows:

For the year ended 31 December 2014

15. 分部報告(續)

(a) 業務分部(續)

有關該等業務之分部資料載列如下：

截至2014年12月31日止年度

		Oil and gas exploitation 石油和 天然氣開採 HK\$' 000 千港元	Coalbed methane 煤層氣 HK\$' 000 千港元	Unallocated 未分配 HK\$' 000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$' 000 千港元
Results	業績				
Revenue from external customers	來自外界客戶之收入	16,540	-	-	16,540
Segment results ^{1&2}	分部業績 ^{1&2}	(7,300)	51,614	(32,427)	11,887
Finance costs	融資成本	(229)	-	(100)	(329)
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益	-	-	1,714	1,714
Deposits and other receivables written off	按金及其他應收賬款註銷	-	(3,642)	-	(3,642)
Share of loss of a joint venture	應佔一家合營企業虧損	(628)	-	-	(628)
Share of loss of an associate	應佔一家聯營公司虧損	-	(283)	-	(283)
(Loss)/profit before income tax expense	除所得稅支出前 (虧損)/溢利	(8,157)	47,689	(30,813)	8,719
Income tax credit	所得稅抵減	1,701	-	-	1,701
(Loss)/profit for the year	本年度(虧損)/溢利	(6,456)	47,689	(30,813)	10,420
Assets and liabilities	資產及負債				
Reportable segment assets ³	可報告分部資產 ³	734,579	3,868,464	96,136	4,699,179
Reportable segment liabilities ³	可報告分部負債 ³	20,644	434,270	190,276	645,190
Other segment information	其他分部資料				
Depreciation and amortisation	折舊及攤銷	1,917	1,989	441	4,347
Capital expenditure incurred during the year	年內產生之資本支出	23	180,046	2,622	182,691

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

15. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(a) Business segments (Continued)

Notes:

- Unallocated results mainly include salaries, rental expense and professional fees for Hong Kong head office and equity-settled share-based payment expense.
- Included in the segment result of coalbed methane segment are revenue of HK\$78,694,000 (2014: HK\$63,441,000) from the trial sales of coalbed methane generated from the Sanjiao CBM Project and government subsidies of HK\$7,646,000 (2014: HK\$6,757,000).
- Unallocated assets mainly include cash and cash equivalents in head office and short term investment and unallocated liabilities mainly include convertible notes and corporate bonds.

(b) Geographical information and major customers

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue from external customers and non-current assets other than financial instruments, deposits paid, interest in a joint venture and interest in an associate ("specified non-current assets").

15. 分部報告(續)

(a) 業務分部(續)

附註：

- 未分配業績主要包括薪金、租金、專業費用及股本結算以股份支付之支出等香港總辦事處開支。
- 煤層氣之分部業績包括78,694,000港元(2014年：63,441,000港元)來自於三交煤層氣項目之試銷售收入及政府補貼7,646,000港元(2014年：6,757,000港元)。
- 未分配資產主要包括總辦事處的現金和現金等價物及短期投資，未分配負債主要包括可換股票據和企業債券。

(b) 地區資料及主要客戶

下表就本集團來自外界客戶之收益及除金融工具、已付按金、於一家合營企業之權益及於一家聯營公司之權益以外之非流動資產(「指定非流動資產」)進行分析。

		Revenue from external customers 來自外界客戶之收入		Specified non-current assets 指定非流動資產	
		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元	2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	香港(所在地)	-	-	4,781	3,733
The PRC	中國	67,021	16,540	4,152,516	4,208,835
		67,021	16,540	4,157,297	4,212,568

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

15. SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Geographical information and major customers (Continued)

Information about major customers

During the year ended 31 December 2015, there were three customers contributed to 10% or more revenue to the Group's total revenue.

	Segment 分部	HK\$'000 千港元
Customer A 客戶A	Raw and cleaned coal 原煤及精煤	17,947
Customer B 客戶B	Oil and gas exploitation 石油和天然氣開採	10,610
Customer C 客戶C	Raw and cleaned coal 原煤及精煤	9,790

During the year ended 31 December 2014, revenue from the Group's sole customer were HK\$16,540,000, being 100% of the Group's total revenue from the oil and gas exploitation segment.

15. 分部報告(續)

(b) 地區資料及主要客戶(續)

主要客戶資料

截至2015年12月31日止年度內，三個客戶貢獻集團之總收入達10%或多於10%。

截至2014年12月31日止年度內，來自本集團唯一客戶之收益為16,540,000港元，佔本集團石油和天然氣開採分部收益總額之100%。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

16. 物業、廠房及設備

		Building	Leasehold improvements	CNG station and ancillary facilities CNG站及 配套设施	Construction in progress 在建工程	Oil and gas properties 油氣資產	Furniture, fixtures and office equipment 傢俬、固定裝置 及辦公室設備	Motor vehicles 汽車	Total 總計
		樓宇	租賃物業裝修	配套设施	在建工程	油氣資產	傢俬、固定裝置 及辦公室設備	汽車	總計
		HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元 (Note(i)) (附註(i))	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
Costs:	成本：								
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	-	3,884	-	23,309	265,894	4,231	11,537	308,855
Additions	添置	-	27	-	-	-	211	1,588	1,826
Disposal/Written off	出售/註銷	-	(2,770)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,770)
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 41)	出售附屬公司(附註41)	-	(41)	-	-	-	(570)	(2,069)	(2,680)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	-	(73)	-	(573)	(6,539)	(89)	(165)	(7,439)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	-	1,027	-	22,736	259,355	3,783	10,891	297,792
Additions	添置	-	-	-	-	-	335	3,106	3,441
Transfer from gas exploration and evaluation assets (note 17)	自天然氣勘探及評估資產轉撥(附註17)	1,564	-	344,306	125,641	1,267,800	487	-	1,739,798
Disposal/Written off	出售/註銷	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	(194)	(213)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(49)	(45)	(10,218)	(5,046)	(50,773)	(176)	(641)	(66,948)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	1,515	982	334,088	143,331	1,476,382	4,410	13,162	1,973,870
Accumulated depreciation and impairment	累計折舊及減值								
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	-	1,722	-	-	64,007	1,804	6,652	74,185
Charge for the year (note 9(c))	年內支出(附註9(c))	-	648	-	-	694	683	1,773	3,798
Written off	註銷	-	(2,078)	-	-	-	-	-	(2,078)
Disposal of subsidiaries (note 41)	出售附屬公司(附註41)	-	(34)	-	-	-	(539)	(2,069)	(2,642)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	-	(27)	-	-	(1,580)	(36)	(70)	(1,713)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	-	231	-	-	63,121	1,912	6,286	71,550
Charge for the year (note 9(c))	年內支出(附註9(c))	6	56	1,720	-	4,201	800	1,711	8,494
Impairment loss for the year (note (ii)及note 8)	年內減值虧損(附註(ii)及附註8)	-	673	-	22,459	181,394	9	27	204,562
Written back on disposal	撥回出售	-	-	-	-	-	(19)	(194)	(213)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	-	(37)	-	(741)	(8,887)	(89)	(499)	(10,253)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	6	923	1,720	21,718	239,829	2,613	7,331	274,140
Carrying amount:	賬面值：								
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	1,509	59	332,368	121,613	1,236,553	1,797	5,831	1,699,730
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	-	796	-	22,736	196,234	1,871	4,605	226,242

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

Notes: (i) It represents oil and gas properties under construction as at the end of the reporting period.

- (ii) During the year ended 31 December 2015, as a result of the significant decrease in oil prices and change in the implementation of the development plans of Jinzhuang Oil Field, Liuluoyu Oil Field and Yanjiawan Oil Field, the recoverable amount of each of the cash generating unit of Jinzhuang Oil Field (“Jinzhuang CGU”), Liuluoyu Oil Field and Yanjiawan Oil Field (together as “Liuluoyu CGU”), which both CGUs are under oil and gas exploitation segment, as determined by an independent professional firm of valuers using the value-in-use approach is HK\$22,983,000 and nil, which is less than their respective carrying amount. Accordingly, impairment losses of HK\$158,868,000 and HK\$45,694,000 on the oil and gas properties of Jinzhuang CGU and Liuluoyu CGU, HK\$183,427,000 and HK\$25,637,000 on the operation rights (Note 19) of Jinzhuang CGU and Liuluoyu CGU were recognised. The recoverable amounts of the relevant assets have been determined on the basis of their value in use and the pre-tax discount rate used in the value in use calculations at 31 December 2015 was 18%.

16. 物業、廠房及設備(續)

附註：(i) 其表示於報告期間結束時之在建油氣資產。

- (ii) 截至2015年12月31日止年度內，由於原油價格驟降及金莊油田、柳洛峪油田及閩家灣油田之開發計畫實施的改變，經一家獨立專業估值公司可以使用價值法釐定，金莊油田現金產生單位（「金莊現金產生單位」）、柳洛峪油田現金產生單位及閩家灣油田現金產生單位（合稱「柳洛峪現金產生單位」）（該兩個現金產生單位均屬於石油和天然氣開採分部）之可收回金額低於其各自之賬面值，分別為22,983,000港元及無價值。因此，金莊現金產生單位及柳洛峪現金產生單位之有關油氣資產之減值虧損分別為158,868,000港元及45,694,000港元，有關金莊現金產生單位及柳洛峪現金產生單位營運權之減值虧損分別為183,427,000港元及25,637,000港元均獲確認（附註19）。於2015年12月31日，相關資產之可收回金額根據其使用價值釐定，計算使用價值所用之稅前折現率為18%。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

17. GAS EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

17. 天然氣勘探及評估資產

		HK\$'000 千港元
Cost:	成本：	
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	3,602,475
Additions*	添置*	103,851
Interest capitalised (note 9(a))	資本化利息(附註9(a))	76,195
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(33,473)
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	3,749,048
Additions*	添置*	195,851
Interest capitalised (note 9(a))	資本化利息(附註9(a))	79,173
Transfer to property, plant and equipment (note 16)	轉撥物業、廠房及設備(附註16)	(1,614,157)
Transfer to construction in progress (note 16)	轉撥在建工程(附註16)	(125,641)
Transfer to intangible assets (note 19)	轉撥無形資產(附註19)	(2,261,818)
Transfer to payment for leasehold land held for own use (note 18)	轉撥自用租賃土地付款(附註18)	(4,997)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(17,459)
		<hr/>
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	<hr/> <hr/> –

* The amount included adjustment for an increase in provision for environmental restoration and decommissioning costs of HK\$1,187,000 included in property, plant and equipment (note 16) (2014: increase in provision of HK\$551,000 included in gas exploration and evaluation assets) (note 31).

* 該金額包括計入物業、廠房及設備(附註16)之提供環境修復和停止使用費的撥備增加1,187,000港元(2014年:計入天然氣勘探及評估資產之撥備增加551,000港元)作出之調整(附註31)。

The operations of Power Great Limited and its subsidiary ("Power Great Group") are governed by and based on the Sanjiao CBM Project. Details of the Sanjiao CBM Project are set out in note 43.

威遠有限公司及其附屬公司(「威遠集團」)之營運受三交煤層氣項目約束,並據此進行。三交煤層氣項目之詳情載於附註43。

As at 31 December 2015, development is sanctioned by management and the approval of ODP is obtained for Sanjiao CBM Project, the gas exploration and evaluation assets were reclassified to intangible assets, payment for leasehold land held for own use and property, plant and equipment.

截至2015年12月31日止年度內,發展獲管理層批覆及三交煤層氣項目取得總體開發方案批准後,相關天然氣勘探及評估資產重新分類至無形資產、自用租賃土地付款以及物業、廠房及設備。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

17. GAS EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2014, the major components of gas exploration and evaluation assets were exploration right, exploratory drilling and trenching costs. The directors have assessed the gas exploration and evaluation assets for impairment in accordance with the criteria under HKFRS 6 and by reference to the progress in the implementation of the Sanjiao CBM Project during the year, and the valuation report prepared by the Asset Appraisal Limited, an independent firm of professional valuers, which possesses the relevant professional qualifications and experience. The directors concluded that there are no facts or circumstances which may indicate that the carrying amount of gas exploration and evaluation assets has exceeded the recoverable amount as at the end of reporting period.

18. PAYMENT FOR LEASEHOLD LAND HELD FOR OWN USE

At 1 January	於1月1日
Transfer from gas exploration and evaluation assets (note 17)	自天然氣勘探及評估資產轉撥(附註17)
Amortisation for the year	本年度攤銷
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整
At 31 December	於12月31日

The Group's interest in land use rights is held under medium-term lease for 46 years and is located in the PRC.

17. 天然氣勘探及評估資產(續)

於2014年12月31日，天然氣勘探及評估資產主要由勘探權、勘探鑽井及槽探成本組成。董事已根據香港財務報告準則第6號之標準並參考年內三交煤層氣項目之執行進度及一份由獨立專業評估公司—中誠達資產評估顧問有限公司編製之估值報告對天然氣勘探及評估資產進行減值評估，該公司具有相關專業資格及經驗。董事推定，於報告期間終結日，不存在事實或情況顯示天然氣勘探及評估資產之賬面值已超過其可收回金額。

18. 自用租賃土地付款

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
At 1 January	-	-
Transfer from gas exploration and evaluation assets (note 17)	4,997	-
Amortisation for the year	(21)	-
Exchange adjustments	(164)	-
At 31 December	4,812	-

本集團根據中期租賃持有位於中國之土地使用權之權益為46年。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

19. 無形資產

		Motor vehicle registration license 汽車登記牌照 HK\$' 000 千港元	Operation rights 營運權 HK\$' 000 千港元	Favourable supplier agreement 優惠供應商 協議 HK\$' 000 千港元	Total 總計 HK\$' 000 千港元
Costs:	成本：				
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	910	259,219	–	260,129
Additions	添置	819	–	–	819
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	–	(6,375)	–	(6,375)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	1,729	252,844	–	254,573
Additions	添置	543	–	–	543
Acquired through business combinations (note 42)	透過業務合併收購 (附註42)	–	–	74,054	74,054
Transfer from gas exploration and evaluation assets (note 17)	自天然氣勘探及評估 資產轉撥(附註17)	–	2,261,818	–	2,261,818
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	–	(11,334)	(3,320)	(14,654)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	2,272	2,503,328	70,734	2,576,334
Accumulated amortisation:	累計攤銷：				
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	–	27,169	–	27,169
Amortisation for the year (note 9(c))	本年度攤銷 (附註9(c))	–	549	–	549
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	–	(672)	–	(672)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	–	27,046	–	27,046
Amortisation for the year (note 9(c))	本年度攤銷 (附註9(c))	–	1,783	5,486	7,269
Impairment loss (note 8)	減值虧損(附註8)	–	209,064	–	209,064
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	–	(8,268)	(181)	(8,449)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	–	229,625	5,305	234,930
Carrying amount:	賬面值：				
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	2,272	2,273,703	65,429	2,341,404
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	1,729	225,798	–	227,527

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

19. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (Continued)

Operation rights

The Group's operation rights represent the rights under two (2014: two) development contracts and two (2014: one) production sharing contracts which give the Group the rights to participate in the production of crude oil and coalbed methane with details as follows:

Oil and Gas fields 油氣田	Location 地點	Expiry date 到期日
1 Liuluoyu Oil Field 柳洛峪油田	Shaanxi Province, the PRC 中國陝西省	2023
2 Yanjiawan Oil Field 閻家灣油田	Shaanxi Province, the PRC 中國陝西省	2023
3 Jinzhuang Oil Field 金莊油田	Shaanxi Province, the PRC 中國陝西省	2025
4 Sanjiao CBM Project 三交煤層氣項目	Shanxi Province, the PRC 中國山西省	2036

The operation rights are initially recognised at their fair value on the date of acquisition by reference to a professional valuation prepared by Asset Appraisal Limited. Subsequent to the reporting period, the operation rights are measured using the cost mode.

Amortisation is provided to write off the cost of the operation rights using the units of production method based on the amount of proved and probable oil and gas reserves. Amortisation is charged to "direct costs" in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

Favourable supplier agreement

Favourable supplier agreement represents the coal supplier agreement with one of the Group's subsidiaries. According to the agreement, the supplier will supply raw coal at 3% lower than the market price. The supplier agreement has useful lives of ten years.

19. 無形資產(續)

營運權

本集團之營運權乃兩份(2014年:兩份)開發合同及兩份(2014年:一份)產品分成合同內之權利,讓本集團有權參與原油及煤層氣生產,詳情如下:

營運權初步按收購當日之公平值經參考中誠達資產評估顧問有限公司編製之專業估值後確認。於報告期間後,營運權採用成本模式計量。

撇銷營運權成本乃按證實及概略油氣儲量以生產單位法進行攤銷。攤銷在綜合全面收益表之「直接成本」內扣除。

優惠之供應商協議

優惠之供應商協議指本集團一家附屬公司之煤炭供應商協議。根據協議,供應商將按低於市場價3%之價格供應原煤。供應商協議可用年期為十年。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

20. GOODWILL

As at 1 January	於1月1日
Acquired through business combinations (note 42)	透過業務合併收購 (附註42)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整
As at 31 December	於12月31日

Impairment Testing on Goodwill

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the cash generating units (“CGU”) identified as follows:

Raw and cleaned coal	原煤及精煤
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The recoverable amounts of the raw and cleaned coal CGU have been determined from value in use calculations based on cash flow projections from formally approved budgets covering a nine-year period, which is the remaining contractual period of the coal wash leased factory. Management considered that the budgets should cover the remaining contractual period of the coal wash leased factory as it reflects the development and production plan of this CGU.

20. 商譽

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January	–	–
Acquired through business combinations (note 42)	104,584	–
Exchange adjustment	(4,688)	–
As at 31 December	99,896	–

商譽之減值測試

就減值測試而言，商譽分配至以下可識別之現金產生單位（「現金生產單位」）：

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Raw and cleaned coal	99,896	–

原煤及精煤現金生產單位之可收回金額自正式批准包含九年期（即洗煤租賃廠之餘下合約期）預算之現金流量預測之使用值釐定。管理層認為，預算應包含洗煤租賃廠餘下合約期，原因在於其反映本現金生產單位之開發及生產計劃。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

20. GOODWILL (Continued)

The following are key assumptions on which management has based its cash flow projections for the period covered by the most recent budgets:

Discount rate	20.63%
Operating margin	13.04%
Growth rate	3.00%

The discount rate used is pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant CGU. The operating margin and growth rate have been based on past experience.

20. 商譽(續)

以下為管理層根據最近預算包含期間其現金流量預測作出之主要假設：

折現率	20.63%
經營利潤率	13.04%
增長率	3.00%

所用之折現率乃稅前折現率並反映有關現金生產單位之特定風險。經營利潤率及增長率根據過往經驗釐定。

21. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE

As at 1 January	於1月1日
Share of loss for the year (note (i))	年內分佔虧損(附註(i))
Amount due from a joint venture (note (ii))	應收一家合營企業款項(附註(ii))
As at 31 December	於12月31日

Notes:

- (i) Share of loss for the year ended 31 December 2015 was recognised up to the interest in a joint venture.
- (ii) The amount due from a joint venture is unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

The Group has a 50% (2014: 50%) interest in a joint venture, Smart Win International Limited, a separate structured vehicle incorporated in the British Virgin Island ("BVI") and operating in Hong Kong. The primary activity of Smart Win International Limited is investment holding.

21. 於一家合營企業之權益

	2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
As at 1 January	587	1,215
Share of loss for the year (note (i))	(587)	(628)
Amount due from a joint venture (note (ii))	320	—
As at 31 December	320	587

附註：

- (i) 截至2015年12月31日止年度，所確認之應佔虧損最高達到於一家合營企業之權益。
- (ii) 應收一家合營企業款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求即時償還。

本集團於合營企業凱智國際有限公司擁有50% (2014年：50%) 權益，後者為於英屬維爾京群島註冊成立並於香港經營業務之獨立結構實體。凱智國際有限公司之主要業務為投資控股。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

21. INTEREST IN A JOINT VENTURE (Continued)

The contractual arrangement provides the Group with only the rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement, with the rights to the assets and obligation for the liabilities of the joint arrangement resting primarily with Smart Win International Limited. Under HKFRS 11 this joint arrangement is classified as a joint venture and has been included in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, this joint venture is not material to the Group, and the summarised financial information in relation to the joint venture is presented below:

21. 於一家合營企業之權益(續)

合約安排僅向本集團提供對合營安排資產淨值之權利，而對合營安排資產之權利及負債之義務主要歸於凱智國際有限公司。根據香港財務報告準則第11號，該合營安排分類為合營企業並使用權益法於綜合財務報表入賬。本公司董事認為，該合營企業對本集團影響不大，而有關合營企業之財務資料概要呈列如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(1,194)	(1,256)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	-	-
Total comprehensive income	總全面收益	<u>(1,194)</u>	<u>(1,256)</u>

22. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE

22. 於一家聯營公司之權益

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 1 January	於1月1日	62,448	62,731
Share of loss for the year	年內分佔虧損	(1,203)	(283)
Exchange adjustment	匯兌調整	(1,127)	-
As at 31 December	於12月31日	<u>60,118</u>	<u>62,448</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

22. INTEREST IN AN ASSOCIATE (Continued)

Details of the Group's associate are as follows:

Name of company	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation	Percentage of ordinary share indirectly held	Principal activity
公司名稱	業務架構形式	註冊成立地點	間接持有普通股百分比	主要業務
山西國梁煤層氣開發有限公司	Sino-foreign equity joint venture	The PRC	30%	Development and operation of a liquefied natural gas plant ("LNG plant") in the PRC to produce liquefied coalbed methane
	中外合資企業	中國		於中國發展及經營液化天然氣處理站(「液化天然氣處理站」)以生產液化煤層氣

22. 於一家聯營公司之權益(續)

有關本集團聯營公司之詳情載列如下：

In the opinion of the directors of the Company, this associate is not material to the Group, and the financial information in respect of the Group's associate is set out below:

本公司董事認為，該聯營公司對本集團的影響不大，本集團聯營公司的財務狀況表呈列如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Loss for the year	年內虧損	(4,010)	(943)
Other comprehensive income	其他全面收益	—	—
Total comprehensive income	總全面收益	(4,010)	(943)

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

23. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENT

Contingent consideration in relation to acquisition of subsidiaries (note 42) 有關收購附屬公司之或有代價 (附註42)

23. 可供出售金融資產

	2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
	22,417	-

24. LOAN RECEIVABLES

During the year ended 31 December 2014, the Group advances a loan to an independent third party of HK\$3,670,000. The loan is secured by certain motor vehicles and equipment, interest bearing at 8% per annum and repayable within 5 years.

The loan receivables are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

24. 應收貸款

截至2014年12月31日止年度，本集團向一名獨立第三方提供貸款3,670,000港元。該貸款以若干汽車及設備作抵押，年利率為8%，並須於5年內償還。

應收貸款於綜合財務狀況表呈列如下：

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
Current assets	流動資產	1,267	637
Non-current assets	非流動資產	2,092	2,880
		3,359	3,517

25. INVENTORIES

Spare parts, consumables and others 備件、耗材及其他

25. 存貨

	2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
	10,981	15,163

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

26. TRADE, NOTES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

26. 應收賬款、應收票據、其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項

		The Group 本集團	
		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Non-current assets	非流動資產		
Deposits and prepayments (note (i))	按金及預付款項 (附註(i))	21,235	19,240
Current assets	流動資產		
Trade receivables	應收賬款	27,857	4,811
Notes receivable	應收票據	18,374	3,123
Other receivables (note (ii))	其他應收款項(附註(ii))	7,836	14,997
		54,067	22,931
Utility deposits	水電按金	747	887
Other deposits and prepayments (note (iii))	其他按金及預付款項 (附註(iii))	234,308	271,804
		235,055	272,691
		289,122	295,622

26. TRADE, NOTES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) The balance includes a guarantee deposit of HK\$9,780,000 (2014: HK\$9,489,000) paid to secure the Group's borrowings as set out in note 32(i) and prepaid exploration costs of HK\$11,455,000 (2014: HK\$9,751,000) on the Group's gas evaluation and exploration assets and the construction in progress.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2014, the balance included consideration receivables of HK\$600,000 on the disposal of Genesis Energy (Hong Kong) Limited as set out in note 41(a). The amount was fully received during the year ended 31 December 2015.
- (iii) The balance includes deposit of HK\$223,892,000 (2014: HK\$267,588,000) paid for possible acquisitions of Canada oil fields as disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 30 June 2014 and 1 September 2014 respectively. On 30 June 2014, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company entered into first non-legally binding memorandum of understanding ("MOU 1") with Jade Million Co Ltd, (the "Vendor") in relation to a possible acquisition of the interests of certain oil and gas blocks in Canada ("Target 1"). According to the MOU 1, the Group paid a refundable deposit of Canadian Dollars ("CAD") 30 million which is interest-free to the Vendor in July 2014. On 1 September 2014, the Group entered into another memorandum of understanding ("MOU 2") with Vendor and paid a refundable deposit of CAD 10 million which is interest bearing at 4.5% per annum (interest will be charged only when the MOU 2 lapses) in relation to a possible acquisition of the interests of certain oil and gas blocks (other than Target 1) in Canada ("Target 2"). In both MOU 1 and MOU 2, the Vendor has pledged the interests of Target 1 and Target 2 to the Group as return. On 30 April 2015 and 31 December 2015, the Group and the Vendor agreed in writing to further extend the time limit for entering into formal agreements in respect of MOUs and the exclusive periods as set out in the MOUs respectively to 31 December 2015 and 30 September 2016 respectively. Save and except for the aforesaid extension of the time limit for entering into formal agreements and the exclusive periods, all other terms of the MOUs shall remain unchanged. Up to the date of this report, the Group is still performing the due diligence review.

26. 應收賬款、應收票據、其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(續)

附註：

- (i) 餘款包括載於附註32(i)用於擔保本集團借款之保證金9,780,000港元(2014年：9,489,000港元)及對本集團天然氣評估及勘探資產以及在建工程之預付勘探成本11,455,000港元(2014年：9,751,000港元)。
- (ii) 於2014年12月31日，餘款包括出售附註41(a)所載之創新能源(香港)有限公司之應收代價600,000港元。有關款項已於截至2015年12月31日止年度內悉數收取。
- (iii) 餘款包括按金223,892,000港元(2014年：267,588,000港元)，為本公司分別於2014年6月30日及2014年9月1日公佈披露之可能收購加拿大油田之按金。於2014年6月30日，本公司全資附屬公司已與Jade Million Co Ltd(「賣方」)訂立第一份不具法律約束力之諒解備忘錄(「諒解備忘錄1」)，內容有關可能收購加拿大若干油田區塊(「目標1」)之權益。根據諒解備忘錄1，本集團已於2014年7月向賣方支付免息之可退還按金30,000,000加元(「加元」)。於2014年9月1日，本集團已與賣方訂立另一份諒解備忘錄(「諒解備忘錄2」)，內容有關可能收購加拿大若干油田區塊(「目標2」，目標1以外區塊)之權益，並支付按每年4.5%計息(利息只在諒解備忘錄2失效時需要計算)之可退還按金10,000,000加元。就目標1及目標2而言，賣方已將目標1及目標2之權益抵押予本集團作為回報。於2015年4月30日及2015年12月31日，本集團及賣方書面同意進一步延長就該等諒解備忘錄訂立正式協議的期限及該等諒解備忘錄所載的獨家有效期，兩者分別延至2015年12月31日及2016年9月30日。除上述延長訂立正式協議的期限及該等獨家有效期外，該等諒解備忘錄所有其他條款維持不變。截至本報告日期，本集團仍在進行盡職審查。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

26. TRADE, NOTES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade receivables based on invoice date at the end of reporting period is as follows:

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
30 days	30天	23,371	736
31 – 60 days	31至60天	699	639
61 – 90 days	61至90天	64	845
Over 90 days	多於90天	3,723	2,591
		27,857	4,811

The average credit period granted to customers is 0-30 days from the invoice date.

All trade receivables are less than 180 days past due, not impaired and related to few customers which have a good track record with the Group. Based on the past experience, management estimated that the carrying amount will be fully recovered.

The Group recognised impairment loss on individual assessment based on the accounting policy stated in note 4(k)(ii).

26. 應收賬款、應收票據、其他應收賬款、按金及預付款項(續)

應收賬款於報告期間結束時之賬齡分析如下：

	2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
	23,371	736
	699	639
	64	845
	3,723	2,591
	27,857	4,811

集團給客戶的平均信貸期為開單日起0-30天。

所有應收賬款為到期後180天內，本公司與客戶有良好的商業記錄，故沒有作減值。根據以往經驗，管理層估計其賬面金額將全數收回。

本集團根據附註4(k)(ii)所載之會計政策，通過個別評估確認減值虧損。

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27. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENT

Short-term investment 短期投資

On 10 July 2014, the Group entered into a subscription agreement with a PRC company ("Investee"), an independent third party, to acquire bonds with term of 15 months, bearing interest at 8.5% per annum amounted to RMB64,300,000. The bonds were further extended for another 6 months from 26 October 2015 to 25 April 2016 with interest bearing at 13% per annum. The bonds are guaranteed by an Investee's related company.

27. 短期投資

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
	76,729	80,330

於2014年7月10日，本集團與為獨立第三方的一間中國公司（「被投資方」）訂立認購協議，以認購人民幣64,300,000元為期15個月之債券，年息率為8.5%。該等債券到期日由2015年10月26日進一步延長六個月至2016年4月25日，期間年息率為13%。該等債券由被投資方之一間關連公司作擔保。

28. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and bank balances, denominated in
 – HK\$ and USD
 – Renminbi ("RMB")
 – CAD
 – Others

以下列貨幣計值之現金及銀行結餘
 – 港元及美元
 – 人民幣
 – 加元
 – 其他

Cash and cash equivalents of HK\$29,285,000 (equivalent to RMB24,534,000) (2014: HK\$7,086,000 (equivalent to RMB5,669,000)) were denominated in RMB. RMB is not a freely convertible currency and the remittance of funds out of the PRC is subject to exchange restrictions imposed by the PRC Government.

28. 現金及現金等價物

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
	6,034	8,693
	29,285	7,086
	228	3,661
	17	15
	35,564	19,455

29,285,000港元（相等於人民幣24,534,000元）（2014年：7,086,000港元（相等於人民幣5,669,000元））之現金及現金等價物以人民幣計值。人民幣並非自由兌換貨幣，從中國匯出資金須受中國政府之外匯管制所規限。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

29. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

Current liabilities	流動負債
Other payables and accruals (note (i))	其他應付款項及預提費用 (附註(i))
Amount due to a shareholder (note (ii))	應付股東款項 (附註(ii))

Notes:

- (i) Other payables include exploration costs payable of approximately HK\$172,586,000 (2014: HK\$104,328,000) in respect of gas exploration and evaluation assets and oil and gas properties.
- (ii) The amount represents a loan from a shareholder denominated in CAD. The loan was unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

30. WARRANT LIABILITY

On 17 March 2014, the Group entered into a facility agreement with a wholly-owned subsidiary of China Orient Asset Management Corporation (the "Lender") to obtain a facility of HK\$100,000,000 with interest rate of 8% per annum and to issue the warrant ("Warrants") with the right to subscribe the shares of the Group at a nominal amount of HK\$50,000,000 at an initial subscription price of HK\$0.2714 per share. The Group shall pay the Lender an additional fee not exceeding HK\$750,000 for any unexercised subscription rights of the Warrants on the date of expiry of the warrant. The loan was fully repaid on 31 July 2014 and the facility and warrants were expired on 24 March 2015. The Warrants had neither been exercised nor transferred during the years 2015 and 2014.

The fair value of the Warrants was determined at the date of issuance, and measured based on binomial option pricing model. The residual amount, representing the value of the loan which measured at amortised cost. The Group classified this Warrants as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and recognised according to the accounting policy in note 4(k)(iii).

29. 其他應付款項及預提費用

2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
227,432	135,680
10,143	24,350
237,575	160,030

附註：

- (i) 其他應付款項包括有關油氣勘探及評估資產以及油氣資產之應付勘探成本約172,586,000港元(2014年：104,328,000港元)。
- (ii) 應付股東款項為以加元計值之貸款。該貸款為無抵押，免息及須按要即時償還。

30. 認股權證負債

於2014年3月17日，本公司與中國東方資產管理公司的一所全資附屬公司(「貸方」)訂立貸款協議，以獲取年利率8%之貸款為100,000,000港元，及發行可按每股0.2714港元之初始認購價認購本集團面值50,000,000港元股份之認股權證(「認股權證」)。本集團須對於認股權證屆滿日期未行使之認股權證之認購權向貸方支付不超過750,000港元的額外費用。貸款於2014年7月31日悉數償還。貸款及認股權證之屆滿日期為2015年3月24日。於2015年及2014年內，認股權證並無獲行使或轉讓。

認股權證之公平值於發行日期釐定，並根據二項式期權定價模型計量。餘額指按攤銷成本計量之貸款價值。本集團將該認股權證分類為按公平值於損益列賬之財務負債，並根據附註4(k)(iii)之會計政策確認。

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31. PROVISIONS

31. 撥備

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Balance at 1 January	於1月1日之結餘	1,280	747
Provision for environmental restoration and decommissioning costs	環境修復及停止使用費之撥備	1,187	551
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	(58)	(18)
Balance at 31 December	於12月31日之結餘	2,409	1,280

The provision for environmental restoration and decommissioning costs for 2015 and 2014 represent directors' estimated assets retirement obligations relating to the Sanjiao CBM Project as set out in Note 43(i).

2015年及2014年環境修復及停止使用費之撥備指與三交煤層氣項目(載於附註43(i))有關之董事估計資產棄置報廢。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

32. BORROWINGS

32. 借貸

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Secured interest-bearing borrowings (notes (i) and (ii))	有抵押付息借貸 (附註(i)及(ii))	214,794	312,325
Other borrowings – unsecured (note (iii) and (iv))	其他借貸 – 無抵押 (附註(iii)及(iv))	66,825	–
Corporate bonds (note (v))	企業債券(附註(v))	219,471	–
Promissory note (note (vi))	匯兌票據(附註(vi))	101,431	–
		602,521	312,325
Secured	有抵押	214,794	312,325
Unsecured	無抵押	387,727	–
		602,521	312,325
On demand or within one year	按要求或一年內償還	186,155	124,930
More than one year, but not exceeding two years	超過一年，但不超過兩年	170,045	124,930
More than two years, but not exceeding five years	超過兩年，但不超過五年	34,349	62,465
More than five years	超過五年	211,972	–
		602,521	312,325
Amount due within one year included in current liabilities	列入流動負債一年內到期之 金額	(186,155)	(124,930)
Non-current portion	非流動部分	416,366	187,395

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

32. BORROWINGS (Continued)

As at 31 December 2015, the Group obtained borrowings from two (2014: one) parties as follows:

- (i) On 23 December 2011, OEI entered into financing agreement (“Agreement 1”) with CDB Leasing Co., Ltd (currently known as China Development Bank Financial Leasing Co., Ltd) (“CDB Leasing”), an independent third party, pursuant to which CDB Leasing granted a facility of RMB1,000,000,000 to OEI to be repaid by instalment over five years, of which RMB200,000,000 was to finance the exploration phase and RMB800,000,000 to be drawn after obtaining the approval of the ODP in respect of the Sanjiao CBM Project. In 2012, a revised agreement was signed between OEI and CDB Leasing, pursuant to which OEI can draw loans to the extent of RMB400,000,000 and RMB600,000,000 during exploration stage and production stage of the Sanjiao CBM Project respectively. As at 31 December 2015, loans due to CDB Leasing, net of repayment, amounted to RMB180,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$214,794,000) (2014: RMB250,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$312,325,000)).

The facility is secured by certain oil and gas properties with a carrying amount of HK\$1,235,200,000 (note 16) (2014: gas exploration and evaluation assets of HK\$593,571,000 (note 17)), a guarantee deposit of HK\$9,780,000 (2014: HK\$9,489,000) (note 26(i)), all accounts receivable from sales generated from the Sanjiao CBM Project, all the shares of OEI held by Power Great Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, 2,296,000,000 shares of the Company held by certain directors and shareholders of the Company, personal guarantees of Dr. Dai Xiaobing and his spouse and a corporate guarantee by the Company.

In the opinion of the directors, the financing arrangement is in substance a secured borrowing.

32. 借貸(續)

於2015年12月31日，本集團分別自兩方(2014年：一方)之借貸詳情如下：

- (i) 2011年12月23日，奧瑞安與獨立第三方國銀金融租賃有限公司(現稱國銀金融租賃股份有限公司)(「國銀金融租賃」)訂立一項融資協議(「協議一」)，據此國銀金融租賃向奧瑞安提供人民幣1,000,000,000元之融資，該融資將按五年分期償還，其中人民幣200,000,000元已用於勘探階段，剩餘人民幣800,000,000元融資需就有關三交煤層氣項目之總體開發方案取得批覆後方可提取。於2012年，奧瑞安與國銀金融租賃簽訂一份經修訂協議，據此，奧瑞安於三交煤層氣項目的勘探階段及生產階段可分別最多提取貸款人民幣400,000,000元及人民幣600,000,000元。於2015年12月31日，欠國銀金融租賃之貸款(扣除還款後)為人民幣180,000,000元(相等於214,794,000港元)(2014年：人民幣250,000,000元(相等於312,325,000港元))。

該融資之抵押品包括賬面值為1,235,200,000港元之若干油氣資產(附註16)(2014年：593,571,000港元之天然氣勘探及評估資產(附註17))、9,780,000港元(2014年：9,489,000港元)之擔保按金(附註26(i))、三交煤層氣項目產生之所有銷售應收賬款、威遠有限公司(本公司之全資附屬公司)持有之所有奧瑞安股份、由本公司數位董事及股東持有之本公司2,296,000,000股股份、戴小兵博士及其配偶提供之個人擔保，以及本公司提供之公司擔保。

董事認為，以上融資安排在本質上屬於有抵押借貸之一。

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32. BORROWINGS (Continued)

- (ii) On 19 September 2011, Orion Energy International Inc. ("OEI"), an indirect wholly owned subsidiary of the Group, entered into a financing agreement ("Agreement 2") with Minsheng Financial Leasing Co., Ltd (民生金融租賃股份有限公司) ("Minsheng"), an independent third party, pursuant to which Minsheng advanced RMB50,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$61,596,000) under certain conditions to OEI to be repaid by instalment over three years. In the opinion of the directors, the financing arrangement was in substance a secured borrowing. The borrowing was fully repaid in October 2014.
- (iii) On 29 December 2015, the Group entered into an agreement with an independent third party to borrow RMB30,000,000 with 1% interest rate per month. The loan was guaranteed by the director of the Company, Dr. Dai Xiaobing and one of the Group's subsidiaries. The loan was fully repaid in February 2016.
- (iv) On 29 November 2015 and 22 December 2015, the Group entered into agreements with an independent third party to borrow RMB20,000,000 and RMB6,000,000 respectively with interest rate at 2% per month. Both loans were guaranteed by one of the Group's subsidiaries. The loans were fully repaid in February 2016.
- (v) During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Company issued the corporate bonds carried fixed interest rate ranging from 6% to 7% per annum with maturity in 4 to 8 years.
- (vi) On 15 May 2015, the Company issued promissory note with principal amount of RMB85,000,000 as part of the consideration for the acquisition of Golden Glow Group. The promissory note is unsecured, interest bearing at 8% per annum and mature in three years (note 42).

32. 借貸(續)

- (ii) 2011年9月19日，本集團之間接全資附屬公司奧瑞安能源國際有限公司(「奧瑞安」)與獨立第三方民生金融租賃股份有限公司(「民生」)訂立融資協議(「協議二」)，據此，民生向奧瑞安預付人民幣50,000,000元(相等於61,596,000港元)，該款項將按三年分期償還且須遵守若干條件。董事認為，該融資安排在本質上屬於有抵押借貸之一。此項借貸已於2014年10月全部償還。
- (iii) 於2015年12月29日，本集團與獨立第三方訂立人民幣30,000,000元、月息為1%之貸款協議。該貸款由本公司董事戴小兵博士及本集團一家附屬公司擔保。該貸款已於2016年2月悉數償還。
- (iv) 於2015年11月29日及2015年12月22日，本集團與獨立第三方訂立分別為人民幣20,000,000元及人民幣6,000,000元、月息為2%之貸款協議。該等貸款由本集團一家附屬公司擔保。該等貸款已於2016年2月悉數償還。
- (v) 截至2015年12月31日止年度內，本公司發行固定年息6%至7%、年期為4至8年之企業債券。
- (vi) 於2015年5月15日，本公司發行本金額為人民幣85,000,000元之承兌票據，用作收購Golden Glow集團其中一筆代價。該承兌票據年期為三年、無抵押及年息8%(附註42)。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

32. BORROWINGS (Continued)

(vii) The range of effective interest rates on the Group's borrowings for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 are as follows:

		2015	2014
Secured interest-bearing borrowings	有抵押付息借貸	8% – 9.4%	8.5% – 11.7%
Other borrowings – unsecured	其他借貸 – 無抵押	12% – 24%	N/A不適用
Corporate bonds	企業債券	6% – 7%	N/A不適用
Promissory note	承兌票據	8%	N/A不適用

33. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

The convertible notes recognised in the statement of financial position are calculated as follows:

32. 借貸(續)

(vii) 截至2015年及2014年12月31日止年度內，本集團相關之借貸的實際利息為下列範圍：

33. 可換股票據

於財務狀況表確認之可換股票據計算如下：

		2015		2014	
		Liability component	Equity component	Liability component	Equity component
		負債部分	權益部分	負債部分	權益部分
		HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000	HK\$' 000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
At 1 January	於1月1日	160,750	15,913	134,920	15,913
Issue of convertible notes during the year	年內發行之可換股票據	87,191	10,409	–	–
Amortisation of transaction costs (note 9(a))	交易成本之攤銷 (附註9(a))	3,432	–	2,811	–
Imputed interest expense (note 9(a))	應歸利息支出 (附註9(a))	40,888	–	26,690	–
Interest paid	已付利息	(7,011)	–	(3,671)	–
At 31 December	於12月31日	285,250	26,322	160,750	15,913

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

33. CONVERTIBLE NOTES (Continued)

Convertible notes 1

The Company issued convertible notes in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$275,000,000 with a 4% discount and a 2% coupon rate on 26 April 2013. The convertible notes were denominated in Hong Kong dollars and will mature in three years from the issue date. The notes can be converted into ordinary shares of the Company at the holder's option at the rate of HK\$0.167 per share. Imputed interest expense on the convertible notes was charged at the rate of 18.67% calculated using the effective interest method.

Convertible notes 2

The Company issued convertible notes in an aggregate principal amount of HK\$100,000,000 with a 8% coupon rate on 19 June 2015. The convertible notes were denominated in Hong Kong dollars and will mature in two years from the issue date. The notes can be converted into ordinary shares of the Company at the holder's option at the rate of HK\$0.226 per share. Imputed interest expense on the convertible notes was charged at the rate of 18.96% calculated using the effective interest method.

The fair values of the liability component and the equity conversion component were determined at the date of issue of the convertible notes. The fair value of the liability component, included as non-current financial liabilities, was calculated using the market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible notes. The residual amount, representing the value of the equity conversion component, was included in equity, net of deferred income taxes, where applicable.

33. 可換股票據(續)

第一期可換股票據

本公司於2013年4月26日以4%折讓發行本金總額為275,000,000港元且票息率為2%之可換股票據。可換股票據以港元計值，自發行日期起計三年內到期。票據可依據持有人之選擇以每股0.167港元之價格轉換為本公司之普通股。可換股票據之應歸利息支出乃使用實際利息法按利率18.67%計算。

第二期可換股票據

本公司於2015年6月19日發行本金總額為100,000,000港元且票息率為8%之可換股票據。可換股票據以港元計值，自發行日期起計兩年內到期。票據可依據持有人之選擇以每股0.226港元之價格轉換為本公司之普通股。可換股票據之應歸利息支出乃使用實際利息法按利率18.96%計算。

負債部分及權益轉換部分之公平值乃於發行可換股票據之日期釐定。負債部分之公平值作為非流動財務負債入賬，並使用同等不可換股票據之市場利率計算。餘額指權益轉換部分之價值，扣除遞延所得稅(如適用)後計入權益內。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

34. DEFERRED TAX

Details of the deferred tax assets and (liabilities) recognised and movements during the year were as follows:

34. 遞延稅項

年內確認之遞延稅項資產及(負債)之詳情及變動如下:

		Accelerated tax depreciation	Intangible assets	Tax losses	Total
		加速稅項 折舊	無形資產	稅項虧損	總計
		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日	(25,534)	(6,735)	23,898	(8,371)
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss (note 10)	(扣除)/計入損益賬 (附註10)	(5,694)	50	7,345	1,701
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	672	165	(644)	193
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日	(30,556)	(6,520)	30,599	(6,477)
Arising from acquisition during the year (note 42)	年內收購產生 (附註42)	-	(18,514)	-	(18,514)
Credited/(charged) to profit or loss (note 10)	計入/(扣除)損益賬 (附註10)	20,578	6,440	(29,970)	(2,952)
Exchange adjustments	匯兌調整	691	80	(383)	388
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日	<u>(9,287)</u>	<u>(18,514)</u>	<u>246</u>	<u>(27,555)</u>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off when the deferred tax related to same fiscal authority. The following net amounts determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown on the consolidated statement of financial position.

遞延稅項資產及負債只有有合法強制執行權利抵銷以及遞延稅項為同一稅務機關下，方會作出抵銷。以下是在綜合財務狀況表合理抵銷後釐定之金額淨值。

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(27,801)	(37,076)
Deferred tax assets	遞延稅項資產	246	30,599
		<u>(27,555)</u>	<u>(6,477)</u>

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

35. EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT BENEFITS

- (a) The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme (the "MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement plan administered by independent trustees. Under the MPF scheme, both the employer and each employee are required to make contributions to the plan at 5% of the employee's relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of HK\$30,000 (2014: HK\$30,000) by each party. Contributions to the plan vest immediately.
- (b) Pursuant to the relevant labour rules and regulations in the PRC, the Group participates in defined contribution retirement benefit schemes (the "Schemes") organised by the relevant local government authorities, whereby the Group is required to make contributions to the Schemes at a rate ranging from 21% to 30% (2014: 21% to 30%) of the eligible employees' salaries. The local government authorities are responsible for the entire pension obligations payable to the retired employees. The obligations are calculated based on a certain percentage of the basic payroll.

36. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS

The Company operates a share option scheme which was adopted on 28 May 2010 ("Scheme") for a period of ten years commencing from 28 May 2010 whereby the directors of the Company are authorised, at their discretion, to invite employees of the Group, including directors of any companies within the Group, to take up options to subscribe for shares of the Company. The terms and conditions of the grant are determined by the Board at the time of grant. The exercisable period of an option is not to exceed a period of ten years commencing the date the share options be granted. The options give the holder the right to subscribe for ordinary shares in the Company. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of an option. Options would be forfeited should the employee leave the Group. All the existing share options were granted under the Scheme.

35. 僱員退休福利

- (a) 本集團根據香港強制性公積金計劃條例，為根據香港僱傭條例受僱之僱員設立強制性公積金計劃（「強積金計劃」）。強積金計劃乃由獨立信託人管理之界定供款退休計劃。根據強積金計劃，僱主及各僱員各自須按僱員之有關收入之5%作出供款，惟各方每月有關收入以30,000港元（2014年：30,000港元）為上限。向計劃作出之供款即時歸僱員所有。
- (b) 根據中國相關勞動規則及法規，本集團參與由有關當地政府機關管理之界定供款退休福利計劃（「該等計劃」）。據此，本集團須按合資格僱員的薪金向該等計劃作出介乎21%至30%（2014年：21%至30%）的供款。當地政府機關須對應付退休僱員之全部退休金負責。該等責任乃根據基本薪金之某個百分比計算。

36. 股本結算以股份付款之交易

本公司於2010年5月28日採納一項購股權計劃（「計劃」），自2010年5月28日起計為期10年，據此，本公司董事獲授權酌情向本集團僱員（包括本集團任何成員公司之董事）授出購股權，以認購本公司股份。授出之條款及條件由董事會於授出時釐定。購股權之可予行使期不得超過自購股權授出日期起計10年。購股權賦予持有人權利認購本公司普通股。承授人於接納購股權時，須支付象徵式代價1港元。倘僱員離開本集團，則將沒收有關購股權。現有之所有購股權乃根據計劃授出。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

36. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(a) The terms and conditions of the share options that existed during the year ended 31 December 2015 were as follows and all options are settled by physical delivery of shares:

Date of grant	Vesting condition	Exercise period	Contractual exercise price	Number of options	Contractual life of options
授出日期	歸屬條件	行使期限	合約行使價	購股權數目 '000 千份	購股權 合約年期
Options granted to directors:					
授予董事之購股權：					
- on 6 December 2011 - 於2011年12月6日	Immediately 即時	6 December 2011 to 5 December 2021 2011年12月6日至2021年12月5日	HK\$0.276港元	117,000	10 years年
- on 23 November 2015 - 於2015年11月23日	Immediately 即時	23 November 2015 to 22 November 2018 2015年11月23日至2018年11月22日	HK\$0.222港元	179,000	3 years年
Option granted to employees:					
授予僱員之購股權：					
- on 6 December 2011 - 於2011年12月6日	Immediately 即時	6 December 2011 to 5 December 2021 2011年12月6日至2021年12月5日	HK\$0.276港元	321,000	10 years年
- on 23 November 2015 - 於2015年11月23日	Immediately 即時	23 November 2015 to 22 November 2018 2015年11月23日至2018年11月22日	HK\$0.222港元	879,000	3 years年
Total share options					
購股權總數				<u>1,496,000</u>	

36. 股本結算以股份付款之交易 (續)

(a) 以下為截至2015年12月31日止年度存在之購股權之條款及條件，所有購股權均透過實際交付股份結算：

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

36. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) The number and weighted exercise prices of share options are as follows:

36. 股本結算以股份付款之交易 (續)

(b) 購股權之數目及加權行使價如下：

		2015		2014	
		Weighted average exercise price	Number of share options	Weighted average exercise price	Number of share options
		加權平均行使價	購股權數目	加權平均行使價	購股權數目
		HK\$	'000	HK\$	'000
		港元	千份	港元	千份
Outstanding at beginning of the year	於年初尚未行使	0.276	455,700	0.276	563,200
Granted during the year	年內授予	0.222	1,058,000	-	-
Lapsed during the year	年內失效	0.276	(17,700)	0.276	(107,500)
Outstanding at the end of the year	於年末尚未行使	0.238	1,496,000	0.276	455,700
Exercisable at the end of the year	於年末可予行使	0.238	1,496,000	0.276	455,700

The options outstanding at 31 December 2015 had exercise prices of HK\$0.238 (2014: HK\$0.276) and a weighted average remaining contractual life of 3.79 years (2014: 6.93 years).

於2015年12月31日，尚未行使購股權之行使價為0.238港元（2014年：0.276港元），而加權平均餘下合約年期為3.79年（2014年：6.93年）。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

36. EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE-BASED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) Fair value of share options and assumption.

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted is measured with reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimate of the fair values of the share options is measured based on binomial lattice option pricing model. Lives of the options are incorporated into the model.

36. 股本結算以股份付款之交易 (續)

(c) 購股權之公平值及假設。

所授出之購股權作為回報所接收服務之公平值參考所授出購股權之公平值計量。購股權之公平值估計根據二項式期權定價模式計量。購股權年期納入模式。

Options granted on 23 November 2015 於2015年11月23日授出之購股權

Grant date share price	授出日期股價	HK\$0.222港元
Exercise price	行使價	HK\$0.222港元
Expected life	預期年期	3 years年
Expected volatility	預期波幅	50.30%
Expected dividend yield (%)	預期股息收益率(%)	0%
Risk-free interest rate(%)	無風險利率(%)	0.733%

The expected volatility was based on the historical volatility (by reference to the weighted average remaining life of the share options), adjusted for any expected changes to future volatility by reference to publicly available information. Expected dividends were based on historical dividends. Changes in the subjective input assumptions could materially affect the fair value estimate.

The Group recognised total expenses of HK\$77,518,000 in respect of the equity-settled share-based payment transactions in 2015 (note 9(b)).

預期波幅根據歷史波幅(參考購股權加權平均餘下年期)調整任何預期變動至未來波幅(參考公開資料)。預期股息根據歷史股息釐定。主觀輸入數據假設變動可能對公平值估計產生重大影響。

於2015年，本集團就股本結算以股份付款之交易確認支出總額77,518,000港元(附註9(b))。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

37. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

(i) *Authorised and issued share capital*

		2015		2014	
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
		股份數目	金額	股份數目	金額
		'000	HK\$'000	'000	HK\$'000
		千股	千港元	千股	千港元
Authorised	法定				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之普通股	25,000,000	250,000	25,000,000	250,000
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之普通股				
At beginning of the year	於年初	17,953,931	179,539	14,753,931	147,539
Share repurchased and cancelled (ii)	股份購回及註銷(ii)	(350,330)	(3,503)	-	-
Shares issued on placing (iii)	按配售發行股份(iii)	-	-	3,200,000	32,000
At end of the year	於年末	17,603,601	176,036	17,953,931	179,539

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(ii) *Share repurchased and cancelled*

During 2015, the company repurchased and cancelled a total of 350,330,000 shares of the Company at an aggregate consideration of approximately HK\$64,357,000 of which HK\$ 3,503,000 was debited to share capital and balances of HK\$60,854,000 was debited to the share premium account.

37. 資本及儲備

(a) 股本

(i) *法定及已發行股本*

The Company
本公司

		2015		2014	
		Number of shares	Amount	Number of shares	Amount
		股份數目	金額	股份數目	金額
		'000	HK\$'000	'000	HK\$'000
		千股	千港元	千股	千港元
Authorised	法定				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之普通股	25,000,000	250,000	25,000,000	250,000
Issued and fully paid	已發行及繳足				
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之普通股				
At beginning of the year	於年初	17,953,931	179,539	14,753,931	147,539
Share repurchased and cancelled (ii)	股份購回及註銷(ii)	(350,330)	(3,503)	-	-
Shares issued on placing (iii)	按配售發行股份(iii)	-	-	3,200,000	32,000
At end of the year	於年末	17,603,601	176,036	17,953,931	179,539

普通股持有人有權收取不時宣派之股息，並在本公司大會上每股可獲一票投票權。所有普通股對本公司之餘下資產享有同等權益。

(ii) *股份購回及註銷*

於2015年，本公司購回及註銷本公司總代價約64,357,000港元之股份共350,330,000股，其中3,503,000港元計入股本，餘額60,854,000港元計入股份溢價賬。

37. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(a) Share capital (Continued)

(iii) Shares issued on placing

During 2014, 2,900,000,000 and 300,000,000 ordinary shares were subscribed at HK\$0.205 and HK\$0.22 per share with proceeds of HK\$594,500,000 and HK\$66,000,000 respectively. Accordingly, the Company's issued share capital was increased by HK\$32,000,000 and the balance of the proceeds, net of direct cost incurred of HK\$625,200,000 was credited to the share premium account.

(iv) Lapse of vested warrants

In 2014, there were 250,000,000 outstanding unlisted warrants issued by the Company on 10 November 2010, conferring rights to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company at a subscription price of HK\$0.53 per share on and after 22 January 2011 and up to and including 10 November 2014. These warrants were unexercised and lapsed upon the expiration of their exercise periods on 10 November 2014.

(v) Lapse of vested share options

In 2015, 17,700,000 (2014: 107,500,000) share options lapsed.

37. 資本及儲備(續)

(a) 股本(續)

(iii) 按配售發行股份

於2014年，2,900,000,000股及300,000,000股普通股分別按每股0.205港元及0.22港元之價格獲認購，所得款項分別為594,500,000港元及66,000,000港元。因此，本公司之已發行股本增加32,000,000港元，而所得款項餘額扣除直接費用後，625,200,000港元已計入股份溢價賬。

(iv) 已歸屬認股權證之失效

於2014年，本公司於2010年11月10日發行並賦予權利自2011年1月22日起直至2014年11月10日(包括當日)止按認購價每股股份0.53港元認購本公司普通股而未獲行使之非上市認股權證為250,000,000份。於2014年11月10日行使期期滿後，該等認股權證未獲行使，並告失效。

(v) 已歸屬購股權之失效

於2015年，17,700,000(2014年：107,500,000)份購股權已失效。

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37. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(b) The Company

37. 資本及儲備(續)

(b) 本公司

			Share capital	Share premium	Contributed surplus	Share option reserve	Warrant reserve	Convertible notes equity reserve	Accumulated losses	Total
	Notes	附註	股本	股份溢價	繳納盈餘	購股權儲備	認股權證儲備	可換股票據權益儲備	累計虧損	總計
			HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
At 1 January 2014	於2014年1月1日		147,539	3,737,663	81,043	48,020	1,250	15,913	(635,921)	3,395,507
Share issued on placing	按配售發行股份	37(a)(iii)	32,000	625,200	-	-	-	-	-	657,200
Release upon lapse of vested warrants	於已歸屬認股權證失效時撥回	37(a)(iv)	-	-	-	-	(1,250)	-	1,250	-
Release upon lapse of share options	於購股權失效時撥回	37(a)(v)	-	-	-	(12,235)	-	-	12,235	-
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度虧損及全面收益總額		-	-	-	-	-	-	(257,914)	(257,914)
At 31 December 2014	於2014年12月31日		179,539	4,362,863	81,043	35,785	-	15,913	(880,350)	3,794,793
Issuance of convertible notes	發行可換股票據	33	-	-	-	-	-	10,409	-	10,409
Issue of share options	發行購股權	36	-	-	-	77,518	-	-	-	77,518
Release upon lapse of share options	於購股權失效時撥回	37(a)(v)	-	-	-	(1,509)	-	-	1,509	-
Share repurchased and cancelled	股份購回及註銷	37(a)(ii)	(3,503)	(60,854)	-	-	-	-	-	(64,357)
Loss and total comprehensive income for the year	本年度虧損及全面收益總額		-	-	-	-	-	-	(443,862)	(443,862)
At 31 December 2015	於2015年12月31日		176,036	4,302,009	81,043	111,794	-	26,322	(1,322,703)	(3,374,501)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Share premium

Share premium represents premium arising from the issue of shares at a price in excess of their par value per share. Share premium is not distributable but may be applied in paying up unissued shares of the Company to be issued to equity holders as fully paid bonus shares or to provide the premiums on repurchase of own shares.

(c) 儲備性質及用途

(i) 股份溢價

股份溢價指以超出股份每股面值價格發行股份而產生之溢價。股份溢價不可分派但可用作繳清本公司將作為繳足紅股向權益持有人發行之未發行股份或為購回本身股份提供溢價。

37. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(c) Nature and purpose of reserves (Continued)

(ii) Contributed surplus

Contributed surplus arose when the Company issues shares in exchange for the shares of subsidiaries being acquired, and represented the difference between the nominal value of the Company's shares issued and the value of net assets of the subsidiaries acquired under the group reorganisation in 1999 in preparation for the listing of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), contributed surplus is available for distribution to equity holders. 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 account.

(iii) Share option reserve

The share option reserve represents the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted by the Company and recognised in accordance with the accounting policy adopted for share-based payments as set in note 4(r).

(iv) Warrant reserve

Warrant reserve represents the equity component of warrants issued by the Company.

(v) Convertible notes equity reserve

The reserve represents the equity component (i.e. option to convert the notes into shares) of the convertible notes issued by the Company.

(vi) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of operations outside Hong Kong which were dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 4(p).

37. 資本及儲備(續)

(c) 儲備性質及用途(續)

(ii) 繳納盈餘

本公司之繳納盈餘來自本公司發行股份以交換所購入附屬公司之股份，相當於本公司已發行股份面值與1999年為籌備本公司股份在香港聯合交易所上市而進行之集團重組所購入附屬公司資產淨值之間之差額。根據百慕達1981年公司法(經修訂)，繳納盈餘可供分派予權益持有人。然而，倘發生下列情況，本公司不可自繳納盈餘宣派或派付股息或作出分派：

- 派付後導致無法或可能無法償還到期負債；或
- 導致資產之可變現價值低於負債、已發行股本及股份溢價賬之總額。

(iii) 購股權儲備

購股權儲備為本公司已授出之實際或估計數目之尚未行使購股權之公平值，並已按照附註4(r)就以股份支付之款項所採納會計政策確認入賬。

(iv) 認股權證儲備

認股權證儲備代表本公司發行之認股權證之權益部分。

(v) 可換股票據權益儲備

儲備代表本公司發行之可換股票據之權益部分(即將票據轉換為股份之選擇權)。

(vi) 匯兌儲備

匯兌儲備包括因換算香港以外業務之財務報表所產生之所有外匯差額，乃按照附註4(p)所載之會計政策處理。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

37. CAPITAL AND RESERVES (Continued)

(d) Distribution of reserves

At 31 December 2015, the Company had no reserves available for cash distribution and/or distribution in specie. Under the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, the Company's contributed surplus in the amount of HK\$81,043,000 (2014: HK\$81,043,000) is currently not available for distribution. The Company's share premium account in the amount of HK\$4,302,009,000 as at 31 December 2015 (2014: HK\$4,362,863,000) may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

37. 資本及儲備(續)

(d) 分派儲備

於2015年12月31日，本公司概無儲備可供現金分派及／或實物分派。根據百慕達1981年公司法，本公司之繳納盈餘81,043,000港元（2014年：81,043,000港元）現不可分派。於2015年12月31日，本公司之股份溢價賬為4,302,009,000港元（2014年：4,362,863,000港元），可以繳足紅股方式分派。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

38. COMPANY LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2015

38. 本公司於2015年12月31日之財務狀況表

	Notes 附註	2015		2014	
		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
Non-current assets					
Interests in subsidiaries	39		3,888,749		3,983,733
Total non-current assets			3,888,749		3,983,733
Current assets					
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		2,559		433	
Cash and cash equivalents		5,555		75	
Total current assets		8,114		508	
Total assets			3,896,863		3,984,241
Current liabilities					
Other payables and accruals		(17,641)		(26,743)	
Warranty liability		-		(1,955)	
Convertible notes		(192,029)		-	
		(209,670)		(28,698)	
Net current liabilities			(201,556)		(28,190)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,687,193		3,955,543
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings		(219,471)		-	
Convertible notes		(93,221)		(160,750)	
		(312,692)		(160,750)	
Total non-current liabilities			(312,692)		(160,750)
NET ASSETS			3,374,501		3,794,793
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Company					
Share capital	37(a)		176,036		179,539
Reserves	37(b)		3,198,465		3,615,254
TOTAL EQUITY			3,374,501		3,794,793

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

39. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Details of principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2015 are listed below. The class of shares held is ordinary unless stated otherwise.

39. 於附屬公司之權益

於2015年12月31日主要附屬公司之詳情如下。除另有說明者外，所持股份類別為普通股。

Name of company 公司名稱	Notes 附註	Place of incorporation/ operation 註冊成立/經營地點	Issued and paid up capital 已發行及繳足股本	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權百分比			Principal activity 主要業務
				Group's effective holding 本集團實際 持股量	Held by the Company 由本公司持有	Held by a subsidiary 由一家附屬 公司持有	
Wiseley Investments Limited 偉利投資有限公司		The BVI 英屬維爾京群島	US\$100 100美元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Easy Sino Investments Limited 慧領投資有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	-	Provision of administrative services to group companies 向集團公司提供行政服務
Chuang Xin Management Services Limited 創新管理服務有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$2 2港元	100%	100%	-	Provision of management services to group companies 向集團公司提供管理服務
Grand Rise Development Limited 浩晉發展有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Key Wisdom Investments Limited 堅俊投資有限公司		The BVI 英屬維爾京群島	US\$100 100美元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Power Great Limited 威遠有限公司		The Cayman Islands 開曼群島	US\$1 1美元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Superb China Limited 秀華有限公司		The BVI 英屬維爾京群島	US\$100 100美元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Key Well Development Limited 啟隆發展有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$100 100港元	100%	-	100%	Investment holding 投資控股

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

39. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

39. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

Name of company	Notes	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued and paid up capital	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權百分比			Principal activity
				Group's effective holding 本集團實際 持股量	Held by the Company 由本公司持有	Held by a subsidiary 由一家附屬 公司持有	
公司名稱	附註	註冊成立/經營地點	已發行及繳足股本				主要業務
Bi Tuo Yuan Technology (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd 碩拓源科技(深圳)有限公司	i	The PRC 中國	Registered capital RMB500,000 註冊股本人民幣500,000元	100%	-	100%	Participation in oil and gas projects 參與油氣項目
Orion Energy International Inc. 奧瑞安能源國際有限公司		The Cayman Islands 開曼群島	US\$100,000 100,000美元	100%	-	100%	Exploration, development and production of coalbed methane 勘探、開發和生產煤層氣
Xian Hong Chang Co., Inc. 西安鴻昌石油開發服務有限公司	i	The PRC 中國	Registered capital RMB51,700,000 註冊股本人民幣51,700,000元	100%	-	100%	Participation in oil and gas projects 參與油氣項目
Trillion International Petroleum Extraction Technology Ltd 利隆國際石油開採技術有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	-	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Xian Lilong Petroleum Extraction Technology Limited 西安利隆石油開採技術有限公司	i	The PRC 中國	Registered capital HK\$50,000,000 註冊股本50,000,000港元	100%	-	100%	Participation in oil and gas projects 參與油氣項目
Pipeline International Limited 國際管網有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	-	100%	Investment holding 投資控股
Metro Standard Limited 衡城有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	-	100%	Provision of motor vehicles to group companies 向集團公司提供汽車
Ultraway International Limited 超揚國際有限公司		Hong Kong 香港	HK\$1 1港元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
SOG Energy Inc.		Canada 加拿大	CAD1 1加元	100%	-	100%	Participation in oil and gas projects 參與油氣項目

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

39. INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

39. 於附屬公司之權益(續)

Name of company	Notes	Place of incorporation/ operation	Issued and paid up capital	Proportion of ownership interest 擁有權百分比			Principal activity
				Group's effective holding 本集團實際 持股量	Held by the Company 由本公司持有	Held by a subsidiary 由一家附屬 公司持有	
公司名稱	附註	註冊成立/經營地點	已發行及繳足股本				主要業務
Sino Executive Limited		Hong Kong 香港	US\$100 100美元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Total Orient Global Limited		The BVI 英屬維爾京群島	US\$100 100美元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Abundant Discovery Limited 溢發有限公司	ii	The BVI 英屬維爾京群島	US\$100 100美元	100%	100%	-	Investment holding 投資控股
Golden Glow Holdings Limited	ii	The BVI 英屬維爾京群島	US\$100 100美元	75%	-	75%	Investment holding 投資控股
安澤縣佳潤鑫成煤業有限公司 ("安澤縣佳潤鑫成")	ii	The PRC 中國	Registered capital RMB50,000,000 註冊股本人民幣50,000,000元	75%	-	75%	Raw coal washing and sale of raw and cleaned coal 原煤洗選及銷售原煤及精煤

Notes:

- i Registered under the laws of the PRC as a wholly-owned foreign enterprise
- ii Acquired through business combination during the year (note 42)

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

附註：

- i 根據中國法律登記為外資獨資企業
- ii 於本年經業務合併收購(附註42)

於年末，概無附屬公司發行任何債務證券。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

40. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Golden Glow Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries (collectively as “Golden Glow Group”), 75% owned subsidiaries of the Company, has material non-controlling interests (NCI). The NCI of all other subsidiaries that are not 100% owned by the group are considered to be immaterial in 2014.

Summarised financial information in relation to the Golden Glow Group, before intra-group eliminations, is presented below:

40. 非控股權益

本公司擁有75%權益之附屬公司Golden Glow Holdings Limited及其附屬公司(統稱「Golden Glow集團」)擁有重大非控股權益。於2014年，本集團並非100%擁有所有其他附屬公司之非控股權益被視為並不重大。

有關Golden Glow集團(於集團內部抵銷前)之財務資料概要呈列如下：

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
For the period ended 31 December	截至12月31日止期間		
Revenue	收入	47,868	—
Profit for the period	期內溢利	3,237	—
Total comprehensive income	全面收入總額	3,129	—
Profit allocated to NCI	分配至非控股權益之溢利	(810)	—
For the period ended 31 December	截至12月31日止期間		
Cash flows used in operating activities	經營業務所用之現金流量	(3,237)	—
Cash flows from investing activities	投資活動所得之現金流量	108	—
Cash flows used in financing activities	融資活動所用之現金流量	(3,129)	—
Net cash outflows	現金流出淨額	(6,258)	—

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

40. NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS (Continued)

40. 非控股權益 (續)

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
As at 31 December	於12月31日		
Current assets	流動資產	27,099	–
Non-current assets	非流動資產	74,215	–
Current liabilities	流動負債	(24,130)	–
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(18,514)	–
Net assets	資產淨值	<u>58,670</u>	–
Accumulated non-controlling interests	累計非控股權益	<u>14,668</u>	–

41. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

(a) On 28 March 2014, the Group disposed of Genesis Energy (Hong Kong) Limited (“GEHK”) which is dormant during the period. The net liabilities of GEHK as at the completion date was as follows:

41. 出售附屬公司

(a) 於2014年3月28日，本集團出售期內暫無業務之創新能源(香港)有限公司(「創新能源」)。創新能源於完成日期之負債淨值如下：

		HK\$'000 千港元
Property, plant and equipment	物業、廠房及設備	38
Other receivables	其他應收款項	25
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	25
Other payable and accruals	其他應付款項及預提費用	(514)
Net liabilities disposed of	出售之負債淨值	(426)
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	1,026
Total consideration	總代價	<u>600</u>
Satisfied by:	支付：	
Cash consideration receivable (note 26(ii))	應收現金代價(附註26(ii))	<u>600</u>
Net cash outflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流出淨額：	
Cash and cash equivalents disposed of	出售之現金及現金等價物	<u>(25)</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

41. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

GEHK did not contribute to the Group's turnover and a loss of HK\$96,000 for the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of disposal.

- (b) On 24 April 2014, the Group disposed of Gain All Limited ("Gain All") which is dormant during the period. The net assets of Gain All as at the completion date was as follows:

		HK\$'000 千港元
Other receivables	其他應收款項	12
Net assets disposed of	出售之資產淨值	12
Gain on disposal	出售之收益	688
Total consideration	總代價	700
Satisfied by:	支付：	
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	700
Net cash inflow arising on disposal:	出售產生之現金流入淨額：	
Cash consideration received	已收現金代價	700

Gain All did not contribute to the Group's turnover and a profit of HK\$1,730,000 for the period from 1 January 2014 to the date of disposal.

41. 出售附屬公司(續)

於2014年1月1日至出售日期之期間，創新能源並無向本集團貢獻營業額，並產生虧損96,000港元。

- (b) 於2014年4月24日，本集團出售期內暫無業務之得全有限公司(「得全」)。得全於完成日期之資產淨值如下：

於2014年1月1日至出售日期之期間，得全並無向本集團貢獻營業額，並產生盈利1,730,000港元。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

42. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES DURING THE YEAR

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group acquired 75% equity interest of Golden Glow Group at consideration of RMB135,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$168,656,000). The principal activity of Golden Glow Group is raw coal washing and sale of raw and cleaned coal. The fair value of assets acquired and liabilities assumed at the date of acquisition are as follows:

42. 年內收購附屬公司

截至2015年12月31日止年度內，本集團收購Golden Glow集團75%之權益，作價為人民幣135,000,000元（相等於168,656,000港元），其主要業務為原煤洗選及銷售原煤及精煤。於收購日所得資產及負債淨值之公平值如下：

		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
Intangible assets (note (i))	無形資產(附註(i))	74,054	
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延稅項負債	(18,514)	
Non-controlling interests	非控股權益	(13,885)	
			41,655
Total consideration satisfied by:	總代價支付：		
Cash	現金	62,466	
Promissory note (note (ii))	承兌票據(附註(ii))	106,190	
Fair value of contingent consideration (note (iii))	或有代價之公平值(附註(iii))	(22,417)	
			146,239
Goodwill	商譽		104,584
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:	收購產生之現金流出淨額：		
Cash consideration paid	已付現金代價		62,466

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

42. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES DURING THE YEAR (Continued)

Notes:

- (i) Golden Glow Group has a 10-year guaranteed favourable supply agreement (“the Agreement”) with adjacent coal mines. Intangible assets represent the fair value of the Agreement.
- (ii) The promissory note of HK\$106,190,000 (equivalent to RMB85,000,000) is unsecured, 8% per annum interest bearing and will mature in three years from the date of issue of the promissory note on 15 May 2015.
- (iii) The vendor irrevocably guaranteed the Group that from 1 July 2015 until 30 June 2021, six years in total, the total net profit after income tax expense attributable to Golden Glow Group per annum should not be less than RMB30,000,000 (“the Guaranteed Profit”). Contingent consideration represented amount to be received by the Group if the Golden Glow Group fails to met the Guaranteed Profit.

42. 年內收購附屬公司(續)

附註：

- (i) Golden Glow集團擁有10年年期之相鄰煤礦擔保優惠供應協議(「協議」)。無形資產為該協議的公平值。
- (ii) 於2015年5月15日，106,190,000港元(相等於人民幣85,000,000元)之承兌票據乃無抵押，年利率8%計息，並將自承兌票據發行日期起三年內到期。
- (iii) 賣方不可撤回地向本集團擔保由2015年7月1日起至2021年6月30日止之6年內，每年Golden Glow集團應佔之除所得稅支出後總純利應不少於人民幣30,000,000元(「保證利潤」)。若Golden Glow集團未能達到保證利潤，則須向本集團繳付或然代價。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

42. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES DURING THE YEAR (Continued)

At the acquisition date, the fair value of the contingent consideration arrangement was estimated by applying the income approach at a discount rate of 20.63% and an estimated profit in 安澤縣佳潤鑫成 for the six-year period from RMB2,695,000 to RMB37,951,000. As at 31 December 2015, there is no change in the fair value of contingent consideration compared to the acquisition date.

The goodwill arising on the acquisition is attributable to the anticipated profitability generated from the synergy, revenue growth and future market development in the coal wash industry, which the Group intends to develop.

Since its acquisition, Golden Glow Group contributed revenue of HK\$47,868,000 and net profit before income tax expense of HK\$3,237,000 to the Group for the period from 23 April 2015 to 31 December 2015. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2015, the revenue and profit before tax expense of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 would have been HK\$47,868,000 and HK\$3,236,000 respectively. This pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2015, nor intended to be a projection of future performance.

The acquisition-related costs of HK\$193,000 have been expensed and are included in the administrative expenses.

The Group has engaged an independent valuer, to assess the fair value of the assets and liabilities and the contingent consideration at the acquisition date.

The Group has elected to measure the non-controlling interests in the Golden Glow Group at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets.

42. 年內收購附屬公司(續)

於收購日期，或有代價安排之公平值採用收入法按折現率20.63%及於安澤縣佳潤鑫成之六年期估計溢利預期為人民幣2,695,000元至人民幣37,951,000元。於2015年12月31日，或有代價之公平值較收購日期概無變動。

收購所產生之商譽歸因於協同效應所產生之預期盈利能力、本集團擬開發洗煤業之收入增長及未來市場發展。

因Golden Glow集團之收購，其自2015年4月23日至2015年12月31日向本集團貢獻收入47,868,000港元及除所得稅支出前淨利潤3,237,000港元。倘收購於2015年1月1日發生，則本集團截至2015年12月31日止年度之收入及除稅項支出前利潤將分別為47,868,000港元及3,236,000港元。此備考資料僅為說明用途，並非本集團於2015年1月1日完成收購實際錄得之收入及營運業績之指標，亦不擬為對未來業績之預測。

收購相關成本193,000港元列作支出，並計入行政費用。

本集團已委任一名獨立估值師，以評估收購日期資產及負債及或有代價之公平值。

本集團已選擇被收購方之可識別資產淨值應佔比例計量Golden Glow集團之非控股權益。

43. PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS

The Group currently has two production sharing arrangements and two development contracts in respect of the development and production and development of coalbed methane, crude oil and natural gas in the PRC.

- (i) On 28 March 2006, OEI (which the Group acquired on 15 November 2010) entered into the Sanjiao CBM Project with China United Coalbed Methane Corporation Ltd (“CUCMCL”) for the exploration, development, production and sale of the coalbed methane and other related or derivative products that may exist in a total exploration area of approximately 383 square kilometers subject to reduction in accordance with the Sanjiao CBM Project located in the Erdos Basin of Shanxi and Shaanxi Provinces in the PRC (the “Contract Area”).

Pursuant to the Sanjiao CBM Project, OEI is engaged as the foreign partner and operator to provide the necessary technology know how and assign its competent experts to explore, develop, produce and sell coalbed methane or coalbed methane products extracted from the Contract Area. OEI and CUCMCL have formed a joint management committee as required under the Sanjiao CBM Project and appointed representatives as members of the committee (the “Joint Management Committee”). The Joint Management Committee is responsible to oversee the operation in the Contract Area.

43. 產品分成合同及開發合同

本集團目前在中國有兩項與煤層氣、原油及天然氣開發及生產有關之產品分成安排及兩項開發合同。

- (i) 於2006年3月28日，奧瑞安（本集團於2010年11月15日收購該公司）與中聯煤層氣有限責任公司（「中聯煤層氣」）訂立一份三交煤層氣項目，有關按照位於中國山西省及陝西省之鄂爾多斯盆地（「合同地區」）之三交煤層氣項目勘探、開發、生產及銷售可能在約383平方公里總勘探面積（有待削減）內存在之煤層氣及其他有關或衍生產品。

根據三交煤層氣項目，奧瑞安作為外方夥伴及營運商，提供必要之技術知識及委派稱職之專家以從合同地區勘探、開發、生產及銷售所提取之煤層氣或煤層氣產品。奧瑞安與中聯煤層氣已根據三交煤層氣項目要求成立聯合管理委員會（「聯管會」）及委任代表出任該委員會之成員。聯管會負責監督合同地區之營運。

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43. PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS (Continued)

(i) (Continued)

In April 2009, CUCMCL transferred all of its interest and associated obligations with respect to certain gas fields, including the areas covered by the Sanjiao CBM Project, to China National Petroleum Corporation ("PetroChina") (the "PRC partner"). The transfer was approved by the State-owned Assets Supervision and Administration Commission of the State Council. PetroChina joined the Joint Management Committee of the Sanjiao CBM Project.

Under the Sanjiao CBM Project, the development of the Contract Area is divided into the exploration phase development and production phase. OEI is required to conduct core testing and run pilot production to ascertain the potential commercial value of the coalbed methane field in the planned exploration area.

The exploration phase has an initial term of four years and expired on 1 July 2010. The PRC partner has extended the exploration period to 30 June 2012 in order to develop a larger production scale. Based on the supplementary agreement of the Sanjiao CBM Project dated 28 October 2010, the exploration period was extended to 6 years to 30 June 2012. The exploration period has been further extended to 30 June 2014 by way of a further supplementary agreement of the Sanjiao CBM Project dated on 6 July 2012. In December 2014, a further supplementary agreement of the Sanjiao CBM Project was signed, the exploration period has been further extended to 30 June 2016. All costs incurred in the exploration phase shall be borne by OEI.

43. 產品分成合同及開發合同(續)

(i) (續)

於2009年4月，中聯煤層氣把其於若干油氣田(包括有關三交煤層氣項目所覆蓋之區域)之權益及相關責任轉移予中國石油天然氣集團公司(「中石油」)(「中方夥伴」)。該項轉移已獲國務院國有資產監督管理委員會批准。中石油已加入三交煤層氣項目之聯管會。

根據三交煤層氣項目，合同地區之開發分為勘探期，開發及生產期。奧瑞安須進行主要測試及試產以確定在規劃勘探區內之煤層氣田之潛在商業價值。

勘探期初步為期四年，於2010年7月1日屆滿。中方夥伴已將勘探期延期至2012年6月30日，以擴大生產規模。根據日期為2010年10月28日之三交煤層氣項目補充協議，勘探期已延期為六年至2012年6月30日。根據日期為2012年7月6日之三交煤層氣項目之進一步補充協議，勘探期已進一步延期至2014年6月30日。於2014年12月，簽訂三交煤層氣項目之進一步補充協議，勘探期已進一步延期至2016年6月30日。勘探期產生之所有成本應由奧瑞安承擔。

43. PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS (Continued)

(i) (Continued)

On 20 November 2015, the Group received the official written notification from PetroChina that National Development and Reform Commission has granted the approval of ODP and the project then entered into the development and production phase. On commencement of the development and production phase, all the development and operating costs shall be borne as to 70% by OEI and 30% by the PRC partner, except if the PRC partner chooses not to participate in a particular site. If the PRC partner chooses not to participate in a particular site, all the development and operating cost will be fully borne by OEI. Also, the PRC partner's participation can be less than 30% for certain wells in respect of which the PRC partner will not need to bear the development costs or will bear at a specifically agreed percentage. As a result, the profit sharing ratio will be adjusted according to their actual participating interest in the coalbed methane field.

The Sanjiao CBM Project has a term of thirty years, with production period not more than twenty consecutive years beginning from the date of commencement of commercial production to the expiry date of the production period as specified in the ODP, unless production is suspended or abandoned in accordance with the Sanjiao CBM Project or under special circumstances, the production period can be extended with the approval of the relevant PRC authority.

43. 產品分成合同及開發合同(續)

(i) (續)

於2015年11月20日，本集團接獲中石油書面通知，國家發展和改革委員會已批准總體開發方案，項目隨後進入開發及生產階段。當開發及生產期展開後，所有開發及經營成本將會由奧瑞安及中方夥伴各自按70%及30%之比例承擔，惟倘中方夥伴選擇不參與開採某一特定地點，則作別論。倘中方夥伴選擇不參與開採某一特定地點，則奧瑞安將會承擔所有與此有關之開發及經營成本。此外，中方夥伴在若干油氣井之參與亦可以少於30%，而中方夥伴就此毋須承擔上述既定之開採成本，又或將承擔一個特別協定之百分比。因此，溢利分成比率將會根據彼等各自於煤層氣田之實際參與權益而作出調整。

三交煤層氣項目為期三十年，生產期由商業生產開始日期起至生產期到期日(根據總體開發方案所指定)為止不可多於連續二十年，除非根據三交煤層氣項目暫停生產或放棄生產或因特別情況生產期在有關中國政府機關批准下續期。

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43. PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS (Continued)

- (ii) In May 2010, the Group entered into an operation agreement with an independent PRC third party (the “PRC Party”) for the exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas that existed in an exploration area located in Shaanxi Province in the PRC (the “Jinzhuang Oil Field”) for the period from 1 May 2010 to 31 July 2011. The PRC Party is a party to a production sharing contract with a State-owned enterprise for the exploration, development and production of crude oil and natural gas in the Jinzhuang Oil Field (the “Jinzhuang PSC”) for a period up to 2025. Pursuant to the operation agreement, the Group was engaged as the operator to explore, develop and produce crude oil and natural gas from the oil field. The Group bore all development and operation costs and shared 95% of the income from sale of crude oil and the entire income from the sale of natural gas extracted from the Jinzhuang Oil Field. The operation of the Jinzhuang Oil Field was jointly controlled by the Group and the PRC Party. At the same time, Kenwin Group based in Hong Kong, acquired the rights and obligations of the Jinzhuang PSC from the PRC Party. The Group signed a memorandum of understanding (“MOU”) with the owner of Kenwin Group and paid an interest free and refundable deposit of HK\$60,000,000 to the owner such that the Group had the option to acquire the entire equity interest of Kenwin Group.

In June 2011, the Group and the PRC party agreed to extend the operation period to 31 October 2011. In November 2011, the Group acquired the Jinzhuang Oil Field by acquiring 100% equity interest in Kenwin Group.

The Group’s interests in the Sanjiao CBM Project and the Jinzhuang PSC constitute jointly control operations and are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 4(e).

43. 產品分成合同及開發合同(續)

- (ii) 於2010年5月，本集團與中國一名獨立第三方(「中方夥伴」)訂立營運協議以從2010年5月1日至2011年7月31日在位於中國陝西省之勘探區(「金莊油田」)進行原油及天然氣勘探、開發及生產。中方夥伴已與一家國營企業訂立金莊油田勘探、開發及生產原油及天然氣為期直至2025年之產品分成合同(「金莊產品分成合同」)。根據營運協議，本集團獲聘為營運商，以勘探、開發及生產金莊油田之原油及天然氣。本集團承擔所有開發及營運成本及享有金莊油田之95%原油銷售收入及該油田全部天然氣銷售收入。金莊油田之營運乃由本集團及中方夥伴共同控制。與此同時，總部位於香港之Kenwin Group向中方夥伴收購金莊產品分成合同之權利及責任。本集團與Kenwin Group擁有人簽訂一項諒解備忘錄(「諒解備忘錄」)，支付一筆免息及可退回之按金60,000,000港元予該擁有人，因此，本集團可選擇是否收購Kenwin Group之全數權益。

2011年6月，本集團及中方夥伴同意將經營期限延期至2011年10月31日。2011年11月，本集團透過收購Kenwin Group 100%股權而收購金莊油田。

本集團於三交煤層氣項目及金莊產品分成合同之權益構成共同控制之業務，並根據附註4(e)所載之會計政策入賬。

43. PRODUCTION SHARING CONTRACTS AND DEVELOPMENT CONTRACTS (Continued)

- (iii) During 2009, the Group acquired through a transfer agreement and an assignment agreement the rights and obligations to participate in two oil exploitation projects for the exploitation, development and production of a number of oil wells, each for a period up to 2023. The oil wells of these projects are separately located in Liuluoyu, Shannxi Province, the PRC (the “Liuluoyu Oil Field”) and in Yanjiawan, Shannxi Province, the PRC (the “Yanjiawan Oil Field”). The Group also acquired, under the transfer agreement and assignment agreement, the business assets including oil and gas properties, the rights to use the on-site plant, machinery and facilities for the exploration, evaluation and development, and assumed the liabilities associated these oil fields.

As advised by the Company’s PRC legal advisers, the Group is entitled to the rights and obligations of the development contract and participate in the exploitation and production of crude oil in the Liuluoyu Oil Field and Yanjiawan Oil Field. Since the Group has, in practice and substance, the power to govern the financial and operational policies over the operation of the oil fields, the Group incorporated the results of the oil production and the related assets and liabilities of these oil fields into its financial statements.

43. 產品分成合同及開發合同(續)

- (iii) 2009年內，本集團透過讓渡協議及轉讓協議，收購參與兩項石油開採項目之權利及責任，以開採、開發及生產多個油井，均為期至2023年。該等項目之油井分別位於中國陝西省柳洛峪（「柳洛峪油田」）及中國陝西省閻家灣（「閻家灣油田」）。本集團亦根據讓渡協議及轉讓協議收購業務資產（包括油氣資產）及就勘探、評估及開發使用廠房、器械及設施之權利，並承擔與該等油田有關之負債。

根據本公司之中國法律顧問之意見，本集團擁有開發合同下之權利及責任，並可參與柳洛峪油田及閻家灣油田之原油開採及生產。由於本集團擁有實際權力監管該等油田營運之財務及營運政策，因此本集團已將該等油田之石油生產業績以及相關資產及負債合併列入其財務報表。

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44. SIGNIFICANT NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

- (a) During 2015, the gas exploration and evaluation assets of HK\$4,006,613,000 (note 17) was transferred to property, plant and equipment of the HK\$1,739,798,000 (note 16), payment for leasehold land held for own use of HK\$4,997,000 (note 18), and intangible assets of HK\$2,261,818,000 (note 19).
- (b) During 2015, interest on borrowings of HK\$79,173,000 (2014: HK\$76,195,000) was capitalised as gas exploration and evaluation assets (note 9(a)).
- (c) During 2015, provision for environmental restoration and decommissioning costs was increased by HK1,187,000 included in the property, plant and equipment (note 16) (2014: increased by HK\$551,000 included in the gas exploration and evaluation assets (note 17)).

45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for owners and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between higher owners' returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Consistent with industry practice, the capital structure of the Group consists of net debts, which include other payables and accruals, provisions and borrowings, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital and reserves.

44. 重大非現金交易

- (a) 2015年內，4,006,613,000港元之天然氣勘探及評估資產(附註17)轉撥為1,739,798,000港元之物業、廠房及設備(附註16)、4,997,000港元之自用租賃土地付款(附註18)及2,261,818,000港元之無形資產(附註19)。
- (b) 2015年內，借貸利息79,173,000港元(2014年：76,195,000港元)已資本化為天然氣勘探及評估資產(附註9(a))。
- (c) 2015年內，環境修復和停止使用費撥備增加1,187,000港元已計入物業、廠房及設備(附註16)內(2014年：增加551,000港元已計入天然氣勘探及評估資產(附註17))。

45. 資本管理

本集團管理資本之首要目標乃保障本集團能夠繼續以持續經營基準經營，從而透過與風險水平相對應之產品及服務定價以及獲得合理成本之融資，繼續為擁有人創造回報及向其他利益相關者帶來利益。

本集團積極及定期對資本架構開展檢討及管理，從而使較高借貸水平情況下可能產生之較高擁有人回報與良好資本狀況帶來之好處及保障之間取得平衡，並因應經濟環境之變化對資本架構作出調整。

在遵從行業慣例之情況下，本集團之資本架構包括淨債務(其中包括扣除現金及現金等價物之其他應付款項及預提費用、撥備及借貸)及本公司擁有人應佔權益(包括已發行股本及儲備)。

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45. CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

The directors review the capital structure regularly. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through payment of dividends, new share issue as well as the issue of new debts or repayment of existing debts. The net debts-to-equity ratios at 31 December 2015 and 2014 were as follows:

45. 資本管理(續)

董事定期對資本架構進行檢討。檢討之工作之一，為董事對資本成本及各類資本之相關風險進行審議。根據董事之建議，本集團將透過支付股息、新股發行、發行新增債務或償還現有債務，使整體資本架構保持平衡。於2015年及2014年12月31日之債務淨值對權益比率如下：

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
Total debts:	債務總額：		
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及預提費用	237,575	160,030
Warrant liability	認股權證負債	-	1,955
Borrowings	借貸	602,521	312,325
Provisions	撥備	2,409	1,280
Convertible notes	可換股票據	285,250	160,750
		1,127,755	636,340
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	減：現金及現金等價物	(35,564)	(19,455)
Net debts	債務淨值	1,092,191	616,885
Equity	權益	3,503,305	4,053,989
Net debts-to-equity ratio	債務淨值對權益比率	31%	15%

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

本公司及其任何附屬公司並不受外部實施之資本規定所規限。

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46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate, currency risks and commodity price risk arises in the normal course of the Group's business. These risks are limited by the Group's financial management policies and practices described below.

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises primarily from the Group's trade and other receivables and cash at banks.

(i) Trade and other receivables

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis. As at 31 December 2015, the Group has no significant concentration of credit risk. The Group had a significant concentration of credit risk as at 31 December 2014, which trade receivables were mainly from a customer in oil and gas exploitation and Sanjiao CBM Project.

(ii) Cash with banks

The Group limits its exposure to credit risk by placing cash and deposits with financial institutions that meet the established credit rating or other criteria. Given these high credit ratings, management does not expect any counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

46. 財務風險管理

信貸、流動資金、利率、貨幣及商品價格風險會於本集團之日常業務過程中產生。該等風險乃透過本集團之財務管理政策及常規(見下文)得以限制。

(a) 信貸風險

信貸風險指倘客戶或財務工具交易方不能履行合約責任而導致本集團財務虧損之風險，有關風險主要來自本集團之應收賬款及其他應收賬款及銀行現金。

(i) 應收賬款及其他應收賬款

本集團之信貸風險主要來自應收賬款及其他應收賬款。管理層有既定之信貸政策，並會持續監控所承受之該等信貸風險。於2015年12月31日，本集團概無重大信貸集中風險。於2014年12月31日，本集團面對重大信貸集中風險，應收賬款主要來自一名石油和天然油開採客戶及三交煤層氣項目。

(ii) 銀行現金

本集團存放現金及存款於財務機構以減低信貸風險，該等財務機構均達到受認可信貸評級或其他標準。鑒於該等財務機構獲得信貸評級較高，管理層預期並無任何交易方不能履行其責任。

(b) 流動資金風險

流動資金風險乃本集團未能於財務責任到期時履行有關責任之風險。本集團管理流動資金之方法是盡量確保具備足夠流動資金應付到期負債，令本集團無須承擔不能接受之虧損或聲譽受損風險。

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

In order to enhance the Group's financial position and liquidity, the directors have taken the following measures subsequent to the year end.

- (i) On 26 January 2016, the Group issued convertible bonds in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$200,000,000 to an independent third party. The bonds are matured in 24 months from the issue date and at the interest rate of 8% per annum payable in arrears every six months from the issue date; and
- (ii) In February 2016, the Group has further drawn a loan of RMB160,000,000 from the current remaining loan facility of RMB570,000,000 provided by a financial institution in the PRC, and the Group may further utilise the remaining loan facility of RMB410,000,000 as and when needed.

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board when the borrowings exceed certain predetermined levels of authority. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor its liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and readily realisable marketable securities and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

46. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 流動資金風險 (續)

為提高本集團之財務狀況及流動資金，董事已於隨後至年底採取了以下措施。

- (i) 於2016年1月26日，本集團向一名獨立第三方發行本金總額為200,000,000港元之可換股債券。該等可換股債券自發行日期起計24個月到期，並按年利率8%自發行日期起每六個月支付利息；及
- (ii) 於2016年2月，本集團進一步從中國金融機構所提供之現時餘下貸款額度人民幣570,000,000元中提取貸款人民幣160,000,000元，本集團於需要時可進一步動用餘下貸款額度人民幣410,000,000元。

本集團旗下個別經營實體自行負責現金管理，包括現金盈餘之短期投資及借貸以彌補預期現金需求，惟倘借貸金額超過預先釐定之授權限額時須經本公司董事會批准。本集團之政策為定期監察其流動資金需求及其有否遵守借貸契約，以確保其維持足夠之現金儲備及隨時可變現之有價證券，以及在主要財務機構之信貸額度足夠應付其短期及長期流動資金需要。

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As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The contractual maturities of financial liabilities are shown as below:

46. 財務風險管理 (續)

(b) 流動資金風險 (續)

財務負債之合約到期情況如下：

		Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscouted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years	More than 5 years
		賬面值	現金流量總額	1年內或按要 求	1年以上 但2年以下	2年以上 但5年以下	5年以上
		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
2015							
Non-derivatives:	非衍生：						
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及預提費用	237,575	237,575	237,575	-	-	-
Convertible notes	可換股票據	285,250	297,955	200,984	96,971	-	-
Borrowings	借貸	602,521	801,859	228,544	201,587	73,106	298,622
Total	總計	<u>1,125,346</u>	<u>1,337,389</u>	<u>667,103</u>	<u>298,558</u>	<u>73,106</u>	<u>298,622</u>
2014							
Non-derivatives:	非衍生：						
Other payables and accruals	其他應付款項及預提費用	160,030	160,030	160,030	-	-	-
Warrant liability	認股權證負債	1,955	1,955	1,955	-	-	-
Convertible notes	可換股票據	160,750	203,612	3,000	200,612	-	-
Borrowings	借貸	312,325	351,792	148,790	137,172	65,830	-
Total	總計	<u>635,060</u>	<u>717,389</u>	<u>313,775</u>	<u>337,784</u>	<u>65,830</u>	<u>-</u>

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises primarily from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the Group's borrowings are disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements.

At 31 December 2015, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's loss (decrease/increase the Group's profit) for the year by approximately HK\$6,025,000 (2014: HK\$3,123,000) before the consideration of capitalisation of interest. The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for the borrowings in existence at that date. The 100 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual reporting date.

(d) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk primarily through recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate. At 31 December 2015 and 2014, no related hedges were made by the Group.

46. 財務風險管理 (續)

(c) 利率風險

本集團之利率風險主要來自借貸。本集團因按可變動利率發放借貸而承受現金流量利率風險。本集團借貸之利率及償還期於財務報表附註32內披露。

於2015年12月31日，估計在所有其他變數維持不變之情況下，利率總體增加／降低100個基點將令本集團本年度虧損增加／減少（本集團溢利減少／增加）約6,025,000港元（2014年：3,123,000港元）（不計及資本化利息）。敏感度分析乃假設利率變動於報告期間結束時已發生，且已計入於該日存在之借貸利率風險後釐定。增加或減少100個基點為管理層對下一年度報告日期之前期間利率之可能合理變動之估計。

(d) 貨幣風險

本集團承受之貨幣風險主要源自以有關業務之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之已確認資產及負債。於2015年及2014年12月31日，本集團並無作出相關對沖。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the end of reporting period date to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate. The sensitivity analysis includes balances between group companies where the denomination of the balances is in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower.

		2015				2014			
		Australian dollars	USD	RMB	CAD	Australian dollars	USD	RMB	CAD
		澳元	美元	人民幣	加元	澳元	美元	人民幣	加元
		'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
		千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元	千元
Trade and other receivables	應收賬款及其他應收賬款	-	20	1,686	40,022	-	120	-	40,272
Notes receivable*	應收票據*	2,000	-	-	-	2,000	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	現金及現金等價物	1	162	7	17	-	292	3	54
Amounts due from group companies	應收集團公司款項	-	127,795	268,320	-	-	44,656	520,550	-
Trade and other payables	應付賬款及其他應付款項	-	(247)	-	(3)	-	(49)	-	-
Amounts due to group companies	應付集團公司款項	-	(26,986)	(50,735)	(10,300)	-	(23,582)	(190,782)	-
Overall net exposure	整體風險淨值	2,001	100,744	219,278	29,736	2,000	21,437	329,771	40,326

* Included in interest in a jointly controlled entity

46. 財務風險管理 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

(i) 所承受之貨幣風險

下表載列本集團於報告期間結束時因確認以有關實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值之資產或負債而承受之貨幣風險詳情。敏感度分析包括集團內公司間之結餘，而該等結餘乃以貸方或借方之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值。

* 納入於一家合營企業之權益

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's (loss)/profit after income tax expense and accumulated losses and other components of consolidated equity in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the end of reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes balances between Group companies where the denomination of the balances is in a currency other than the functional currencies of the lender or the borrower. A positive number below indicates a decrease in loss/increase in profit and decrease in accumulated losses where the HK\$ weakens against the relevant currency. For a strengthening of the HK\$ against the relevant currency, there would be an equal and opposite impact on loss/profit and accumulated losses, and the balances below would be negative.

46. 財務風險管理 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

(ii) 敏感度分析

下表顯示於報告期間結束時對本集團構成重大風險之外匯匯率之可能合理變動造成本集團除所得稅支出後(虧損)/溢利及累計虧損以及綜合權益其他組成部分之概約變動。敏感度分析包括集團內公司間之結餘，而該等結餘乃以貸方或借方之功能貨幣以外之貨幣計值。倘港元兌相關貨幣疲弱，以下正數表示溢利虧損/增加減少及累計虧損減少。當港元兌有關貨幣強勁，則可能對虧損/溢利及累計虧損造成金額等同但相反之影響，故以下結餘可能會為負數。

		2015		2014	
		Decrease in loss after taxation and decrease in accumulated losses 除稅後虧損 減少及累計		Increase in profit after taxation and decrease in accumulated losses 除稅後溢利 增加及累計	
Weakening in HK\$		in HK\$		in HK\$	
港元貶值		港元貶值		港元貶值	
%		%		%	
HK\$'000		HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
千港元		千港元		千港元	
RMB	人民幣	2%	5,233	2%	8,240
CAD	加元	2%	3,239	2%	5,395
Australian dollars	澳元	3%	339	3%	381

The sensitivity analysis has been determined assuming that the change in foreign exchange rates had occurred at the end of reporting period and had been applied to each of the Group entities' exposure to currency risk for the financial instruments in existence at that date, and that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant.

敏感度分析乃假設外匯匯率之變動於報告期間結束時已發生及已對本集團旗下各實體應用該日存續之財務工具所涉及之貨幣風險，而所有其他變數(尤其是利率)保持不變釐定。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

46. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

The stated changes represent management's assessment of reasonably possible changes in foreign exchange rates over the period until the end of the next reporting period. In this respect, it is assumed that the pegged rate between the HK\$ and the USD would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the USD against other currencies. Results of the analysis as presented in the above table represent an aggregation of the effects on each of the Group entities' profit or loss after income tax expenses and equity measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into HK\$ at the exchange rate ruling at the end of reporting period for presentation purposes. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2014.

(e) Commodity price risk

The Group engages in petroleum-related activities. The oil market is affected by global and regional demands and supplies. Prices of onshore crude oil are determined with reference to the prices of crude oil on the international markets. A decline in the prices of crude oil and refined products could adversely affect the Group's financial position. The Group historically has not used derivative financial instruments to hedge against potential price fluctuations of crude oil.

47. COMMITMENTS

(a) Operating lease commitments – Lessee

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were payable as follows:

Within 1 year	1年內
After 1 year but within 5 years	1年後但5年內

46. 財務風險管理 (續)

(d) 貨幣風險 (續)

(ii) 敏感度分析 (續)

所述之變動指管理層對直至下一個報告期間結束止期間之外匯匯率之可能合理變動之評估。就此而言，假定港元及美元之聯繫匯率不會受到美元兌其他貨幣之任何價值變動之重大影響。上表列示之分析結果指對本集團旗下各實體按各功能貨幣計算並按報告期間結束時之現行匯率換算為港元以供呈列之用之除所得稅支出後損益及權益之影響總額。該分析乃按與2014年相同之基準進行。

(e) 商品價格風險

本集團從事與石油相關之業務。石油市場受全球及地區供求關係之影響。陸上原油價格乃參照國際市場之原油價格確定。原油及精煉產品價格下降可能對本集團財務狀況造成不利影響。本集團過往並未採用衍生財務工具對沖原油潛在價格波動。

47. 承擔

(a) 經營租賃承擔 – 承租人

於2015年及2014年12月31日，應付不可撤銷經營租賃之未來最低租賃款項總額如下：

	2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Within 1 year	7,435	4,463
After 1 year but within 5 years	22,450	239
	29,885	4,702

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

47. COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(a) Operating lease commitments – Lessee (Continued)

The Group is the lessee of a number of properties held under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of one to ten years without an extension option. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

(b) Capital commitments

(i) Authorised but no contracted for

As at 31 December 2015 and 2014, the Group was committed to develop in total 9 (2014: 9) new oil wells under the development contracts of the Liuluoyu Oil Field and Yanjiawan Oil Field. The estimated total capital expenditure for developing these new oil wells is HK\$9.6 million (2014: HK\$10.1 million).

(ii) Contracted but not provided for

47. 承擔(續)

(a) 經營租賃承擔 – 承租人(續)

本集團為根據經營租賃持有多項物業之承租人。一般而言，該等租賃之初步期間介乎1至10年，並無續期選擇權。所有租賃概無包括或有租金。

(b) 資本承擔

(i) 已授權但未訂約

於2015年及2014年12月31日，本集團致力根據柳洛峪油田及閻家灣油田開發合同開發合共9個(2014年：9個)新油井。估計開發該等新油井之資本支出總額為9,600,000港元(2014年：10,100,000港元)。

(ii) 已訂約但未撥備

		2015 HK\$' 000 千港元	2014 HK\$' 000 千港元
Commitments in respect of the Sanjiao CBM Project	就三交煤層氣項目之承擔	32,945	96,231
Commitments in respect of the LNG plant	就液化天然氣廠房之承擔	68,664	–
		101,609	96,231

48. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Environmental liabilities

The Group carries out oil exploitation operations in the PRC. The PRC has adopted environmental laws and regulations that affect the operations of the oil industry. The outcome of environmental liabilities under proposed or future environmental legislation cannot reasonably be estimated at present, and could be material. Under the existing legislations, however, management believes that there are no probable liabilities that will have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group.

48. 或有負債

有關環保之負債

本集團於中國經營石油開採業務。中國已實行環保法律及法規，該等法律及法規影響到石油工業之經營。建議中或未來之環保立法所引致之有關環保之負債後果目前尚無法合理地估計，負債可能重大。然而，根據現有立法，管理層認為，並不存在任何可能對本集團財務狀況產生重大負面影響之負債。

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48. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

Environmental liabilities (Continued)

The Group also engages in the exploration, development and production of coalbed methane resources. The consequence of coalbed mining includes dismantlement and demolition of infrastructure in the mining sites. The Group may have obligations to make payments for restoration and rehabilitation of the land after the sites have been extracted. As at 31 December 2015, a provision of HK\$2,409,000 (2014: HK\$1,280,000) was made in the consolidated statement of financial position (note 31).

49. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other than disclosed elsewhere in the financial statements, no related party transactions have been entered into during the year which might reasonably affect any decisions made by the users of these consolidated financial statements

Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 11, all the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 12, and other ten (2014: six) senior management personnel are as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Short-term employee benefits	短期僱員福利	16,335	13,866
Post-employment benefits	離職後福利	—	—
Equity-settled share-based payment	以股本結算股份支付之款項	22,101	—
		38,436	13,866

Total remuneration is included in "employee costs" (see note 9(b)).

48. 或有負債(續)

有關環保之負債(續)

本集團亦經營煤層氣資源之勘探、開發和生產，而進行煤層開採之後果包括拆遷及拆除礦場之基本設施。本集團或須負責在礦場完成開採後，支付礦區土地復原及復墾之費用。於2015年12月31日，綜合財務狀況表內作出了2,409,000港元(2014年：1,280,000港元)之撥備(附註31)。

49. 重大關連人士交易

除財務報表內另行披露者外，年內概無訂立可能對該等綜合財務報表使用者任何已作出之決定產生合理影響之關連人士交易。

主要管理人員酬金

本集團主要管理人員酬金(包括附註11所披露之已向本公司董事支付之款項、附註12所披露之已向全體最高薪僱員支付之款項及向十名(2014年：六名)其他高級管理人員支付之款項)如下：

酬金總額乃計入「員工成本」中(見附註9(b))。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

50. SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities recognised as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 may be categorised as follows:

50. 財務資產及財務負債之分類概要

於2015年及2014年12月31日確認之本集團財務資產及財務負債之賬面值分類如下：

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Financial assets	財務資產		
Available-for-sale investment	可供出售金融資產	22,417	–
Loans and receivables (including cash and bank balances)	貸款及應收款項 (包括現金及銀行結餘)	404,457	404,197
		426,874	404,197
Financial liabilities	財務負債		
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	按公平值於損益入賬之財務負債	–	1,955
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	按攤銷成本計量之財務負債	1,125,346	633,105
		1,125,346	635,060

51. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

(a) Financial instruments not measured at fair value

Financial instruments not measured at fair value include trade, notes and other receivables, loan receivables, short-term investment, pledged bank deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other payables, borrowings and convertible notes. The fair value of all these financial assets and financial liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices.

The valuation techniques and significant unobservable inputs used in determining the fair value measurement of level 2 and level 3 financial instruments, as well as the relationship between key observable inputs and fair value are set out below.

51. 公平值計量

(a) 並非按公平值計量之財務工具

並非按公平值計量之財務工具包括應收賬款、應收票據及其他應收款項、應收貸款、短期投資、已抵押銀行存款、現金及現金等價物、其他應付款項、借貸及可換股票據。所有該等財務資產及財務負債之公平值均與其賬面值相若。

具有標準條款及條件並於流動性活躍市場買賣的財務資產及財務負債的公平值乃參考市場報價釐定。

下文載列於釐定第2層及第3層財務工具之公平值計量時所運用的估值技術及重大不可觀察輸入數據，以及主要可觀察輸入數據與公平值之間的關係。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

51. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Information about level 3 fair value measurements

- (i) The fair value of contingent consideration is estimated using a discounted cash flow method. Detail please see note 42 for disclosures of the measurement of contingent consideration.
- (ii) The fair value of the warrant liability in note 30 is estimated using a binomial option pricing model.

Significant unobservable inputs

Dividend yield	0%
Volatility	40.351%

Increase in the volatility and dividend yield would increase the fair value of the warrant liability.

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments carried at fair value by level of fair value hierarchy:

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

51. 公平值計量(續)

(b) 按公平值計量之財務工具

有關第3層公平值計量的資料

- (i) 或有代價之公平值使用現金流量折現法估算。有關或有代價計量之披露詳情請見附註42。
- (ii) 附註30認股權證負債的公平值乃使用二項式期權模型估計。

重大不可觀察輸入數據

股息收益率	0%
波動性	40.351%

波動性及股息收益率增加將導致認股權證負債公平值增加。

下表提供按公平值列賬的財務工具按公平值層級劃分之分析：

第1層：相同資產或負債於活躍市場之報價(未經調整)；

第2層：使用可直接(即價格)或間接(即由價格衍生)觀察但不包括第1層內報價之資產或負債之輸入數據；及

第3層：並非根據可觀察市場數據之資產或負債之輸入數據(不可觀察輸入數據)。

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財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

51. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

51. 公平值計量(續)

(b) 按公平值計量之財務工具(續)

		2015			
		Level 1 第1層	Level 2 第2層	Level 3 第3層	Total 總計
		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
Available-for-sale investment – Contingent consideration	可供出售金融資產 – 或有代價	–	–	22,417	22,417
		2014			
		Level 1 第1層	Level 2 第2層	Level 3 第3層	Total 總計
		HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元	HK\$' 000 千港元
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss – Warrant liability	按公平值於損益入賬 之財務負債 – 認股權證負債	–	–	1,955	1,955

There were no transfers between levels during the year.

年內各層級之間並無發生任何轉讓。

Notes to the Financial Statements

財務報表附註

As at 31 December 2015 於2015年12月31日

51. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (Continued)

(b) Financial instruments measured at fair value (Continued)

Reconciliation for financial instruments carried at fair value based on significant unobservable inputs (Level 3) are as follows:

		2015 HK\$'000 千港元	2014 HK\$'000 千港元
Available-for-sale investment	可供出售金融資產		
At 1 January	於1月1日	-	-
At issue date	於發行日期	22,417	-
		<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	於12月31日	22,417	-
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
Warrant liability	認股權證負債		
At 1 January	於1月1日	1,955	-
At issue date	於發行日期	-	3,482
Gains in profit or loss: included in other losses, net (note 8)	於損益賬之收益：計入其他 虧損淨額(附註8)	(1,955)	(1,527)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
At 31 December	於12月31日	-	1,955
		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>

51. 公平值計量(續)

(b) 按公平值計量之財務工具(續)

根據重大不可觀察輸入數據(第3層)按公平值入賬的財務工具之對賬如下：

52. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 26 January 2016, the Company entered into convertible notes subscription agreement with a subscriber in the aggregate principal amount of HK\$200,000,000 due in 2018. The convertible notes are interest bearing at 8% per annum payable in arrears every six months. The net proceeds from the issue of convertible notes of approximately HK\$198,000,000 will be used for general working capital of the Group which may include oil and gas business development, settlement of the construction and operation costs payable in respect of Sanjiao CBM Project and repayment of certain financial obligation.

52. 報告期後事項

於2016年1月26日，本公司與認購人訂立可換股票據認購協議，本金總額為200,000,000港元，並於2018年到期。可換股票據年息8%及每6個月支付利息。發行可換股票據之所得款項淨額約198,000,000港元將會用於本集團的一般營運資金，當中可能包括油氣事務發展、支付三交煤層氣項目之應付工程款項及營運支出及償還若干財務責任。

53. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 30 March 2016.

53. 財務報表之審批

財務報表已由董事會於2016年3月30日審批及授權刊發。



中國油氣控股有限公司
SINO OIL AND GAS HOLDINGS LIMITED

