截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

1. 總覽

本公司為一間在開曼群島註冊成立之有限公 司,其股份在香港聯合交易所有限公司上市。 於二零零五年十二月三十一日,華潤集團有限 公司(「華潤集團」)被視作直屬控股公司。董事 認為中國華潤總公司(「中國華潤」) 乃本公司 之最終控股公司,中國華潤乃一間於中國內地 註冊成立之公司。本公司註冊辦事處及主要營 業地點地址於年報公司資料中披露。

本集團之主要業務為從事物業發展、投資及管 理。

財務報表以港幣列示。由於本公司為於香港註 冊成立之上市公司,股份於香港聯交所上市, 其大部分投資者均位於香港,故本公司以港幣 為功能貨幣。本公司大部分附屬公司於中國內 地營業,因此以人民幣為功能貨幣。

2. 應用香港財務申報準則

於本年度,本集團首次應用多項由香港會計師 公會頒佈而於二零零五年一月一日或之後開始 的會計期間生效的新香港財務申報準則(「香 港財務申報準則」)、香港會計準則(「香港會計 準則」))及詮釋(以下統稱「新香港財務申報準 則」)。應用新香港財務申報準則導致綜合收益 表、綜合資產負債表及綜合股本變動表的呈報 方式有變,特別是少數股東權益及應佔聯營公 司税項的呈報方式有所變動,且有關呈報方式 變動已追溯應用。採納新香港財務申報準則導 致本集團以下範疇的會計政策有變,對現行或 過往會計年度業績的編製及呈報方式構成影 響。

業務合併

於本年度,本集團應用香港財務申報準則第3號 「業務合併」,應用香港財務申報準則第3號對本 集團的主要影響概述如下:

For the year ended 31st December, 2005

1. GENERAL

The Company is a limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. The deemed immediate holding company as at 31 December 2005 is China Resources (Holdings) Company Limited ("CRH"). The directors regard the ultimate holding company of the Company to be China Resources National Corporation ("CRNC"), a company incorporated in the Chinese Mainland. The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the Corporate Information of the annual report.

The principal activities of the Group are property development, investment and management.

The financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the functional currency of the Company as the Company is a public company incorporated in Hong Kong with the shares listed in Hong Kong Stock Exchange, where most of its investors are located in Hong Kong. The majority of the Company's subsidiaries are operated in the Mainland China with Renminbi as their functional currency.

2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The application of the new HKFRSs has resulted in a change in the presentation of the consolidated income statement, consolidated balance sheet and consolidated statement of changes in equity. In particular, the presentation of minority interests and share of taxation of associates have been changed. The changes in presentation have been applied retrospectively. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in changes to the Group's accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting years are prepared and presented.

Business combinations

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and the principal effects of the application of HKFRS 3 to the Group are summarised below:

2. 應用香港財務申報準則(續)

商譽

於過往年度,二零零一年一月一日前的收購所 產生商譽會計入儲備。本集團已應用香港財務 申報準則第3號的有關過渡條文。早前於儲備確 認的商譽港幣10,218,000元已於二零零五年一 月一日轉撥至本集團保留盈利。於二零零四年 的比較數字並無重列。

本集團於被收購公司的可資識別資產、負債及 或然負債公平淨值的權益超出成本的差額(前 稱「負商譽」)

根據香港財務申報準則第3號,本集團於被收購 公司的可資識別資產、負債及或然負債公平淨 值的權益超出收購成本的任何差額(「收購折 讓」),於進行收購的期間即時於溢利或虧損中 確認。於過往年度,二零零一年一月一日前的 收購所產生負商譽會計入儲備。根據香港財務 申報準則第3號有關過渡條文,本集團已别除確 認所有 早前於儲備記錄的負商 譽港幣 62,928,000元,並相應增加於二零零五年一月一 日之保留盈利。

股份付款

於本年度,本集團應用香港財務申報準則第2號 「股份付款」,該準則規定倘本集團以股份或股 份權利換取購貨或取得服務 (「股本結算交 易」),或以相當於指定數目股份或股份權利的 其他等值資產換取(「現金結算交易」),則須確 認開支。香港財務申報準則第2號對本集團的主 要影響與本公司董事及僱員購股權按購股權授 出日期釐定的公平價值於歸屬期間支銷相關。應 用香港財務申報準則第2號前,本集團於購股權 獲行使前不會確認有關財務影響。本集團已就二 零零五年一月一日或之後授出的購股權應用香 港財務申報準則第2號。就於二零零五年一月一 日前授出的購股權而言,本集團並無根據有關過 渡條文,就於二零零二年十一月七日或之前授出 的購股權及於二零零二年十一月七日後授出且 於二零零五年一月一日前已歸屬的購股權應用 香港財務申報準則第2號。然而,本集團仍須就於 二零零二年十一月七日後授出但於二零零五年 一月一日尚未歸屬的購股權追溯應用香港財務 申報準則第2號。比較數字已重列(有關財務影 響,請參閱附註3)。

2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Goodwill

In previous years, goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2001 was held in reserves. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3. Goodwill of HK\$10,218,000 previously recognised in reserves has been transferred to the Group's retained earnings on 1 January 2005. Comparative figures for 2004 have not been restated.

Excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over cost (previously known as "negative goodwill")

In accordance with HKFRS 3, any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition ("discount on acquisition") is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the acquisition takes place. In previous years, negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1 January 2001 was held in reserves. In accordance with the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3, the Group has derecognised all negative goodwill previously recorded in reserves amounting to HK\$62,928,000, with a corresponding increase to retained earnings at 1 January 2005.

Share-based payments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" which requires an expense to be recognised where the Group buys goods or obtains services in exchange for shares or rights over shares ("equity-settled transactions"), or in exchange for other assets equivalent in value to a given number of shares or rights over shares ("cash-settled transactions"). The principal impact of HKFRS 2 on the Group is in relation to the expensing of the fair value of directors' and employees' share options of the Company determined at the date of grant of the share options over the vesting period. Prior to the application of HKFRS 2, the Group did not recognise the financial effect of these share options until they were exercised. The Group has applied HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or after 1 January 2005. In relation to share options granted before 1 January 2005, the Group has not applied HKFRS 2 to share options granted on or before 7 November 2002 and share options that were granted after 7 November 2002 and had vested before 1 January 2005 in accordance with the relevant transitional provisions. However, the Group is still required to apply HKFRS 2 retrospectively to share options that were granted after 7 November 2002 and had not yet vested on 1 January 2005. Comparative figures have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

2. 應用香港財務申報準則 (續)

金融資產及金融負債分類及計算

本集團就分類及計算屬於香港會計準則第39號 範圍內的金融資產及金融負債應用香港會計準 則第39號有關過渡條文。

於二零零四年十二月三十一日前,本集團根據會 計實務準則第24號(「會計實務準則第24號」)的 標準處理方法分類及計算其股本證券。

非流動資產項下持有之證券投資按成本減除減 值虧損(如有)列賬,而流動資產項下持有之證 券投資則按公平價值計量,未變現收益或虧損計 入損益。自二零零五年一月一日起,本集團按照 香港會計準則第39號分類及計量其股本證券。根 據香港會計準則第39號,金融資產分類為「按公 平價值計入溢利或虧損的金融資產」、「可供出 售金融資產」、「貸款及應收款項」或「持至到期 金融資產 |。分類視平收購資產的目的而定。「按 公平價值計入溢利或虧損的金融資產」及「可供 出售金融資產」按公平價值入賬,而公平價值變 動分別於溢利或虧損及股本確認,惟並無活躍市 場市場報價之股本證券投資由於不能可靠計算 公平價值,則按成本扣除減值列賬。「貸款及應收 款項」及「持至到期金融資產」以實際權益法按 攤銷成本計量。由於採納香港會計準則第39號, 本集團將於二零零五年一月一日之非流動資產 項下港幣314,430,000元之「證券投資」及港幣 226,395,000元之流動資產分別重新指定為按成 本扣除減值列賬之「可售投資」及按公平價值列 賬之「持作買賣投資」。是項重新指定並無對本 集團損益構成任何影響。

根據香港會計準則第39號,金融負債分類為「按 公平價值計入溢利或虧損的金融負債」或「按公 平價值計入溢利或虧損的金融負債以外的金融 負債(「其他金融負債」)」。其他金融負債以實際 權益法按攤銷成本列賬。

2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 39 with respect to classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities that are within the scope of HKAS 39.

By 31 December 2004, the Group classified and measured its equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 ("SSAP 24").

Investments in securities held under non-current assets are carried at cost less impairment losses (if any) while investments in securities held under current assets are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses included in the profit or loss. From 1 January 2005 onwards, the Group classifies and measures its equity securities in accordance with HKAS 39. Under HKAS 39, financial assets are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale financial assets", "loans and receivables", or "held-to-maturity financial assets". The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets are acquired. "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "available-for-sale financial assets" are carried at fair value, with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss and equity respectively, except for those investment in equity securities that do not have quoted market price in an active market are carried at cost less impairment as their fair value cannot be reliably measured. "Loans and receivables" and "held-to-maturity financial assets" are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. As a result of the adoption of HKAS 39, the Group has redesignated the "investments in securities" under non-current asset of HK\$314,430,000 and current asset of HK\$226,395,000 to "available-for-sale investments", carried at cost less impairment, and "investments held for trading", carried at fair value as at 1 January 2005 respectively. No effect on the profit and loss of the Group is resulted from this redesignation.

Financial liabilities under HKAS 39 are classified as "financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss" or "financial liabilities other than financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss ("other financial liabilities")". Other financial liabilities are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2. 應用香港財務申報準則(續)

衍生金融工具

自二零零五年一月一日起,香港會計準則第39號 範疇內所有衍生工具均須按於各結算日之公平 價值列賬,而不論是否被視作持作買賣用途或指 定為有效對沖工具。根據香港會計準則第39號, 衍生工具(包括與主合同分開入賬之附帶衍生工 具)均被視作持作買賣之金融資產或金融負債。 該等衍生工具公平價值之變動會於產生期間之 溢利或虧損中確認。於二零零五年一月一日,本 集團已於資產負債表確認持作買賣用途之外幣 掉期的公平價值港幣37,198,000元為負債,並相 應調整本集團保留盈利。

業主佔用土地租賃權益

於過往年度,業主佔用租賃土地及樓字列入物 業、廠房及設備,按成本模式計算。於本年度, 本集團已應用香港會計準則第17號「租賃」。根 據香港會計準則第17號,就租賃分類而言,土地 及樓宇租賃之土地及樓宇部分須獨立考慮,除 非未能可靠分配土地及樓宇部分間之租賃款 項,於此情況下,整項租約一般被當作融資租 約處理。倘能可靠分配土地及樓宇部分間之租賃 款項,土地租賃權益會重新分類為營業租約 項下預付租金,按成本列賬並按租期攤銷。是 項會計政策變動已獲追溯應用。二零零四年比 較數字已重列(有關財務影響,請參閱附註3)。

投資物業

於本年度,本集團首次應用香港會計準則第40號 「投資物業」。本集團選擇採用公平價值模式就 其投資物業入賬,即規定因投資物業公平價值模式就 利或虧損。於過往年度,過往會計準則規定投資 物業按公開市值計算,而重估盈餘或虧绌則計入 或扣自投資物業重估儲備,除非此儲備之結餘不 足以補足重估減值,於此情況下,重估減值超出 投資物業重估儲備結餘之差額扣自收益表。倘早 前已於收益表扣除減值,而其後重估增值,則有 關增幅計入收益表,並以早前所扣除減值為限。 本集團已應用香港會計準則第40號有關過渡條 文,並選擇追溯應用香港會計準則第40號(有關 財務影響,請參闖附註3)。比較數字已重列。

2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Derivative financial instruments

From 1 January 2005 onwards, all derivatives that are within the scope of HKAS 39 are required to be carried at fair value at each balance sheet date regardless of whether they are deemed as held for trading or designated as effective hedging instruments. Under HKAS 39, derivatives (including embedded derivatives separately accounted for from the host contracts) are deemed as held-for-trading financial assets or financial liabilities. Changes in fair values of such derivatives are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise. On 1 January 2005, the Group recognised the fair value of the currency swaps held for trading of HK\$37,198,000 as a liability on the balance sheet with a corresponding adjustments to the Group's retained earnings.

Owner-occupied leasehold interest in land

In previous years, owner-occupied leasehold land and buildings were included in property, plant and equipment and measured using the cost model. In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 17 "Leases". Under HKAS 17, the land and buildings elements of a lease of land and buildings are considered separately for the purposes of lease classification, unless the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, in which case, the entire lease is generally treated as a finance lease. To the extent that the allocation of the lease payments between the land and buildings elements can be made reliably, the leasehold interests in land are reclassified to prepaid lease payments under operating leases, which are carried at cost and amortised over the lease term. This change in accounting policy has been applied retrospectively. Comparative figures for 2004 have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

Investment properties

In the current year, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40 "Investment Property". The Group has elected to use the fair value model to account for its investment properties which requires gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties to be recognised directly in the profit or loss for the period in which they arise. In previous years, investment properties under the predecessor accounting standard were measured at open market values, with revaluation surplus or deficits credited or charged to investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve was charged to the income statement. Where a decrease had previously been charged to the income statement and revaluation subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and elected to apply HKAS 40 (see note 3 for the financial impact) retrospectively. Comparative figures have been restated.

2. 應用香港財務申報準則(續)

銷售發展物業之完成前合約

本集團早前應用完成階段法確認銷售發展物業 之完成前合約的收益。於本期間,本集團首次應 用香港詮釋第3號「銷售發展物業之完成前合 約」(「香港-詮釋第3號」)。香港-詮釋第3號列 明採用完成階段法確認銷售發展物業之完成前 合約的收益乃不恰當做法。根據香港一詮釋第3 號,銷售發展物業之完成前合約所產生收益僅於 符合香港會計準則第18號「收益」第14段所訂明 一切條件後確認。本集團選擇就於二零零五年一 月一日前所訂立銷售發展物業之完成前合約追 溯應用香港-詮釋第3號之規定(有關財務影響, 請參閱附註3)。比較數字已重列。應用香港一詮 釋第3號對於二零零四年十二月三十一日之資產 自債表之影響為導致資產負債表重列,其中物業 存貨增加港幣743,368,000元、應付賬款、其他應 付賬項及已收訂金增加港幣1,287,152,000元、遞 延税項負債減少港幣40,499,000元及少數股東權 益減少港幣142,636,000元。香港-詮釋第3號亦 導致溢利減少淨額港幣132,421,000元,原因為營 業額下降港幣519,113,000元、銷售成本下降港幣 418,171,000元以及於損益表確認之遞延税項相 應增加港幣31,479,000元所致(有關財務影響, 請參閱附註3)。

本集團並無提早採用下列已頒佈但尚未生效之 新準則及詮釋。本公司董事預期採用該等準則 或詮釋將不會對本集團之財務報表構成重大影 響。

2. APPLICATION OF HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (continued)

Pre-completion contracts for the sale of development properties

Previously, the Group applied the stage of completion method to recognise revenue from pre-completion contracts for the sale of development properties. In the current period, the Group has, for the first time, applied Hong Kong Interpretation 3 "Pre-completion Contracts for the Sale of Development Properties" ("HK - INT 3") which clarifies that the use of stage of completion method to recognise revenue from pre-completion contracts for the sale of development properties is not appropriate. Under HK - INT 3, revenue arising from pre-completion contracts for the sale of development properties are recognised only when all of the criteria specified in paragraph 14 of HKAS 18 "Revenue" are met. The Group has elected to retrospectively apply the requirements of HK - INT 3 to pre-completion contract for the sale of development properties entered into before 1 January 2005 (see note 3 for the financial impact). Comparative figures have been restated. The effect of application of HK – INT 3 on the balance sheet of 31 December 2004 has resulted in the balance sheet being restated by increase in inventory of properties of HK\$743,368,000, an increase in trade payables, other payables and deposits received of HK\$1,287,152,000, a decrease in deferred taxation liabilities of HK\$40,499,000 and a decrease in minority interests of HK\$142,636,000. The effect of HK - INT 3 also resulted in a net decrease in profit of HK\$132,421,000, which is contributed by a decrease in turnover of HK\$519,113,000, a decrease in cost of sales by HK\$418,171,000 and a corresponding increase in deferred taxation recognised to income statement of HK\$31,479,000 (see note 3 for the financial impact).

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

2.	應用香港財務申報	準則 (續)	2.	APPLICATION OF HONG STANDARDS (continued)	KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING
	香港會計準則第1號 (經修訂)	股本披露1		HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital disclosures ¹
	香港會計準則第19號 (經修訂)	精算損益、集團計劃 及披露 ²		HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures ²
	香港會計準則第21號 (經修訂)	境外業務新增投資2		HKAS 21 (Amendment)	New investment in a foreign operation $^{\scriptscriptstyle 2}$
	香港會計準則第39號 (經修訂)	預測集團內公司間 交易之現金流量對沖 會計處理法 ²		HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions ²
	香港會計準則第39號 (經修訂)	公平值之選擇2		HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The fair value option ²
	香港會計準則第39號 及香港財務申報 準則第4號(經修訂)	財務擔保合約2		HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	Financial guarantee contracts ²
	香港財務申報準則 第6號	礦產資源之勘探及 評估1		HKFRS 6	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources ¹
	香港財務申報準則 第7號	金融工具:披露1		HKFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures ¹
	香港 (國際財務申報 準則詮釋委員會) - 詮釋第4號	釐定安排是否包括 租賃 ²		HK(IFRIC) – INT 4	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease ²
	香港 (國際財務申報 準則詮釋委員會) - 詮釋第5號	終止運作、復原及 環境修復基金所產生 權益之權利2		HK(IFRIC) – INT 5	Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds ²
	香港 (國際財務申報 準則詮釋委員會) - 詮釋第6號	參與特定市場之負債 —廢棄電力及電子設 備 ³		HK(IFRIC) – INT 6	Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market – waste electrical and electronic equipment ³
	香港 (國際財務申報 準則詮釋委員會) - 詮釋第7號	根據香港會計準則第 29號「嚴重通貨膨脹 經濟中的財務申報」 採用重列法4		HK(IFRIC) – INT 7	Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ⁴
	 於二零零七年一月一 生效。 	日或之後開始之年度期間		¹ Effective for annual periods beginn	ing on or after 1 January 2007.
		日或之後開始之年度期間		² Effective for annual periods beginn	ing on or after 1 January 2006.
	間生效。	一日或之後開始之年度期		³ Effective for annual periods beginn	ing on or after 1 December 2005.
	4 於二零零六年三月一 生效。	日或之後開始之年度期間		⁴ Effective for annual periods beginn	ing on or after 1 March 2006.

3. 會計政策變動之影響概要

SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

上文所述會計政策變動對目前及過往年度業績 之影響如下: The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described above on the results for the current and prior year are as follows:

		31.12.2005	31.12.2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
有關授予僱員購股權之一般及 行政支出增加 投資物業公平價值變動產生之	Increase in general and administration expenses in relation to share options granted to employees Increase in other income arising from changes in	(4,918)	(3,593)
其他收入增加 按公平價值計入溢利或虧損之 衍生金融工具公平價值變動	fair value of investment properties Increase in other income arising from changes in fair value of derivative financial instruments,	49,084	68
產生之其他收入增加 投資物業公平價值變動產生之 應佔聯登公司業績增加	measured at fair value through profit or loss Increase in share of results of associates resulting from changes in fair value of investment properties	13,742 6.443	-
聯營公司之稅項重新分類產生之 應佔聯營公司業績減少 招容於些心不應任約到主止去問	Decrease in share of results of associate arising from reclassification of taxation in associates	(8,454)	(3,785)
投資物業公平價值變動產生有關 遞延稅項負債之稅項增加 聯營公司之稅項重新分類產生之	Increase in taxation in respect of deferred taxation liabilities on changes in fair value of investment properties Decrease in taxation arising from reclassification of	(16,417)	-
税項減少 應用香港-詮釋第3號(請參閱	taxation from associate Net decrease in profit resulting from the application of	8,454	3,785
附註2) 導致溢利減少淨額	HK – INT 3 (refer to note 2)	(8,400)	(132,421)
年內溢利增加(減少)	Increase (decrease) in profit for the year	39,534	(135,946)

3.

3. 會計政策變動之影響概要(續)

3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

於二零零四年十二月三十一日應用新香港財務 申報準則之累積影響概述如下:

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs as at 31 December 2004 are summarised below:

		於二零零四年 十二月三十一日		於二零零四年 二月三十一日
		As at 31.12.2004	調整 Adjustments	As at 31.12.2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000 (按原先呈列) (originally stated)	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)
保留溢利 僱員股份酬金儲備 投資物業重估儲備 少數股東權益	Retained profits Employee share-based compensation reserve Investment property revaluation reserve Minority interests	1,124,881 - 48 897,629	(364,174) 3,593 (48) (142,656)	760,707 3,593 - 754,973
對股本之總影響	Total effects on equity	2,022,558	(503,285)	1,519,273
物業、廠房及設備 預付租金 物業存貨 應付賬款、其他應付賬項及	Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments Inventory of properties Trade payables, other payables and	431,705 - 4,772,793	(43,131) 43,131 743,368	388,574 43,131 5,516,161
已收訂金 遞延税項負債	deposits received Deferred taxation liabilities	(827,361) (44,571)	(1,287,152) 40,499	(2,114,513) (4,072)

應用新香港財務申報準則對本集團於二零零四 年一月一日之股本的財務影響概述如下: The financial effects of the application of the new HKFRSs to the Group's equity at 1 January 2004 are summarised below:

		,	由於應用香港—	
			詮釋第3號	
			而作出之调整	
		如原先呈列	Adjustments	
		As	as a result	<i>.</i>
		originally	of application	重列
		stated	of HK – INT 3	As restated
		港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
保留溢利	Retained profits	1,015,303	(235,385)	779,918
少數股東權益	Minority interests	940,867	(135,479)	805,388
對股本之總影響	Total effects on equity	1,956,170	(370,864)	1,585,306

4. 主要會計政策

綜合財務報表已按歷史成本慣例編製,惟如下 列會計政策所闡述,若干物業及金融工具乃按 公平值計算。

綜合財務報表 7 根據新香港財務申報準則編 製。此外,綜合財務報表包括香港聯合交易所 有限公司證券上市規則及香港公司條例規定之 適用披露資料。

綜合基準

綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司之財務 報表。

年內所收購或出售之附屬公司之業績由實際收 購日期起或截至實際出售日期止(視適用情況 而定)計入綜合收益表。

集團內公司間所有交易、結餘、收入及開支於 綜合賬目時對銷。

綜合入賬附屬公司之淨資產中少數股東權益與 本集團股本分開呈列。淨資產中少數股東權益 包括該等權益於原業務合併日期金額及自合併 日期以來少數股東應佔股本變動。少數股東應 佔虧損超出少數股東於附屬公司股本之權益, 差額將分配予本集團權益,惟少數股東有具約 束力責任且有能力作出額外投資以填補虧損則 除外。

收購折讓

倘收購一家附屬公司而協議日期為二零零五年 一月一日或之後,所產生收購折讓代表被收購 方可識別資產、負債及或然負債公平淨值超出 業務合併成本之差額。向股東收購附屬公司之 折讓當作股東出資處理,於資本儲備確認。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Basis of consolidation

4

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

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

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

Discount on acquisition

A discount on acquisition arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary for which an agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005 represents the excess of the net fair value of an acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of the business combination. Discount on acquisition of subsidiaries from shareholders is treated as capital contribution from shareholders and is recognised in capital reserve.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

於聯營公司之投資

聯營公司之業績及資產與負債以權益會計法計 入此等財務報表。根據權益會計法,於聯營公 司之投資按成本,再就本集團應佔溢利或虧損 於收購後變動作出調整並扣除任何可識別減值 虧損後,於綜合資產負債表入賬。當本集團應 佔一家聯營公司之虧損相等於或超出其於該聯 營公司之權益(包括構成本集團於該聯營公司 投資淨值一部分之長期權益),本集團終止確 認其進一步應佔虧損。僅在本集團承擔法定或 推定責任或代表該聯營公司付款之情況下,方 會就額外應佔虧損撥備並確認負債。

倘集團旗下實體與本集團聯營公司進行交易, 溢利及虧損將與本集團於有關聯營公司之權益 對銷。

收入確認

收入按已收或應收代價公平值計算,為於一般 業務過程中提供貨品及服務應收款項,並扣除 折扣及銷售相關稅項。

銷售待售物業之收入於達成下列所有條件後確 認:

- 物業所有權重大風險及回報轉移予買家;
- 並無保留一般與所有權或實際控制權相
 關之持續管理權;
- 收入金額能夠可靠計量;
- 與交易有關之經濟利益可能流入本集 團;及
- 就交易已產生或將產生之成本能夠可靠 計算。

金融資產之利息收入按時間基準,根據尚餘本 金按適用實際利率計算,有關利率乃於金融資 產預計年期,確切折現估計未來所收取現金至 該資產之賬面淨值之利率。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Investments in associates

The results and assets and liabilities of associates are incorporated in these financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in associates are carried in the consolidated balance sheet at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the profit or loss and of changes in equity of the associate, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of an associate equals or exceeds its interest in that associate (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that associate.

Where a group entity transacts with an associate of the Group, profits and losses are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the relevant associate.

Revenue recognition

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

Income from sale of properties held for sale is recognised when all of the following criteria are met:

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

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

 主要會計政策(續) 收入確認(續) 股息收入於股東獲派股息之權利確立時確認。

物業管理收入於提供服務時確認。

租金收入以直線法於有關租約年期確認。磋商 及安排營業租約所產生的初步直接成本加入租 賃資產之賬面值,以直線法於租約年期支銷。

物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備(在建工程除外)按成本滅累 計折舊及攤銷以及任何已識別減值虧損列賬。

物業、廠房及設備項目(在建工程除外)之折舊 及攤銷,自項目達致擬定用途狀態之日起於估 計可使用年期內,經計及其估計餘下價值,以 直線法計算,以撇銷其成本。估計可用年期如 下:

樓宇	40年或租賃餘下年期,
	以較短者為準
傢俬及設備	5年
汽車	5年

物業、廠房及設備項目於出售或預期不會自持 續使用資產產生日後經濟利益時剔除確認。剔 除確認資產所產生任何收益或虧損(按出售所 得款項淨額與項目賬面值之差額計算)於項目 剔除確認之年度計入收益表。

在建工程指興建中作為生產、出租或行政用途 之資產。在建工程按成本減任何可識別減值虧 損列賬。成本包括有關項目直接應佔之所有建 築開支及其他直接成本,包括借貸成本。工程 落成之成本轉撥至物業、廠房及設備其他適當 類別。

在建工程於建成及可作擬定用途前不作折舊及 攤銷。

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Revenue recognition (continued)

4

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

Property management income is recognised when services are provided.

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation and amortisation are provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives from the date on which they are in the manner of intended use and after taking into account of their estimated residual values, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings	40 years or over the unexpired term of lease,				
	whichever is shorter				
Furniture and equipment	5 years				
Motor vehicles	5 years				

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

Construction in progress represents assets in the course of construction for production, rental or administrative purposes. They are carried at cost, less any identified impairment loss. Cost includes all construction expenditure and other direct costs, including borrowing costs, attributable to such projects. Costs on completed construction works are transferred to other appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

No depreciation and amortisation are provided in respect of construction in progress until it is completed and is ready for its intended use.

主要會計政策 (續) 投資物業

於初次確認時,投資物業按成本計算,包括任 何直接應佔開支。於初次確認後,投資物業以 公平值模式列賬計量。投資物業公平值變動所 產生收益或虧損於產生期間計入溢利或虧損。

減值

本集團於每個結算日檢討其資產之賬面值,以 釐定該等資產有否出現任何減值虧損跡象。倘 資產之可收回金額估計低於其賬面值,則資產 之賬面值將搬減至其可收回金額。減值虧損即 時確認為開支。

倘減值虧損於隨後撥回,資產賬面值將增至經 修訂之估計可收回金額,惟因此而增加之賬面 值不可超過假設過往年度並無就該資產確認減 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。

物業存貨

物業存貨包括發展中物業及待售物業,按成本 及可變現淨值中之較低者列賬。

發展中物業之賬面值包括租賃土地權益連同開 發費用,開發費用包括建築成本、撥充資本利 息及相關借貸成本。

土地成本包括地價及拆卸費用。

其他存貨

其他存貨按成本及可變現淨值之較低者列賬。 成本按加權平均法計算。

租賃

倘租約條款將所有權風險及回報絕大部分撥歸 本集團所有時,有關租約列作融資租約。所有 其他租約列作營業租約。

來自營業租約之租金開支按直線法於有關租約 年期在損益表確認。訂立營業租約時已收及應 收作為獎勵之利益,按直線法於租約年期確認 為租金開支減少。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Investment properties

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

Impairment

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

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

Inventory of properties

Inventory of properties includes properties under development and properties held for sale which are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

The carrying value of properties under development comprises the leasehold interest in land together with development expenditure, which includes construction costs, capitalised interest and ancillary borrowing costs.

Land cost includes land premium and expenditure for demolition.

Other inventories

Other inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Leasing

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

Rental expense arising from operating leases is recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the periods of the respective leases. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease terms on a straight-line basis.

4. 主要會計政策 (續)

外幣

編製集團旗下個別實體之財務報表時,該實體 以功能貨幣以外貨幣(外幣)進行之交易,按交 易日適用之匯率以其功能貨幣(即該實體經營 業務所在主要經濟環境之貨幣)入賬。於各結 算日,以外幣結算之貨幣項目按於結算日適用 之匯率重新換算。以外幣結算之按公平值列賬 非貨幣項目,按釐定公平值日期適用之匯率重 新換算。按歷史成本以外幣計算之非貨幣項目 則不會重新換算。

結算貨幣項目及於換算貨幣項目所產生匯兑差 額,於產生期間在溢利或虧損確認。

就呈列綜合財務報表而言,本集團海外業務之 資產與負債按結算日適用之匯率換算為本公司 呈報貨幣(即港幣),而其收入及開支按年內平 均匯率換算,惟期內匯率大幅波動除外,在此 情況下,則按交易日期適用匯率換算。所產生 匯兑差額(如有)確認為獨立股本部分(換算儲 備)。有關匯兑差額於出售海外業務期間在溢 利或虧損確認。

借貸成本

收購、建設或生產合資格資產之直接應佔成本 均撥充為有關資產部分成本。當資產大致可作 可作擬定用途或可供銷售時,即終止將借貸成 本撥充資本。倘特定借貸用於合資格資產暫時 用作投資賺取投資收入,則自可撥充資本之借 貸成本中扣除。

所有其他借貸成本於產生期間在溢利或虧損 確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

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

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

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

主要會計政策 (續)
 税項
 所得税開支指即期應付税項及遞延税項總和。

即期應付稅項按年內應課稅溢利計算。由於應 課稅溢利不包括其他年度的應課稅或可扣減收 入或開支項目,亦不包括毋須課稅或不可扣稅 之項目,故與損益表所列溢利不同。本集團即 期稅項負債按於結算日已生效或大致生效之稅 率計算。

遞延稅項就綜合財務報表內資產及負債賬面值 與計算應課稅溢利所採用相應稅基間之差額確 認,以資產負債表負債法列賬。遞延稅項負債 一般就所有應課稅暫時差額確認,遞延稅項負債 產於應課稅溢利可能用作扣減可扣減暫時差額 時予以確認。倘商譽或初次確認不影響應課稅 溢利或會計溢利之交易之其他資產及負債(業 務合併除外)產生暫時差額,有關資產及負債 不予確認。

遞延税項資產之賬面值於每個結算日檢討,並 於不再可能有足夠應課税溢利以撥回全部或部 分資產時調減。

遞延稅項按預期適用於清償負債或變賣資產期 間及於結算日前已生效或實際生效之稅率計 算。遞延稅項於溢利或虧損扣除或計入,惟倘 遞延稅項與直接於扣除或計入股本之項目有 關,則遞延稅項亦於股本中處理。

金融工具

當集團旗下實體成為文據訂約條文之訂約方 時,金融資產及金融負債於資產負債表確認。 金融資產及金融負債初步按公平值計算。因收 購或發行金融資產及金融負債(按公平價值計 入溢利或虧損之金融資產及金融負債除外)而 直接應佔之交易成本,於初步確認時按適用情 況加入或扣自該項金融資產或金融負債之公平 值。因收購按公平價值計入溢利或虧損之金融 資產或金融負債而直接應佔之交易成本即時於 溢利或虧損確認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Taxation

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

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

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

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

Deferred taxation is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised based on the tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred taxation is charged or credited to profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred taxation is also dealt with in equity.

Financial instruments

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

主要會計政策 (續)

金融工具(續) 應收賬款及其他應收賬項以及應收同系附屬公 司款項

應收賬款及其他應收賬項以及應收同条附屬公 司款項其後以實際利率法按攤銷成本計算。倘 有客觀證據顯示資產減值,即於溢利或虧損確 認不可收回金額之適當撥備。所確認撥備金額 為資產賬面值與按初步確認時以實際利率折算 之估計未來現金流量現值之問差額。

现金及现金等值

現金及現金等值包括手頭現金及銀行存款,為 價值變動風險極低之項目。

可供出售投资

並無於活躍市場報價及公平值無法可靠計算之 可供出售股本投資,於初步確認後各結算日按 成本減任何已識別減值虧損計算。倘有客觀證 據顯示資產減值,即於溢利或虧損確認減值虧 損。減值虧損為資產賬面值與按類似金融資產 現行市場回報率折算之估計未來現金流量現值 之間差額。有關減值虧損不會於日後期間撥 回。

銀行貸款

計息銀行貸款初步按公平值計算,其後以實際 利率法按攤銷成本計算。所得款項(已扣除交 易成本)與清償或贖回借貸金額之間任何差 額,按本集團有關借貸成本之會計政策於借貸 期間確認。

應付賬款、其他應付賬項及已收訂金、應付同 系附屬公司款項以及控股公司垫款

應付賬款、其他應付賬項及已收訂金、應付同 条附屬公司款項以及控股公司墊款其後以實際 利率法按攤銷成本計算。

衍生金融工具

衍生金融工具初步按合約日期之公平值計算, 於其後呈報日期按公平值重新計算。

不合資格按對沖會計法入賬之衍生工具,視作 持作買賣金融資產或持作買賣金融負債。有關 衍生工具之公平值變動直接於溢利或虧損確 認。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Financial instruments (continued) Trade and other receivables, amounts due from fellow subsidiaries

Trade and other receivables and amounts due from fellow subsidiaries are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and bank deposits and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Available for sale investments

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses will not reverse in subsequent periods.

Bank loans

Interest-bearing bank loans are initially measured at fair value, and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the settlement or redemption of borrowings is recognised over the term of the borrowings in accordance with the Group's accounting policy for borrowings costs.

Trade payables, other payables and deposits received, amounts due to fellow subsidiaries and advance from a holding company

Trade payables, other payables and deposits received, amounts due to fellow subsidiaries and advance from a holding company are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value on the contract date, and are remeasured to fair value at subsequent reporting dates.

Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting are deemed as financial assets held for trading or financial liabilities held for trading. Changes in fair values of such derivatives are recognised directly in profit or loss.

主要會計政策 (續) 股份付款 向本集團催員授出購股權

股本結算股份付款按於授出日期之公平值計 算,惟不包括非市場歸屬條件之影響。

參考所授出購股權於授出日期公平值釐定之取 得服務公平值,以直線法於歸屬期支銷,而僱 員股份酬金儲備則相應增加。

當購股權獲行使時,先前於僱員股份酬金儲備 確認之金額將轉撥至股份溢價。倘購股權於屆 滿日期尚未行使,先前於僱員股份酬金儲備確 認之金額將轉撥至保留溢利。

退休福利供款 定額供款退休福利計劃付款於到期時支銷。

5. 關鍵會計判斷及主要不確定估計來源

應用上文附註4所載本集團會計政策時,管理層 曾作出下列對財務報表所確認金額具最大影響 力之判斷。

物業存貨

物業存貨按成本及可變現淨值中之較低者列 賬。本集團於各結算日檢討物業存貨之賬面 值,並根據現行市況估計預計物業價格,就確 認賬面值低於可收回價值之存貨項目撥備。

遞延税項

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團於資產 負債表就呆壞賬、存貨撥備及投資減值確認遮 延稅項資產港幣248,863,000元。本公司董事認 為,根據本集團中期業務計劃及預算,上述撥 備將被未來數年所得溢利抵銷。因此,本集團 於資產負債表確認遞延稅項資產。

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued) Share-based payments

Share options granted to employees of the Group

Equity-settled share-based payments are measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non market-based vesting conditions) at the date of grant.

The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in employee share-based compensation reserve.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in employee share-based compensation will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in employee share-based compensation reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

Retirement benefit contributions

Payment to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense as they fall due.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGMENT AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4 above, management had made the following judgements that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Inventory of properties

5.

Inventory of properties are measured at lower of cost or net realisable value. The management of the Group reviews the carrying amount of the inventory of properties at each balance sheet date, and makes allowance for inventory items identified to be carried at lower recoverable value through estimation of the expected property prices under current market conditions.

Deferred taxation

As at 31 December 2005, a deferred taxation asset of HK\$248,863,000 in relation to allowance for bad and doubtful debts, allowance for inventories and impairment of investments has been recognised in the Group's balance sheet. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, these allowances will be absorbed by profits to be generated, based on the Group's medium business plans and budgets, in the coming few years. Accordingly, the deferred taxation assets are recognised in the Group's balance sheet.

6. 财務風險管理目標及政策

本集團之主要金融工具包括證券投資、可供出 售投資、應收賬款及其他應收賬項、持作買賣 投資、現金及銀行結餘、應付賬款、其他應付賬 項及已收訂金、衍生金融工具以及銀行貸款。 此等金融工具詳情於相關附註披露。下文載列 與此等金融工具有關之風險及如何減低此等風 險之政策。管理層管理及監控該等風險,確保 及時採取有效適當措拖。

信貸風險

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團就訂約 方未能履行其責任而按各類別已確認金融資產 面對之最高信貸風險,為綜合資產負債表所述 該等資產之賬面值。為盡量減低信貸風險,本 集團管理層已委任一組人員,專責釐定信貸限 額、批核信貸及進行其他監控程序,確保跟進 追討逾期債務。此外,本集團於各結算日檢討 個別貿易債務之可收回金額,確保就不可收回 款項作出足夠減值虧損。就此,本公司董事認 為,本集團之信貸風險已大幅減少。

由於本集團之信貸分散於若干訂約方及客户, 其信貸風險並無過度集中問題。

外匯風險

本集團以人民幣收取所有收入,大部分開支 (包括銷售物業所產生開支及資本開支)亦以 人民幣列值。本集團以人民幣自聯營公司收取 股息。本集團業務所面對外匯風險極縱。

人民幣不可自由匯兑。由於中華人民共和國 (「中國」)政府可能實施控制,日後之人民幣匯 率可能與現行或過往匯率有極大差異。此外, 匯率亦可能受國內及國際經濟發展及政治變遷 以及人民幣供求所影響。人民幣兑港幣及美元 升值或貶值對本集團經營業績可能帶來正面或 負面影響。

本集團若干借貸以港幣及美元列值。本集團現 時並無外匯對沖政策。然而,管理層監控外匯 風險,於有需要時將考慮對沖重大外匯風險。

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include investments in securities, available for sale investments, trade and other receivables, investments held for trading, cash and bank balances, trade payables, other payables and deposits received, derivative financial instruments and bank loans. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Credit risk

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

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers.

Currency risk

The Group collects all of its revenue in Renminbi ("RMB") and most of the expenditures including expenditures incurred in property sales as well as capital expenditures are also denominated in RMB. Dividends receivable by the Group from the associates were also collected in RMB. Minimum currency risk is noted in its operation.

RMB is not a freely convertible currency. Future exchange rates of RMB could vary significantly from the current or historical exchange rates as a result of controls that could be imposed by the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") government. The exchange rates may also be affected by economic developments and political changes domestically and internationally, and supply and demand of RMB. The appreciation or devaluation of RMB against Hong Kong Dollars ("HKD") and United States Dollars ("USD") may have positive or negative impact on the results of operations of the Group.

Certain borrowings of the Group are denominated in HKD and USD. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises.

6. 財務風險管理目標及政策(續)

利率風險

本集團因應利率水平及前景以及利率波動對本 集團財務狀況潛在影響,管理其利率風險。

本集團之政策為維持適當水平之定息及浮息借 貸。銀行借貸之利率及還款條款於附註30披露。

7. 營業額

營業額指銷售已發展物業、物業租金收入、物 業管理及有關服務所得之收入,詳情如下:

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Interest rate risk

The Group manages its interest rate exposure based on interest rate level and outlook as well as potential impact on the Group's financial position arising from volatility.

The Group's policy is to maintain an appropriate level of borrowings in fixed rates and variable rates. The interest rates and terms of repayment of bank borrowings are disclosed in note 30.

7. TURNOVER

Turnover represents income from sale of developed properties, property rental income, property management and related services as follows:

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
			(重列)
			(restated)
銷售已發展物業	Sale of developed properties	2,547,266	1,794,098
租金收入	Rental income	68,101	21,881
物業管理及有關服務	Property management and related services	91,519	73,701
		2,706,886	1,889,680

8. 分類資料

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) 業務分類 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

(a) Business segments Year ended 31 December 2005

		銷售已發展 物業 Sale of developed properties	物業投資 及管理 Property investments and management	合併 Consolidated
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
营業額 外銷	Turnover External sales	2,547,266	159,620	2,706,886
業績 分類業績	Result Segment result	363,110	73,059	436,169
未分配利息收入 未分配其他收入 投資收入 未分配公司支出 應佔聯營公司業績 財務費用	Unallocated interest income Unallocated other income Income from investments Unallocated corporate expenses Share of results of associates Finance costs			1,009 13,742 103,921 (18,183) 15,892 (67,290)
除税前溢利 税項	Profit before taxation Taxation			485,260 (46,937)
年內溢利	Profit for the year			438,323

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度 (續)

8. 分類資料(續)

(a) 業務分類(續)

8.

- SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)
 - (a) Business segments (continued)
 - Year ended 31 December 2005 (continued)

		銷售已發展 物業 Sale of developed properties	物業投資 及管理 Property investments and management	未分配 Unallocated	合併 Consolidated
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
其他資料 資本增添 折舊及攤銷 呆壞賬抵備 就可供出售投資確認之減值 虧損 出售物業、廠房及設備	Other information Capital additions Depreciation and amortisation Allowance for bad and doubtful debts Impairment loss recognised in respect of available for sale investments Loss on disposal of property, plant and	109,688 14,377 101,759	53,182 5,198 –	109 127 2,060 7,299	162,979 19,702 103,819 7,299
虧損	equipment	194	-	-	194

8. 分類資料(續)

8.

SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

(a) 業務分類(續)
 截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度

(a) Business segments (continued) Year ended 31 December 2005

		銷售已發展 物業	物業投資 及管理 Property investments	A 174
		Sale of developed properties	and management	合併 Consolidated
			-	
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
資産	Assets			
分頻資產 於聯營公司之權益 未分配公司資產	Segment assets Interests in associates Unallocated corporate assets	8,151,377	7,298,938	15,450,315 689,372 1,635,016
綜合資產總值	Consolidated total assets			17,774,703
負債	Liabilities			
分類負債 未分配公司負債	Segment liabilities Unallocated corporate liabilities	5,221,304	2,378,629	7,599,933 1,844,927
綜合負債總額	Consolidated total liabilities			9,444,860

8. 分類資料(續)

(a) 業務分類(續)

8.

SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

- (a) Business segments (continued)
- 截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度 (續)
- Year ended 31 December 2004 (continued)

		銷售已發展 物業 Sale of developed properties	物業投資 及管理 Property investments and management	合併 Consolidated
		港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)
營業額 外銷	Turnover External sales	1,794,098	95,582	1,889,680
業績 分類業績	Result Segment result	39,812	3,646	43,458
未分配利息收入 投資收入 未分配公司支出 財務費用 應佔聯營公司業績	Unallocated interest income Income from investments Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs Share of results of associates			953 60,342 (12,699) (28,636) 16,204
除税前溢利 税項	Profit before taxation Taxation			79,622 (108,676)
年內虧損	Loss for the year			(29,054)

8. 分類資料(續)

8.

- 8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued) (a) Business segments (continued)
- (a) 業務分類(續)
 截至二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度(續)
- Year ended 31 December 2004 (continued)

	S	銷售已發展 物業 sale of developed properties	物業投資 及管理 Property investments and management	未分配 Unallocated	合併 Consolidated
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
		1111.5 000	111(\$ 000	111(\$ 000	11130 000
其他資料	Other information				
資本增添	Capital additions	2,294	17	-	2,311
折舊及攤銷	Depreciation and amortisation	20,283	226	124	20,633
呆壞賬抵備	Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	116,671	-	-	116,671
物業存貨抵備 就證券投資確認之減值	Allowance against inventory of properties Impairment loss recognised in respect	10,441	-	-	10,441
虧損	of investments in securities	-	-	4,450	4,450

於二零零四年十二月三十一日

分類資料(續)
 (a) 業務分類(續)

8. SEGMENT INFORMATION (continued)

- (a) Business segments (continued)
 - At 31 December 2004

		銷售已 發展物業 Sale of developed properties	物業投資 及管理 Property investments and management	合併 Consolidated
		港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)
資產 分類資產 於聯營公司之權益 未分配公司資產	Assets Segment assets Interests in associates Unallocated corporate assets	8,721,397	26,633	8,748,030 694,253 932,425
綜合資產總值	Consolidated total assets			10,374,708
負債 分類負債 未分配公司負債	Liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated corporate liabilities	1,936,535	71,140	2,007,675 3,883,986
綜合負債總額	Consolidated total liabilities			5,891,661

(b) 由於本集團只在中國內地經營業務,所 以並無呈列按地域劃分的分類資料。本 集團所有資產均位於中國內地。

(b) No geographical segment analysis is shown as the Group's operating business is solely carried out in the Chinese Mainland. All the assets of the Group are situated in the Chinese Mainland.

9. 其他收入

9. OTHER INCOME

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
投資物業公平價值變動之收益	Gain on changes in fair value of investment properties	49,084	68
上市證券之股息收入	Dividend income from listed securities	7,242	1,609
匯兑收益	Exchange gain	70,064	-
出售物業、廠房及設備之收益	Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	68
利息收入	Interest income	28,143	15,719
持作买卖投资公平价值变动	Gain on changes in fair value of investments held		
之收益	for trading	96,679	58,733
衍生金融工具公平價值變動	Gain on changes in fair value on derivative financial		
之收益	instruments	13,742	-
其他	Others	12,900	9,666
		277,854	85,863

已付或應付予14名 (二零零四年:14名)董事之

10. 董事酬金

酬金如下:

10. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the 14 (2004: 14) directors were as follows:

		王印 Wang Yin	闌飇 Yan Biao	劉百成 Lau Pak Shing	鍾義 Zhong Yi	陳廣 Chen Ying	陳凱 Chen Kai	唐勇 Tang Yong	何正榮 He Zheng Rong	霍保樂 Paul Wolansky	姜智宏 Keung Chi Wang, Ralph	王石 Wang Shi	黄廣志 Wong Kong Chi	何顕毅 Ho Hin Ngai	施永青 Shi Wing Ching	總計 二零零五年 Total 2005
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK \$ '000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK \$ '000
袍金 執行董事 非執行董事 獨立非執行董事	Fees Executive directors Non-executive directors Independent non-	70	70	70 _	70	70	70	70 -	70 -	- 70	- 70	-	-	-	-	560 140
	executive directors		- 70	- 70	- 70	- 70	- 70	- 70	- 70	- 70	- 70	100	100	32	68	300
其他酬金 薪金及其他福利 購履權開支	Other emoluments Salaries and other benefits Share option expense	783	- 246	- 44	-	873 129	760 129	871 129	749	-	-			-	-	4,036
退休福利計劃供款	Contribution to retirement benefits schemes	67	-	-	-	31	31	31	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	191
酬金總額	Total emoluments	850	246	44	-	1,033	920	1,031	909	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,033
		寧高寧 Ning Gao Ning, Frank	王印 Wang Yin	間感 Yan Biao	劉百成 Lau Pak Shing	鐘義 Zhong Yi	陳鷹 Chen Ying	陳凱 Chen Kai	唐勇 Tang Yong	何正榮 He Zheng Rong	霍保樂 Paul Wolansky	美智宏 Keung Chi Wang, Ralph	王石 Wang Shi	黄廣志 Wong Kong Chi	施永青 Shi Wing Ching	總計 二零零四年 Total 2004
		Ning Gao Ning,			Lau					He	Paul	Keung Chi Wang,		Wong	Shi	二零零四年 Total
	Fees Executive directors Non-executive directors Independent non-executive	Ning Gao Ning, Frank 港幣千元	Wang Yin 港幣千元	Yan Biao 港幣千元	Lau Pak Shing 港幣千元	Zhong Yi 港幣千元	Chen Ying 港幣千元	Chen Kai 港幣千元	Tang Yong 港幣千元	He Zheng Rong 港幣千元	Paul Wolansky 港幣千元	Keung Chi Wang, Ralph 送幣千元	Wang Shi 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Wong Kong Chi 迷萼千元 HK\$'000	Shi Wing Ching 迷萼千元 HK\$'000 - - -	二零零四年 Total 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000 180 40
執行董事 非執行董事	Executive directors Non-executive directors	Ning Gao Ning, Frank 迷琴千元 HK\$'000 - - -	Wang Yin 港幣千元 HK\$'000 	Yan Biao 港幣千元 HK\$'000 	Lau Pak Shing 迷萼千元 HK\$'000 	Zhong Yi 迷萼千元 HK\$'000 - _ _	Chen Ying 迷萼千元 HK\$'000 	Chen Kai 港幣千元 HK\$'000 	Tang Yong 港幣千元 HK\$'000 - _ _	He Zheng Rong 迷萼千元 HK\$*000 	Paul Wolansky 港幣千元 HK\$'000 - 20 -	Keung Chi Wang, Ralph 迷卷千元 HK\$'000 - 20 -	Wang Shi 港幣千元 HK\$'000 - - 50	Wong Kong Chi 迷萼千元 HK\$'000	Shi Wing Ching 迷萼千元 HK\$*000 - - - 50	二零零四年 Total 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000 180 40 150
我行董事 非執行董事 獨立非執行董事 獨立非執行董事	Executive directors Non-executive directors Independent non-executive directors	Ning Gao Ning, Frank 迷萼千元 HK\$'000	Wang Yin 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Yan Biao 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Lau Pak Shing 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Zhong Yi 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Chen Ying 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Chen Kai 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Tang Yong 港幣千元 HK\$'000	He Zheng Rong 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Paul Wolansky 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Keung Chi Wang, Ralph 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Wang Shi 港幣千元 HK\$'000	Wong Kong Chi 迷萼千元 HK\$'000	Shi Wing Ching 迷萼千元 HK\$'000 - - -	二零零四年 Total 2004 港幣千元 HK\$'000 180 40
執行董事 非執行董事	Executive directors Non-executive directors Independent non-executive	Ning Gao Ning, Frank 迷琴千元 HK\$'000 - - -	Wang Yin 港幣千元 HK\$'000 	Yan Biao 港幣千元 HK\$'000 	Lau Pak Shing 迷萼千元 HK\$'000 	Zhong Yi 港幣千元 HK\$'000 - _ _	Chen Ying 迷萼千元 HK\$'000 	Chen Kai 港幣千元 HK\$'000 	Tang Yong 港幣千元 HK\$'000 - _ _	He Zheng Rong 迷萼千元 HK\$*000 	Paul Wolansky 港幣千元 HK\$'000 - 20 -	Keung Chi Wang, Ralph 迷卷千元 HK\$'000 - 20 -	Wang Shi 港幣千元 HK\$'000 - - 50	Wong Kong Chi 迷萼千元 HK\$'000	Shi Wing Ching 迷萼千元 HK\$*000 - - - 50	二零零四年 Total 2004 港等千元 HK\$000 180 40 150

11. 催員酬金

本集團五名最高收入人士包括三名(二零零四年:三名)本公司董事,彼等之酬金載於上文 附註10披露。其餘兩名(二零零四年:兩名)人 士之酬金如下:

11. EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, three (2004: three) were directors of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 10 above. The emoluments of the remaining two (2004: two) individuals were as follows:

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
薪金及其他福利 退休福利計劃供款 按表現發放之獎金	Salaries and other benefits Contribution to retirement benefits schemes Performance related incentive payments	2,314 37 200	2,100 12 220
		2,551	2,332

彼等之酬金介乎下列範圍:

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

		員人數 employees
	2005	2004
無一港幣1,000,000元 Nil to HK\$1,000,000 港幣1,000,001元至港幣2,000,000元 HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	1 1
	2	2

12. 財務費用

12. FINANCE COSTS

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
下列項目之利息: 可换股債券 銀行貸款 其他銀行收費	Interest on: Convertible bonds Bank loans Other bank charges	(186,413)	(28) (101,922) (1,830)
借貸成本總額 減:將利息撥充發展中 物業資本	Total borrowing costs Less: Amount capitalised in properties under development	(186,413) 119,123	(103,780) 75,144
		(67,290)	(28,636)

本年度撥充資本之借貸成本來自一般借貸,其 計算方法是以合資格資產之開支按資本化比率 4% (二零零四年:4%)計算。 Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate of 4% (2004: 4%) to expenditure on qualifying assets.

13. 税項

13. TAXATION

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
支出包括:	The charge comprises:		
即期税項:	Current tax:		
中國內地企業所得税支出	Chinese Mainland enterprise income tax charged	(50,661)	(61,814)
過往年度超額撥備(撥備不足): 中國內地企業所得税支出	Over(under) provision in prior years: Chinese Mainland enterprise income tax charged	24,202	(84,737)
		(26,459)	(146,551)
遞延税項(附註22)	Deferred taxation (note 22)	(20,478)	37,875
本集團應佔税項	Taxation attributable to the Group	(46,937)	(108,676)

兩個年度的中國內地企業所得稅的撥備是根據 適用於中國內地附屬公司的相關企業所得稅法 按本集團預計應課稅溢利計算所得。 Provision for Chinese Mainland enterprise income tax for both years has been made based on the Group's estimated assessable profits calculated in accordance with the relevant enterprise income tax laws applicable to the subsidiaries in the Chinese Mainland.

本集團在上述兩個年度內並無任何應課税溢 利,故並無在財務報表內作出香港利得税撥 備。

過往年度撥備不足指一家附屬公司就其一九九 八年至二零零二年課税年度之應課税溢利於年 內所作出額外税務評值有關之税項支出。 statements as the Group did not have any assessable profits for both years. The underprovision in prior years represent tax charge in connection to an

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial

additional tax assessment made in that year against a subsidiary's assessable profits in respect of the years of assessment 1998-2002.

13. 税項(續)

13. TAXATION (continued)

本年度税項支出與綜合損益表除税前溢利對賬 如下:

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

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
水化子兴石		105 000	70,000
除税前溢利	Profit before taxation	485,260	79,622
減:應佔聯營公司業績	Less: Share of results of associates	(15,892)	(16,204)
本公司及其附屬公司應佔	Profit before taxation attributable		
除税前溢利	to the Company and its subsidiaries	469,368	63,418
按本地税率33% (二零零四年:33%)	Tax charge at domestic tax rate of		
計算之税項	33% (2004: 33%)	(154,891)	(20,928)
就税務用途不得扣減開支之	Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose		(, ,
税務影響		(20,073)	(10,278)
就税務用途毋須課税收入之	Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purpose	(,,	(
税務影響	······································	47,512	31,438
未確認税項虧損之税務影響	Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	(6,897)	(29,284)
動用過往並未確認税項虧損	Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	7,431	5,113
對不同税基下收入之税務影響	Tax effect of income under different tax base (Note)	., -	-, -
(附註)		55,779	-
過往年度超額撥備(撥備不足)	Over (under) provision in prior years	24,202	(84,737)
			(,,)
本年度税項支出		(40.007)	(100.070)
平 1 及 1 代 項 又 山	Taxation charge for the year	(46,937)	(108,676)

附註: 有關款額指按視作溢利之營業額之10%基準 計算向附屬公司徵收之所得税。 Note: Amount represented income tax charged on subsidiaries based on 10% of turnover as deemed profits.

14. 年內溢利 (虧損)

14. PROFIT (LOSS) FOR THE YEAR

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)
年內溢利(虧損)已扣除:	Profit (loss) for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
董事酬金 袍金 薪金及其他酬金 其他員工成本 退休福利成本,不包括列為 董事酬金之款領 其他購股權福利開支(不包括 可法英書利公之執領)	Directors' emoluments Fees Salaries and other emoluments Other staff costs Retirement benefit cost, excluding amount included in directors' emoluments Other share option benefits expenses (excluding amount	1,000 5,033 66,498 8,910	370 3,927 43,713 4,704
列為董事酬金之款額)	included in directors' emoluments)	4,112	2,489
員工成本總額 減:撥充發展中物業資本金額	Total staff costs Less: Amount capitalised in the properties under development	85,553 (11,381)	55,203 (17,291)
		74,172	37,912
確認為開支之存貨成本 列為銷售成本之物業存貨抵備	Cost of inventories recognised as expense Allowance against inventory of properties included in cost of sales	2,133,519	1,662,256 10,441
列為一般及行政支出之可售 投資/證券投資已確認減值 虧損	Impairment loss recognised in respect of available for sale investments/investments in securities included in general and administrative expenses	7,299	4,450
核數師酬金 預付租金攤銷 折舊及攤銷 出售物業、廠房及設備之虧損	Auditors' remuneration Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Depreciation and amortisation Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,110 923 19,702 194	1,597 923 20,633
□ 品切菜 氟(万人取(1)~約4) 分佔聯營公司從項(已計入 應佔聯營公司業績) 投資物業租金總額 減:年內產生租金收入之投資	Share of tax of associates (included in share of results of associates) Gross rental income from investment properties	8,454 68,101	3,785 21,881
减:平內產生租金收入之投貨 物業之直接經營開支	Less: Direct operating expenses from investment properties that generated rental income during the year	(48,152)	(17,533)
		19,949	4,348

15. 股息

15. DIVIDENDS

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
普通股: 擬派末期股息-每股港幣3.3仙 (二零零四年:每股港幣3.0仙) 因購股權獲行使而額外派發之	Ordinary shares: Final, proposed – HK3.3 cents per share (2004: HK3.0 cents) per share Additional final dividend for prior year due to exercise of	102,679	45,080
去年末期股息	share options	200	-
		102,879	45,080

本公司董事建議派付末期股息每股港幣3.3仙 (二零零四年:港幣3.0仙),乃按最後已發行股 份數目3,111,483,691股股份計算,並須獲股東 於應屆股東大會批准。 The final dividend of HK3.3 cents (2004: HK3.0 cents) per share has been proposed by the directors of the Company which is based on the latest number of shares of 3,111,483,691 in issue and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming general meeting.

16. 每股盈利

本公司普通股本持有人應佔每股基本及攤薄盈 利乃按以下數據計算:

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)
盈利	Earnings		
用作計算每股基本盈利之盈利 (本公司股本持有人應佔 本年度溢利)	Earnings for the purpose of basic earnings per share (profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the Company)	384.512	21,361
有攤薄作用的潛在普通股: 可換股債券利息	Effect of diluted potential ordinary shares: Interest on convertible bonds		21,001
攤銷發行可換股債券之直接支出	Amortisation of direct expenses on issuance of convertible bonds		5
用作計算每股攤薄盈利之盈利	Earnings for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	384,512	21,394

16. 每股盈利 (續)

16. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

		2005	2004
			(重列)
			(restated)
股份數目	Number of shares		
用作計算每股基本盈利之加權	Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the		
平均普通股數目	purposes of basic earnings per share	1,552,007,867	1,502,667,428
有潛在攤薄作用的普通股	Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares		
一購股權	– Share options	25,016,462	4,420,754
- 可换股债券	– Convertible bonds	-	217,249
用作計算每股攤薄盈利之普通股數目	Number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted		
	earnings per share	1,577,024,329	1,507,305,431

会计政策变动之影響

下表概述對每股基本及攤薄盈利之影響。

Impact of changes in accounting policies

The following table summaries the impact on both basic and diluted earnings per share.

		對毎股基本盈利 之影響 Impact on basic earnings per share		對每股攤薄盈利 之影響 Impact on diluted earnings per share	
		2005	2004	2005	2004
		港幣仙	港幣仙	港幣仙	港幣仙
		HK cents	HK cents	HK cents	HK cents
调整前呈报数字	Reported figures before adjustments	24.6	10.0	24.2	10.0
會計政策變動作出之調整	Adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies	0.2	(8.6)	0.2	(8.6)
呈報/重列	As reported/restated	24.8	1.4	24.4	1.4

17. 物業、廠房及設備

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

		樓宇 Buildings	傢具及設備 Furniture and equipment	汽車 Motor vehicles	在建工程 Construction in progress	總計 Total
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
本集團	THE GROUP					
成本 於二零零四年一月一日	COST	406 141	17 010	10.040		466 607
於一令令四千一月一日 添置	At 1 January 2004	436,141	17,313	13,243	-	466,697
~ <u>1</u> 出售	Additions	-	1,779	532	-	2,311
出售	Disposals		(870)	(422)	_	(1,292)
於二零零四年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2004	436,141	18,222	13,353	_	467,716
幣值調整	Currency realignment	10,773	382	299	_	11,454
添置	Additions	82,976	29,034	1,676	-	113,686
收購附屬公司時取得	Acquired on acquisition of					
	subsidiaries	8,768	16,865	4,757	18,903	49,293
出售	Disposals		(678)	(1,354)	_	(2,032)
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005	538,658	63,825	18,731	18,903	640,117
折舊及攤銷	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION					
於二零零四年一月一日	At 1 January 2004	41,106	8,599	10,081	-	59,786
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	15,666	3,938	1,029	-	20,633
出售時對銷	Eliminated on disposals		(855)	(422)	-	(1,277)
於二零零四年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2004	56,772	11,682	10,688	_	79,142
於一令令曰十一一八二一章 u 幣值調整	Currency realignment	1,603	217	256	_	2,076
本年度撥備	Provided for the year	13,923	4,597	1,182	_	19,702
出售時對銷	Eliminated on disposals		(484)	(1,354)	_	(1,838)
н в м м м л	Emmated on disposais		(+0+)	(1,004)		(1,050)
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005	72,298	16,012	10,772	-	99,082
賬面值	CARRYING VALUES					
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005	466,360	47,813	7,959	18,903	541,035
於二零零四年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2004	379,369	6,540	2,665	_	388,574

樓宇位於中國內地,以中期租約持有。

Buildings are located in the Chinese Mainland and are held under mediumterm leases.

18. 預付租金

本集團之預付租金位於中國內地,以中期租約 持有。預付租金按50年期攤銷。

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's prepaid lease payments are situated in the Mainland China and held under medium term leases. The prepaid lease payments are amortised over 50 years.

19. 投資物業

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		港幣千元
		HK\$'000
公平值	FAIR VALUE	
於二零零四年一月一日	At 1 January 2004	_
轉撥自物業存貨	Transferred from inventory of properties	440,732
於收益表確認之公平值增加	Increase in fair value recognised in income statement	68
於二零零四年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2004	440,800
幣值調整	Currency realignment	9,848
收購附屬公司	Acquisition of subsidiaries	5,951,377
添置	Additions	3,759
轉撥自物業存貨	Transferred from inventory of properties	512,766
於收益表確認之公平值增加	Increase in fair value recognised in income statement	49,084
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005	6,967,634

本集團投資物業於二零零五年十二月三十一日 之公平值乃按與本集團並無關連之獨立合資格 專業估值師世邦魏理仕有限公司於該日進行之 估值為基準得出。世邦魏理仕有限公司為估值 師學會(Institute of Valuers)會員,擁有合適資 格,最近亦有評估相關地區類似物業之經驗。 有關估值符合國際評估準則,乃經參考類似物 業之交易價格市場證據得出。

本集團於賺取租金或作資金升值用途之租賃土 地之全部物業權益均以公平值模式計量,並分 類為及列作投資物業。

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團抵押約 港幣2,289,102,000元之投資物業(二零零四年: 無),作為本集團獲授一般銀行融資之抵押。 The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2005 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by CB Richard Ellis Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. CB Richard Ellis Limited are members of the Institute of Valuers, and have appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to International Valuation Standards, was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

All of the Group's property interests in leasehold land to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

The Group has pledged investment properties of approximately HK\$2,289,102,000 at 31 December 2005 (2004: Nil) to secure general banking facilities granted to the Group.

20. 於聯營公司之權益

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
	Cost of unlisted investments in associates Share of post-acquisition profits, net of dividend received	65,831 392,833	65,831 392,273
應收一家聯營公司款項,經扣除抵備	Amount due from an associate, net of allowances	458,664 230,708	458,104 236,149
		689,372	694,253

本集團聯營公司之財務資料概要載列如下:

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below:

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
資產總值 負債總額	Total assets Total liabilities	1,765,474 (777,698)	1,740,507 (596,692)
資產淨值	Net assets	987,776	1,143,815
本集團應佔聯營公司之資產淨值	Group's share of associates' net assets	458,664	458,104
收益	Revenue	116,012	102,931
年內溢利	Profit for the year	25,467	31,535
本集團應佔聯營公司之年內溢利	Group's share of associates' profit for the year	15,892	16,204

應收一家聯營公司款項為無抵押、免息及無固 定還款期。本公司董事認為該等款項不會於未 來十二個月內償還,故此列作非流動款項。賬 面值與公平值相若。 The amount due from an associate is unsecured, interest free and does not have fixed terms of repayment. In the opinion of the directors of the Company, the amounts will not be repayable in the next twelve months, accordingly, the amounts are shown as non-current. The carrying amount approximates to the fair value.

本集團聯營公司之詳情載於附註41(b)。

Particulars of the Group's associates are set out in note 41(b).

21. 投資

21. INVESTMENTS

		2005
		港幣千元 HK\$'000
可供出售投資: 中國內地非上市股本證券 減:減值虧損	Available for sale investments: Unlisted equity securities in the Chinese Mainland Less: Impairment loss	371,908 (12,642)
		359,266

由於股本投資並無於活躍市場報價,加上估計 合理公平值之範圍甚廣,以致本公司董事認為 公平值無法可靠計量,故上述款項按成本扣除 減值列賬。

根據香港會計準則第39號規定,自二零零五年 一月一日起,非流動證券投資及流動證券投資 分別重新分類為可供出售投資及持作買賣投 資。於二零零四年十二月三十一日,非流動證 券投資及流動證券投資分別為港幣314,430,000 元及港幣226,390,000元。 The above were stated at cost less impairment since the equity investments do not have a quoted market price in an active market and the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so significant that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the fair value cannot be reliably measured.

From 1 January 2005 onwards, non-current investments in securities and current investments in securities have been reclassified to available for sale investments and investments held for trading respectively, in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. At 31 December 2004, non-current investments in securities and current investments in securities amounted to HK\$314.43 million and HK\$226.39 million, respectively.
22. 遞延税項資產(負債)

以下為於本年度及過往年度已確認之主要遞延 税項資產(負債)以及有關變動。

22. DEFERRED TAXATION ASSETS (LIABILITIES)

The followings are the major deferred taxation assets (liabilities) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years.

		預售發展中 物業溢利 Profit on pre-sale of properties under development	投資物業 Investment properties (附註) (Note)	呆壞賬抵備 Allowance for bad and doubtful debts	其他 Other	總計 Total
		set all a m	112 114 A -	we with at the	we when an an	We also a second
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
於二零零四年一月一日	At 1 January 2004	(71,978)	-	165,973	34,949	128,944
會計政策變動之影響 (附註2)	Effect of changes in accounting policies (note 2)	71,978	-	-	-	71,978
		_	-	165,973	34,949	200,922
計入(扣自)本年度收入	Credit (charge) to income for the year		(4,072)	38,502	3,445	37,875
於二零零五年一月一日	At 1 January 2005	-	(4,072)	204,475	38,394	238,797
幣值調整 計入(扣自)本年度收入	Currency realignment Credit (charge) to income	-	(91)	4,568	858	5,335
	for the year	-	(21,046)	(2,759)	3,327	(20,478)
收購附屬公司產生	Arising from acquisition of subsidiaries		(482,733)	_	-	(482,733)
於二零零五年十二月三十一日	At 31 December 2005	-	(507,942)	206,284	42,579	(259,079)

附註: 投資物業之遞延稅項指會計折舊與稅項折舊 之差額所產生臨時差額以及投資物業公平值 變動之稅務影響。其他指存貨及投資減值抵 備。 Note: The deferred taxation on investment properties represents the tax effect of temporary differences arising as a result of the differences between accounting depreciation and tax depreciation and on changes in fair value of investment properties. Other represents allowance for inventories and impairment of investments.

於結算日之遞延税項結餘分析如下:

Analysis of the deferred taxation balances at the balance sheet date is as follows:

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
遞延税項資產 遞延税項負債	Deferred taxation assets Deferred taxation liabilities	248,863 (507,942)	242,869 (4,072)
		(259,079)	238,797

本公司董事認為,稅項虧損未必能抵銷本地課 稅司法權區之日後應課稅溢利,故並無就港幣 316,482,000元 (二零零四年:港幣318,100,000 元)之估計税項虧損確認遞延稅項。稅項虧損 最多可結轉5年。

No deferred taxation has been recognised in respect of estimated tax losses of HK\$316,482,000 (2004: HK\$318,100,000) as, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, it is uncertain that the tax losses can be utilised offset future taxable profit under local tax jurisdictions. The tax loss could be carried forward for a maximum of 5 years.

23. 物業存貨

23. INVENTORY OF PROPERTIES

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
發展中物業 待售物業	Properties under development Properties held for sale	4,997,773 1,070,554	4,564,010 952,151
		6,068,327	5,516,161

物業存貨位於中國內地,以中期租約持有。預期 可於結算日起計十二個月後收回之物業存貨分 類為流動資產,原因為該等存貨預期可於本公司 正常營運週期變現。

The inventory of properties were located in the Chinese Mainland under medium term lease. Inventory of properties which are expected to be recovered in more than twelve months after the balance sheet date are classified under current asset as it is expected to be realised in the Company's normal operating cycle.

24. 其他存貨

24. OTHER INVENTORIES

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
原材料	Raw materials	44	6,818
消耗品及其他	Consumables and others	9,84	4 27
		10.28	6,845

存貨按原值列賬。

The inventories were carried at cost.

25. 應收賬款及其他應收賬項

25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
應收賬款 其他應收賬項及預付款項 減:累計減值	Trade receivables Other receivables and prepayments Less: Accumulated impairment	717,955 548,576 (501,848)	584,159 707,492 (386,062)
		764,683	905,589

基於本集團的業務性質,本集團一般不會給予 其貿易客户信貸期。

Due to the nature of business of the Group, the Group generally grants no credit period to its trade customers.

25. 應收賬款及其他應收賬項(續)

於結算日之應收賬款之賬齡分析如下:

25. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables at the balance sheet date:

	2005	2004
	港幣千元	港幣千元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
一年內Within one year一年以上Over one year	351,554 70,106	156,690 193,518
	421,660	350,208

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團應收賬 款及其他應收賬項之公平值與相應賬面值相 若。

- The fair value of the Group's trade and other receivables at 31 December 2005 was approximate to the corresponding carrying amount.
- 26. 應收同系附屬公司款項 26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES 有關款項為無抵押、免息及須於一年內償還。 本公司董事認為賬面值與公平值相若。

27. 現金及銀行結存 現金及結存包括按現行市場利率計息之短期銀 行存款。於二零零五年十二月三十一日之賬面 值與公平值相若。

28. 應付賬款、其他應付賬項及已收訂金

27. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

fair value.

Cash and bank balances comprise short-term bank deposits at prevailing market interest rates. The carrying amount as at 31 December 2005 approximates the fair value.

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable within one year. The

directors of the Company consider that the carrying value approximates the

28. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND DEPOSITS RECEIVED

	2005	2004
	港幣千元	港幣千元
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(重列)
		(restated)
應付賬款 Trade payables 預售物業已收訂金 Deposits received from pre-sales of properti 其他應付賬項及應計費用 Other payables and accrued charges	es 1,094,841 1,178,065 405,305	582,305 1,195,363 336,845
	2,678,211	2,114,513

28. 應付賬款、其他應付賬項及已收訂金 (續)

28. TRADE PAYABLES, OTHER PAYABLES AND DEPOSITS RECEIVED (continued) The following is an aged analysis of trade payables at the balance sheet date:

於結算日之應付賬款之賬齡分析如下:

2005 2004 港幣千元 港幣千元 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 一年內 953,938 526,976 Within one year 一年以上 140,903 Over one year 55,329 1,094,841 582,305

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團應付賬 款、其他應付賬項及已收訂金之公平值與相應 賬面值相若。

預期可於結算日起計十二個月後結清之預售物 業已收訂金分類為流動負債,原因為該等訂金 預期可於本公司正常營運週期結清。

29. 應付同系附屬公司款項/一家控股公司墊款

有關款項為無抵押、免息及須按要求償還。控 股公司之垫款其後已轉換為本公司一家附屬公 司之資本投資。本公司董事認為賬面值與公平 值相若。 The fair value of the Group's trade payables, other payables and deposits received at 31 December 2005 was approximate to the corresponding carrying amounts.

Deposits received from pre-sale of properties which is expected to be settled in more than twelve months after the balance sheet date is classified under current liability as it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle.

29. AMOUNTS DUE TO FELLOW SUBSIDIARIES/ADVANCE FROM A HOLDING COMPANY

The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The advance from a holding company has been subsequently converted into capital investment in a subsidiary of the Company. The directors of the Company consider that the carrying value approximates to the fair value.

30. 銀行借貸

30. BANK BORROWINGS

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
有抵押	Secured	1,345,400	-
無抵押	Unsecured	4,456,348	3,750,019
		5,801,748	3,750,019
於下列期間償還之賬面值:	Carrying amount repayable:		
按要求或一年內	On demand or within one year	1,842,210	1,937,000
一年以上但不超過兩年	More than one year but not exceeding two years	1,047,490	554,600
兩年以上但不超過五年	More than two years but not more than five years	2,912,048	1,258,419
		5,801,748	3,750,019
減:流動負債所示一年內	Less: Amounts due within one year shown		
到期之款額	under current liabilities	(1,842,210)	(1,937,000)
		3,959,538	1,813,019

本集團以有關集團實體之功能貨幣以外之貨幣 計值之借貸載列如下:

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

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
港幣	Hong Kong dollars	320,000	320,000
港幣 美元	United States dollars	218,224	218,224
		538,224	538,224

有關款額包括按平均固定利率4.9厘(二零零四年:4.7厘)計息之定息銀行貸款港幣 3,507,546,000元(二零零四年:港幣1,662,530,000 元)及按香港銀行同業拆息另加0.45厘與倫敦銀 行同業拆息另加3.5厘(二零零四年:香港銀行同 業拆息另加0.45厘與倫敦銀行同業拆息另加3.5 厘)計息之浮息借貸港幣2,294,202,000元(二零 零四年:港幣2,087,489,000元)。根據相關貸款協 議所載條款,貸款須於到期時分期或一筆過償 還。董事認為賬面值與公平值相若。

Amount included fixed-rate bank loans of HK3,507,546,000 (2004: HK1,662,530,000) which carries interest at average fixed rate of 4.9% (2004: 4.7%) and variable-rate borrowings of HK2,294,202,000 (2004: HK2,087,489,000) which carried interest at HIBOR + 0.45% and LIBOR + 3.50% (2004: HIBOR + 0.45% and LIBOR + 3.50%). The loans are repayable by instalments or in a lump sum upon maturity in accordance with the terms set out in the respective loan agreements. The directors consider that the carrying value approximates to the fair value.

30. 銀行借貸(續)

以上本集團貸款中,合共港幣2,280,336,000元 (二零零四年:港幣487,860,000元)及港 幣218,223,000元 (二零零四年:港幣314,957,000 元)之貸款分別由中國華潤及華潤(集團)擔保。 另外,關於本集團多筆合共港幣819,000,000元 (二零零四年:港幣819,000,000元)之銀行貸款, 按照相關貸款協議之條款,華潤(集團)在該等 貸款之期間內須不時持有本公司已發行股本最 少35%。

30. BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

Included in the loans of the Group above, loans amounting to HK\$2,280,336,000 (2004: HK\$487,860,000) and HK\$218,223,000 (2004: HK\$314,957,000) were guaranteed by CRNC and CRH respectively. Also, in respect of bank loans of the Group amounted to HK\$819,000,000 (2004: HK\$819,000,000), in accordance with the terms of the respective loan agreements, CRH is required to hold not less than 35% of the issued share capital of the Company at any time during the period of the loans.

31. 本公司股本

31. SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

			· of shares 分数目		re capital 股本	
		2005	2004	2005	2004	
				港幣千元	港幣千元	
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
每股面值港幣0.10元之	Ordinary shares of					
普通股	HK\$0.10 each					
法定:	Authorised:					
年初	At the beginning of the year	2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	200,000	200,00	
於二零零五年六月二十七日	Increase on 27 June 2005					
增加(附註)	(Note)	3,000,000,000	-	300,000		
年終	At the end of the year	5,000,000,000	2,000,000,000	500,000	200,00	
已發行及繳足	Issued and fully paid					
年初	At the beginning of the year	1,502,667,428	1,502,667,428	150,267	150,26	
行使購股權(見附註32)	Exercise of share options					
	(see note 32)	15,397,000	-	1,540		
作為收購附屬公司之代價	Issued in consideration for the					
而發行(見附註33)	acquisition of subsidiaries					
	(see note 33)	1,255,606,263	-	125,560		
		2,773,670,691	1,502,667,428	277,367	150,26	

附註: 根據股東於二零零五年六月二十七日通過之 書面決議案,透過額外增設3,000,000,000股每 股面值港幣0.1元之股份,本公司法定股本由 港幣200,000,000元增至港幣500,000,000元,而 該等新增股份於各方面與現有股份享有同等 地位。

Note: Pursuant to a written resolution passed by the shareholders on 27 June 2005, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$200,000,000 to HK\$500,000,000 by the creation of an additional 3,000,000,000 shares of HK\$0.1 each, which rank pari passu in all respect with the existing shares.

32. 購股權計劃

本公司設有購股權計劃,即「舊計劃」及「新計 劃」,旨在加強參與者對本公司之承擔,以及努 力實踐本公司目標。

舊計劃指本公司根據一項於二零零零年七月二 十日通過之董事會決議案採納並於二零零二年 一月三十一日前仍然有效的購股權計劃。於二 零零二年一月三十一日,本公司股東批准終止 舊計劃,致使不得再提呈其他購股權。舊計劃 之合資格參與者屬於本公司及其附屬公司之僱 員(包括本公司董事在內)。根據舊計劃,本公 司董事釐定購股權之行使價。行使價不得超過 二零零一年九月一日前適用之香港聯合交易所 有限公司香港證券上市規則(「上市規則」)准 許之折讓上限,並不得低於本公司股份之面 值。舊計劃之購股權行使時以及授予各參與者 之已發行及可予發行之股份數目,最多不超過 二零零一年九月一日前適用之上市規則准許之 上限。

新計劃指股東於二零零二年一月三十一日之股 東大會上批准而本公司採納之購股權計劃。本 公司董事會可向合資格參與者授出購股權,該 等合資格參與者包括本公司執行或非執行董 事;由本公司之任何僱員、執行或非執行董事 所設立的全權信託之任何全權受益人;本集團 之專家顧問、專業顧問及其他顧問之任何行政 人員和僱員;本公司、本集團之聯營公司行政 總裁或主要股東;本公司之董事、行政總裁及 主要股東的聯繫人以及主要股東的僱員。根據 新計劃,本公司董事釐定購股權之行使價,而 且不會低於以下三者之最高價:本公司股份在 購股權授出當日之收市價、股份在緊接購股權 授出當日前五個營業日之平均收市價及股份面 值。根據新計劃授出但尚未行使之所有購股權 在悉數行使時可予發行之股份總數,以及根據 新計劃將會授出之所有購股權在行使時予以發 行之股份最高數目以及各參與者在新計劃下可 獲之最高數目,分別相當於當時實行的上市規 則所准許之上限。

承授人可於兩項計劃批授購股權之要約提出 之日起二十八天內,支付合共港幣1元的代價接 納要約。授出的購股權的歸屬及行使期由董事 會全權釐定,但歸屬期不得超過四年及行使期 由緊隨接納授出購股權之日期起計不得超過十 年。倘僱員於購股權歸屬前離開本集團,購股 權將告失效。

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

The Company operates share option schemes for the purpose of promoting additional commitment and dedication to the objectives of the Company by participants, namely the "Old Scheme" and the "New Scheme".

The Old Scheme refers to the share option scheme adopted by the Company pursuant to a board resolution passed on 20 July 2000, which subsisted until 31 January 2002. On 31 January 2002, the shareholders of the Company approved the termination (to the effect that no further options shall be offered) of the Old Scheme. Eligible participants of the Old Scheme were the employees of the Company and the subsidiaries (including directors of the Company). The exercise price of the share option under the Old Scheme is determined by the directors of the Company. The exercise price will not exceed the maximum discount permitted by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities in Hong Kong of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") applicable prior to 1 September 2001 and not less than the nominal value of the Company's shares. The maximum number of shares issued and permitted to be issued on the exercise of options under the Old Scheme and to be granted to each participant does not exceed the maximum limit as permitted by the Listing Rules applicable before 1 September 2001.

The New Scheme refers to the share option scheme adopted by the Company which was approved by the shareholders in general meeting on 31 January 2002. The board of directors may grant options to eligible participants, including executive or non-executive directors of the Company, any discretionary object of a discretionary trust established by any employee, executive or non-executive directors of the Company, any executives and employees of consultants, professional and other advisors to the Group, chief executive, substantial shareholder of the Company, associate companies of the Group, associates of directors, chief executive and substantial shareholder of the Company, and employees of substantial shareholder. The exercise price of the share option under the New Scheme is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant, and the nominal value of the share. The total number of shares that may be issued upon the exercise of all options granted and yet to be exercised under the New Scheme and the maximum number of shares that may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted thereunder and the maximum entitlement of each participant under the New Scheme is respectively, equivalent to the maximum limit permitted under the prevailing Listing Rules.

The offer of a grant of share options under both schemes may be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer together with the payment of HK\$1 in total by the grantee. The vesting and exercise period of the share options granted is determinable at the entire discretion of the board of directors with the vesting period not exceeding four years and the exercise period will not exceed a period of ten years immediately after acceptance of grant. Options are lapsed if the employee leases the Group before the options vest.

32. 購股權計劃(續)

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,已經根據舊計 劃及新計劃授出但尚未行使之購股權相關之股 份數目分別為23,765,000股及94,018,000股(二 零零四年:29,615,000股及82,760,000股),相等 於本公司於當日之已發行股份0.86%及3.39% (二零零四年:1.97%及5.5%)。

下表披露僱員(包括董事在內)持有之本公司 購股權詳情及本年度之變動:

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

At 31 December 2005, the number of shares in respect of which options had been granted and remained outstanding under the Old Scheme and the New Scheme were 23,765,000 and 94,018,000 (2004: 29,615,000 and 82,760,000) shares, representing 0.86% and 3.39% (2004: 1.97% and 5.5%), respectively, to the shares of the Company in issue at that date.

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

					Num	購股權數目 ber of share optic		2.二零零五年
	授出日期 Date of grant	每股 認購價 Subscription price per share	行使期 Exercisable period	於二零零五年 一月一日 尚未行使 Outstanding at 1.1.2005	年內授出 Granted during the year	年內行使 Exercised during the year	年內失效 Lapsed during the year	+二月 三十一日 尚未行使 Outstanding at 31.12.2005
		港幣						
		HK\$						
舊計劃	Old Scheme							
	27/06/1997	4.592	27/06/1997 to 27/05/2007	16,075,000	-	-	-	16,075,000
	20/07/2000	0.990	20/07/2000 to 27/05/2007	13,540,000	-	(5,850,000)	-	7,690,000
				29,615,000	-	(5,850,000)	-	23,765,000
新計劃	New Scheme							
	01/03/2002	1.610	01/03/2002 to 28/02/2012	12,200,000	-	-	-	12,200,000
	04/03/2002	1.590	04/03/2002 to 03/03/2012	28,170,000	-	(1,840,000)	(600,000)	25,730,000
	15/04/2002	1.610	15/04/2002 to 15/04/2012	4,400,000	-	(900,000)	-	3,500,000
	07/10/2002	0.960	07/10/2002 to 06/10/2012	9,350,000	-	(4,602,000)	-	4,748,000
	28/04/2004	1.040	28/04/2004 to 27/04/2014	28,640,000	-	(1,505,000)	(325,000)	26,810,000
	29/04/2005	1.42	29/04/2005 to 28/04/2015	-	8,580,000	-	(550,000)	8,030,000
	01/06/2005	1.23	01/06/2005 to 31/05/2015	-	11,700,000	(700,000)	-	11,000,000
	02/06/2005	1.27	02/06/2005 to 01/06/2015	-	1,200,000	-	-	1,200,000
	27/06/2005	1.34	27/06/2005 to 26/06/2015	-	800,000	-	-	800,000
				82,760,000	22,280,000	(9,547,000)	(1,475,000)	94,018,000
				112,375,000	22,280,000	(15,397,000)	(1,475,000)	117,783,000

32. 購股權計劃(續)

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

						購股權數目 er of share option		
		每股		於二零零四年 一月一日			Ŕ	《二零零四年 十二月 三十一日
		尋成 認購價 Subscription	行使期	为 尚未行使 Outstanding	年內授出 Granted	年內行使 Exercised	年內失效 Lapsed	一 尚未行使 Outstanding
	授出日期 Date of grant	price per share	Exercisable period	at 1.1.2004	during the year	during the year	during the year	at 31.12.2004
		港幣						
		HK\$						
舊計劃	Old Scheme 27/06/1997	4.592	27/06/1997 to	17,349,000	-	-	(1,274,000)	16,075,000
	20/07/2000	0.990	27/05/2007 20/07/2000 to 27/05/2007	13,890,000	-	-	(350,000)	13,540,000
				31,239,000	-	-	(1,624,000)	29,615,000
新計劃	New Scheme							
	01/03/2002	1.610	01/03/2002 to 28/02/2012	12,200,000	-	-	-	12,200,000
	04/03/2002	1.590	04/03/2002 to 03/03/2012	28,170,000	-	-	-	28,170,000
	15/04/2002	1.610	15/04/2002 to 15/04/2012	5,300,000	-	-	(900,000)	4,400,000
	07/10/2002	0.960	07/10/2002 to 06/10/2012	10,250,000	-	-	(900,000)	9,350,000
	28/04/2004	1.040	28/04/2004 to 27/04/2014	_	29,590,000	-	(950,000)	28,640,000
				55,920,000	29,590,000	-	(2,750,000)	82,760,000
				87,159,000	29,590,000	-	(4,374,000)	112,375,000

32. 購股權計劃 (續)

2. 研放作可到(項) 上表所包括本公司董事所持有購股權於本年度 內之變動詳情如下:

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

Details of the movements of the share options during the year held by the directors of the Company included in the above table are as follows:

購股權數目

						Number of s	hare options		
		每股認購價		於二零零五年 一月一日 出生 44	年內授出	在內仁法	午 中 中 十 半		《二零零五年 十二月 三十一日 业主仁法
	授出日期	認期 個 Subscription price	行使期 Exercisable	尚未行使 Outstanding at	平内夜岳 Granted during	年內行使 Exercised during	年內失效 Lapsed during	重新分配 Reallocation (附註1)	尚未行使 Outstanding at
	Date of grant	per share	period	1.1.2005	the year	the year	the year	(Note 1)	31.12.2005
		港幣 HK\$							
舊計劃	Old Scheme								
	27/06/1997	4.592	27/06/1997 to 27/05/2007	6,800,000	-	-	-	(2,500,000)	4,300,000
	20/07/2000	0.990	20/07/2000 to 27/05/2007	8,200,000	-	-	-	(2,500,000)	5,700,000
				15,000,000	-	-	-	(5,000,000)	10,000,000
新計劃	New Scheme								
	01/03/2002	1.610	01/03/2002 to 28/02/2012	8,400,000	-	-	-	-	8,400,000
	04/03/2002	1.590	04/02/2002 to 28/02/2012	120,000	-	-	-	-	120,000
	15/04/2002	1.610	15/04/2002 to 28/02/2012	1,600,000	-	-	-	-	1,600,000
	28/04/2004	1.040	28/04/2004 to 27/04/2014	11,500,000	-	-	-	-	11,500,000
	02/06/2005	1.27	02/06/2005 to 01/06/2015	-	1,200,000	-	-	-	1,200,000
				21,620,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	22,820,000
				36,620,000	1,200,000	-	-	-	32,820,000

附註:

Notes:

1.

 有關購股權重新分配因購股權持有人於本年 度在本公司之職位由僱員轉為董事或由董事 轉為僱員而產生。有關購股權已於過往年度向 彼等授出。 The reallocation of options arose when the option holders changed their positions in the Company from employees to directors or vice versa during the year. The options were granted to them in previous years.

32. 購股權計劃(續)

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

				購股權數目 Number of share options みー要					
	授出日期 Date of grant	每股 認購價 Subscription price per share	行使期 Exercisable period	於二零零四年 一月一日 尚未行使 Outstanding at 1.1.2004	年內授出 Granted during the year	年內行使 Exercised during the year	≠內失效 Lapsed during the year	<二零零四年 十二月 三十一日 尚未行使 Outstanding at 31.12.2004	
		港幣							
		HK\$							
舊計劃	Old Scheme								
	27/06/1997	4.592	27/06/1997 to 27/05/2007	6,800,000	-	-	-	6,800,000	
	20/07/2000	0.990	20/07/2000 to 27/05/2007	8,200,000	_	-	-	8,200,000	
				15,000,000		-	-	15,000,000	
新計劃	New Scheme								
	01/03/2002	1.610	01/03/2002 to 28/02/2012	8,400,000	-	-	-	8,400,000	
	04/03/2002	1.590	04/02/2002 to 28/02/2012	120,000	-	-	-	120,000	
	15/04/2002	1.610	15/04/2002 to 28/02/2012	1,600,000	-	-	-	1,600,000	
	28/04/2004	1.040	28/04/2004 to 27/04/2014	_	11,500,000	-	-	11,500,000	
				10,120,000	11,500,000	-	-	21,620,000	
				25,120,000	11,500,000	-	-	36,620,000	

就年內行使之購股權而言,於行使日期之加權 平均股價為港幣1.23元 (二零零四年:港幣1.04 元)。

In respect of the share options exercised during the year, the weighted average share price at the dates of exercise is HK\$1.23 (2004: HK\$1.04).

32. 購股權計劃(續)

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度,本公 司於四月二十九日、六月一日、六月二日及六 月二十七日授出購股權。所授出購股權之估計 公平值乃按柏力克•舒爾斯訂價模式計算。模 式內容如下:

32. SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2005, options were granted on 29 April, 1 June, 2 June and 27 June. The estimated fair values of the options granted were calculated using the Black-Scholes pricing model. The inputs into the model were as follows:

		28.4.2004	29.4.2005	1.6.2005	2.6.2005	27.6.2005
加權平均股價	Weighted average share price	港幣1.02元	港幣0.98元	港幣1.23元	港幣1.27元	港幣1.31元
行使價	Exercise price	港幣1.04元	港幣1.42元	港幣1.23元	港幣1.27元	港幣1.35元
預期可使用年期	Expected life	7年	7年	7年	7年	7年
無風險利率	Risk-free rate	3.82%	4.00%	4.71%	3.491%	3.409%
預期股息回報率	Expected dividend yield	2.65%	2.76%	3.48%	4.56%	4.58%
於授出日期之購股權公平值	Fair values of option					
	at grant date	港幣0.358元	港幣0.259元	港幣0.334元	港幣0.352元	港幣0.352元
緊接授出日期前股份收市價	Closing share price					
	immediately before					
	date of grant	港幣1.03元	港幣1.38元	港幣1.25元	港幣1.23元	港幣1.34元

附註:由於柏力克•舒爾斯購股權訂價模式須加入極 度主觀之假設,包括股價波動,故主觀假設變 動或將對公平值估計構成重大影響。

預期波幅乃按標準預期股價回報40%計算,該 回報乃按260天過往波動之平均數為基準。此模 或所用預期可使用年期已根據管理層就不可轉 讓之最佳估計、行使限制及行為考慮作出調 整。

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度,本集 圍確認本公司所授出購股權開支總額約港幣 4,918,000元 (二零零四年:港幣3,593,000元)。

33. 收購附屬公司

於二零零五年十二月二十日,本集團以代價港 幣3,207,315,387元,收購Boom Go Group Limited 及King Role Limited全部已發行股本。收購已使 用採購會計法入賬。收購所產生之收購折讓港 幣1,131,520,000元被視為控股公司之注資,並 已計入資本儲備。

King Role Limited持有華潤置地(北京)股份有 限公司(「北京華潤置地」)21.53%股權。本集團 於北京華潤置地之權益因收購而由70.43%增 加至91.96%。 Note: Because the Black-Scholes option pricing model requires the input of highly subjective assumptions, including the volatility of share price, changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimate.

The expected volatility measured at the standard derivation of expected share price returns of 40% is used, which is based on average of 260 day historical volatility. The expected life used in the model has been adjusted, based on management's best estimate, for the effects of non transferability, exercise restrictions and behavioral considerations.

The Group recognised the total expense of approximately HK\$4,918,000 for the year ended 31 December 2005 (2004: HK\$3,593,000) in relation to share options granted by the Company.

33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

On 20 December 2005, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Boom Go Group Limited and King Role Limited for consideration of HK\$3,207,315,387. This acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method. The discount on acquisition of HK\$1,131,520,000 arising as a result of the acquisition was deemed as capital contribution from holding company and credited against capital reserve.

King Role Limited holds 21.53% on China Resources Land (Beijing) Co. Ltd. ("CRL Beijing"). As a result of the acquisition, the Group's interest in CRL Beijing increased from 70.43% to 91.96%.

33. 收購附屬公司 (續) 所收購淨資產之賬面值與公平值相約,而所產 生之折讓載列如下:

33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The carrying amount of net assets acquired approximates to the fair values, and the discount arising, are as follows:

.

		合併列賬前被收購方之 賬面值及公平值 Acquirees' carrying amount and fair value before combination 港幣千元 HK\$'000
所收購資產淨值:	Net assets acquired:	
物業、廠房及設備	Property, plant and equipment	49,293
投資物業	Investment properties	5,951,377
於聯營公司之權益	Interest in associates	601,725
可供出售投資	Available for sale investment	917
存貨	Inventories	9,392
應收賬款及其他應收賬項	Trade and other receivables	25,149
現金及銀行結存	Cash and bank balances	168,051
應付賬款、其他應付賬項及已收訂金	Trade payables, other payables and deposits received	(530,997)
應付税項	Taxation payable	(2,229)
銀行貸款	Bank loans	(1,451,110)
遞延税項負債	Deferred taxation liabilities	(482,733)
		4,338,835
炎購折讓	Discount on acquisition	(1,131,520)
		3,207,315
悤代價以下列方式支付:	Total consideration satisfied by:	
發行股份(附註)	Shares issued (Note)	2,872,199
出售一家附屬公司(附註34)	Disposal of a subsidiary (note 34)	323,074
應佔收購之直接成本	Direct cost attributable to the acquisition	12,042
		3,207,315
文購所產生之現金流入淨額:	Net cash inflow arising on acquisition:	
所收購現金及現金等值項目	Cash and cash equivalents acquired	168,051
已付現金代價	Cash consideration paid	(12,042)
有關購入附屬公司之現金及現金	Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in	
等值項目流入淨額	respect of the purchase of subsidiaries	156,009

附註: 作為收購Boom Go Group Limited及King Role Limited代價之一部分,已發行本公司 1,255,606,263股每股面值港幣0.1元之普 通股(附註31)。按照收購日期可取得之公佈價 格計算之本公司普通股公平值為港幣 2,872,199,327元。

Note: As part of the consideration for the acquisition of Boom Go Group Limited and King Role Limited, 1,255,606,263 ordinary share of the Company with par value of HK\$0.1 each were issued (Note 31). The fair value of the ordinary shares of the Company, determined using the published price available at the date of the acquisition, amounted to HK\$2,872,199,327.

33. 收購附屬公司 (續)

倘若收購於二零零五年一月一日完成,該期間 之集團總營業額將為港幣3,158,000,000元,而 年度溢利則為港幣2,433,000,000元。備考資料 僅供說明,不一定能顯示倘若收購於二零零五 年一月一日完成本集團之實際營業額及業績, 且亦非未來業績之預測。本集團所收購附屬公 司自收購日期起貢獻之營業額及溢利屬徵不足 道。

34. 出售一家附屬公司

於二零零五年十二月二十日,本集團出售其附 屬公司Full Knowledge Investments Limited,作 為收購Boom Go Group Limited及King Role Limited之部分代價。Full Knowledge Investments Limited於出售日期之資產淨值如 下:

33. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

If the acquisition had been completed on 1 January 2005, total group turnover for the period would have been HK\$3,158 million, and profit for the year would have been HK\$2,433 million. The proforma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of turnover and results of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2005, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results. The turnover and profit contributed by the subsidiaries acquired to the Group from the acquisition date was insignificant.

34. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 20 December 2005, the Group disposed of its subsidiary, Full Knowledge Investments Limited as part of the consideration for the acquisition of Boom Go Group Limited and King Role Limited. The net assets of Full Knowledge Investments Limited at the date of disposal were as follows:

二零零五年

		十二月二十日
		20.12.2005
		港幣千元
		HK\$'000
已出售下列項目之資產淨值	NET ASSETS DISPOSED OF	
持作買賣投資	Investments held for trading	323,074
收購代價	Consideration for acquisition	323,074

出售對現金流量並無影響。

No cash flow effect arising on the disposal.

35. 衍生金融工具

35. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
貨幣掉期	Currency swap	(23,456)	-

35. 衍生金融工具(續) 於二零零三年六月三十日,本集團與一家銀行訂 立一項匯率掉期,據此本集團及該銀行將分別作 為人民幣538,031,000元及65,000,000美元之固 定利率支付者。交易將於二零零六年六月三十日 結算。

> 上述衍生工具乃於各結算日按公平值計量,其 公平值乃根據於結算日同等工具之市場報價釐 定。

35. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (continued)

On 30 June 2003, the Group has entered into a currency rate swap with a bank of which, the Group acted as the fixed rate payer of RMB538,031,000 and the bank as the fixed rate payer of US\$65,000,000. The transaction will be settled on 30 June 2006.

The above derivatives are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. Their fair values are determined based on the quoted market prices for equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date.

36. CAPITAL COMMITMENT

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
有關收購在建工程之資本開支:	Capital expenditure in respect of the acquisition of construction in progress:		
- 已訂約惟未於財務報表撥備	- Contracted for but not provided in the financial statements	28,878	_

37. 營業租約安排 本集團作為承租人 於本年度內按營業租約就辦公

於本年度內按營業租約就辦公室物業已付之最 低租約付款為港幣937,000元 (二零零四年:港 幣769.000元)。

本集團於結算日根據以下年期屆滿之不可撤銷 營業租約之未來最低租約付款承擔如下:

37. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessee

Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases during the year in respect of office premises was HK\$937,000 (2004: HK\$769,000).

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

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
一年內 第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年) 五年後	Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive After five years	2,290 4,572 11	645 _ _
		6,873	645

營業租約付款指本集團就其若干辦公室物業應 付之租金。租約平均按兩年期商議,租金亦平 均按兩年期釐定。 Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises. Leases are negotiated for an average term of one year to five years and rentals are fixed for an average of two years.

36. 資本承擔

37. 營業租約安排 (續)

本集團作為出租人

本年度賺取之物業租金收入為港幣68,101,000 元(二零零四年:港幣21,881,000元)。由本集團 持作租賃用途之物業已與租客訂立平均介乎1 至5年之租期。

本集團於結算日已與租客訂立以下未來最低租 約付款之租約:

37. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS (continued)

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year was HK\$68,101,000 (2004: HK\$21,881,000). The properties held by the Group for rental purpose have committed tenants for an average ranged from 1 to 5 years.

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

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
一年內 第二至第五年(包括首尾兩年) 五年後	Within one year In the second to fifth year inclusive After five years	480,456 777,530 169,058	37,763 114,143 67,793
		1,427,044	219,699

38. 退休福利計劃

(a) 香港

本集團為駐香港全體僱員參與一項根據 強制性公積金條例(「強積金條例」)註 冊之退休金計劃。該計劃為一項定額供 款計劃,由僱主及僱員根據強積金條例 之條文作出供款。

年內,本集團於香港所作出並自綜合收 益表扣除之供款總額,相當於本集團根 據計劃規則所訂比率應向計劃作出之供 款,詳情如下:

38. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS

(a) Hong Kong

The Group participates in a pension scheme, which was registered under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance (the "MPF Ordinance"), for all its employees in Hong Kong. The scheme is a defined contribution scheme and is funded by contributions from employers and employees according to the provisions of the MPF Ordinance.

During the year, the total amounts contributed by the Group to the scheme in Hong Kong and charged to the consolidated income statement represent contributions payable to the scheme by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the scheme are as follows:

		2005	2004
		港幣千元	港幣千元
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
已作出及自綜合收益表	Amount contributed and charged to the		
扣除之供款金額	consolidated income statement	100	-

(b) 中國

(b) PRC

本集團於中國之僱員為中國各地方政府 所經營國家管理退休福利計劃之成員。 本集團須按特定薪金成本百分比向計劃 作出供款,作為福利計劃之資金。本集團 就該等計劃之唯一責任為作出指定供 款。 The employees of the Group in the PRC are members of state-managed retirement benefit schemes operated by the respective local government in the PRC. The Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the schemes to fund the benefits. The only obligation of the Group with respect to these schemes is to make the specified contributions.

- 38. 退休福利計劃 (續)
 - (b) 中國(續) 於各個年度就上述於中國之計劃自綜合 收益表扣除之總成本如下:

38. RETIREMENT BENEFITS PLANS (continued)

(b) PRC (continued)

The total cost charged to the consolidated income statement in respect of the above-mentioned schemes in the PRC during each of the years are as follows:

			2005	2004
			港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
			HK\$ 000	нк\$ 000
已作出及自綜合	>收益表	Amount contributed and charged to the		
扣除之供款金	額	consolidated income statement	8,810	4,704

39. 關連人士交易

39. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) Transactions with fellow subsidiaries/holding companies

 (i) 與同系附屬公司/控股公司之交易
 以下為本集團於本年度內曾與其同系附 屬公司進行之重大關連人士交易概要:

The following is a summary of the significant related party transactions entered into by the Group with its fellow subsidiaries during the year:

				已付租金 ental paid		採購 urchase	建築成本 Construction cost	
			2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004
		關係	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元	港幣千元
		Relationship	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
華調建築有限公司 華調管理有限公司 華調(山東)石材有限公司	China Resources Construction Company Limited China Resources Management Limited China Resources (Shandong) Stone Products Company Limited	同条附屬公司 Fellow subsidiary 同条附屬公司 Fellow subsidiary 同条附屬公司 Fellow subsidiary	- 190	-	-	2,642	128,842 _	101,476 _

年內,本集團亦曾透過發行股份作為代 價,自其控股公司Gain Ahead Group Limited收購多間附屬公司。本集團因收 購而獲得北京華潤置地之額外權益(見 附註33)。

During the year, the Group also acquired subsidiaries from its holding company, Gain Ahead Group Limited through issue of shares as consideration. As a result of the acquisition, the Group has obtained additional interest in CRL Beijing (see note 33).

- 39. 關連人士交易(續)
 - (ii) 主要管理人員之補償 本公司董事及其他主要管理人員於年內 之薪酬如下:

39.

. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

(ii) Compensation of key management personnel

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

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000
短期福利 受聘後福利 股份付款	Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits Share-based payments	5,036 191 806	3,121 72 1,104
		6,033	4,297

本公司董事及主要行政人員之薪酬乃由 薪酬委員會經考慮個別表現及市場趨勢 後釐定。

(iii) 與其他國家控制實體之交易/結餘 本集團正在一個以中國政府控制實體 (「國家控制實體」)佔主導地位的經濟 制度下營運。此外,本集團本身亦為中國 政府所控制之中國華潤旗下一個較大規 模集團公司之一部分。

> 除上文(i)所披露者外,本集團亦與其他 國家控制實體進行以下業務:

- (a) 本集團於日常業務過程中於若干 屬國家控制實體之銀行存放款 項、借貸及進行其他一般銀行融 資。鑑於該等銀行交易之性質,董 事認為作出獨立披露並無意義。
- (b) 本集團與客户及供應商進行買賣 交易,而董事認為要確認對手方 之身份,繼而確認交易是否與其 他國家控際實體進行屬不切實 際。

董事認為,該等國家控制實體就本集團 與彼等進行之業務而言屬獨立第三方。 The remuneration of directors of the Company and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

(iii) Transactions/balances with other state-controlled entities in the PRC

The Group operates in an economic environment currently predominated by entities directly or indirectly owned or controlled by the PRC government ("state-controlled entities"). In addition, the Group itself is part of a larger group of companies under CRNC which is controlled by the PRC government.

Apart from the disclosure in (i) above, the Group also conducts business with other state-controlled entities as follows:

- (a) The Group has certain deposits placements, borrowings and other general banking facilities, with certain banks which are statecontrolled entities in its ordinary course of business. In view of the nature of those banking transactions, the directors are of the opinion that separate disclosure would not be meaningful.
- (b) The Group has sales and purchases transactions with customers and suppliers, in which the directors are of the opinion that it is impracticable to ascertain the identity of the counterparties and accordingly whether the transactions are with other statecontrolled entities.

The directors consider those state-controlled entities are independent third parties as far as the Group's business with them are concerned.

40. 結算日後事項

於二零零六年一月二十日,Gain Ahead Group Limited (「賣方」)及本公司與J.P. Morgan Securities (Asia Pacific) Limited (「JP Morgan」) 訂立配售及認購協議,據此,JP Morgan同意按 每股股份港幣3.725元之價格,向不少於六名獨 立承配人配售 (或倘未能配售,則由其本身購 買)賣方所擁有300,000,000股現有股份。JP Morgan所配售之股份(「配售」)相當於本公司 當日現有已發行股本2,783,593,691股股份約 10.78%,及本公司經認購及發行300,000,000股 新股份(「認購」) 擴大之已發行股本約9.73%。 根據配售及認購協議,賣方有條件同意認購 300,000,000股新股份,相當於配售股份數目。

認購所得款項淨額估計約港幣1,095,000,000 元。有關配售及認購之開支總額約港幣 22,400,000元,包括佣金、專業費用及其他附帶 費用。

41. 附屬公司與聯營公司

(a) 本公司主要附屬公司於二零零五年十二
 月三十一日之資料載列如下:

40. EVENT AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 20 January 2006, Gain Ahead Group Limited ("the Vendor") and the Company entered into a Placing and Subscription Agreement with J.P. Morgan Securities (Asia Pacific) Limited ("JP Morgan") pursuant to which JP Morgan agreed to place (or failing which itself to purchase) 300,000,000 existing shares at a price of HK\$3.725 per share owned by the Vendor to not less than six independent placees. The shares placed by JP Morgan ("the Placing") represented approximately 10.78% of the existing issued share capital of the Company of 2,783,593,691 shares on that date and approximately 9.73% of the Company's issued share capital as enlarged by the subscription and issue of 300,000,000 new shares ("the Subscription"). Pursuant to the Placing and Subscription Agreement, the Vendor had conditionally agreed to subscribe for 300,000,000 new shares equivalent to the number of the placing shares.

The net proceeds from the Subscription were approximately HK\$1,095 million. The aggregate expenses relating to the Placing and the Subscription amounted to approximately HK\$22.4 million, including commissions, professional fees and other ancillary expenses.

41. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

(a) Particulars of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2005 are set out as follows:

	已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值	由下列公司持有之已發行 股本/註冊資本之面值比例 Proportion of nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital held by		
附屬公司名稱	Nominal value of issued	本公司	附屬公司	主要業務
Name of subsidiary	share capital/registered capital	Company	Subsidiaries	Principal activities
堅實發展有限公司 (「堅實發展」)	76,000美元	100%	-	投資控股
Strong Foundation Developments Limited	US\$76,000			Investment holding
("Strong Foundation")				
Boom Go Group Limited	11美元	100%	_	投資控股
("Boom Go")	US\$11			Investment holding
Best Hope Group Limited	1美元	_	100%	投資控股
("Best Hope")	US\$1			Investment holding
Big Leap Group Limited	1美元		100%	投資控股
("Big Leap")	I关儿 US\$1	-	10070	収 頁 驻 成 Investment holding
(big boup)	0001			investment noturing
Direct Win Group Limited	1美元	-	100%	投資控股
("Direct Win")	US\$1			Investment holding

41. 附屬公司與聯營公司(續) 41. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary	已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值 Nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital	股本/註冊 Proportion of issued]持有之已發行 資本之面值比例 of nominal value share capital/ capital held by 附屬公司 Subsidiaries	主要業務 Principal activities
Bright Choice Group Limited ("Bright Choice")	1美元 US\$1	-	100%	投資控股 Investment holding
King Role Limited ("King Role")	3美元 US\$3	100%	-	投資控股 Investment holding
北京華潤大廈有限公司 (附註d) Beijing China Resources Building Company Limited (note d)	12,000,000美元 US\$12,000,000	-	100%	物業投資 Properties investment
北京華潤物業管理有限公司 (附註d) Beijing China Resources Property Management Company Limited (note d)	370,000美元 US\$370,000	-	100%	物業投資 Property management
華潤置地 (北京) 股份有限公司 (附註a) China Resources Land (Beijing) Co., Ltd. (note a)	人民幣1,300,000,000元 RMB1,300,000,000	-	91.96%	投資控股及物業發展 Investment holding and property development
華潤置地 (北京) 物業管理有限責任公司 (附註b) China Resources Land (Beijing) Property Management Co., Ltd. (note b)	人民幣5,000,000元 RMB5,000,000	-	100%	物業管理 Property management
北京華潤京通房地產開發有限責任公司 (附註b) Beijing China Resources Jingtong Property Development Company Limited (note b)	人民幣264,329,360元 RMB264,329,360	-	100%	物業發展 Property development
北京華潤曙光房地產開發有限責任公司 (附註b) Beijing China Resources Shuguang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (note b)	人民幣180,000,000元 RMB180,000,000	-	100%	物業發展 Property development
北京華潤健翔物業開發有限公司 (附註b) Beijing China Resources Jian Xiang Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. (note b)	10,000,000美元 US\$10,000,000	-	100%	物業發展 Property development
北京華兆電器設備有限責任公司 (附註b) Beijing Huazhao Electrical Equipment Co., Ltd. (note b)	人民幣2,000,000元 RMB2,000,000	-	100%	電機工程 Electrical engineering
北京華潤房地產經紀有限公司 (附註b) Beijing China Resources Property Agent Co., Ltd. (note b)	人民幣500,000元 RMB500,000	-	100%	物業代理 Property agency

41. 附屬公司與聯營公司(續) 41. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (continued)

附屬公司名稱 Name of subsidiary share	已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值 Nominal value of issued capital/registered capital	股本/註册 Proportion of issued] 持有之已發行 資本之面值比例 of nominal value share capital/ capital held by 附屬公司 Subsidiaries	主要業務 Principal activities
北京華潤新鎮置業有限責任公司(附註b) Beijing China Resources Xin Zhen Property Co., Ltd. (note b)	人民幣10,000,000元 RMB10,000,000	-	100%	物業發展 Property development
北京中誠信房地產開發有限公司 (附註c) Beijing Zhongchengxin Property Development Co., Ltd. (note c)	人民幣28,000,000元 RMB28,000,000	-	80%	物業發展 Property development
華潤 (上海) 有限公司 (附註d) China Resources Shanghai Company Limited (note d)	40,000,000美元 US\$40,000,000	-	100%	物業投資 Properties investment
華潤置地 (上海) 有限公司 (附註d) China Resources Land (Shanghai) Limited (note d)	21,000,000美元 US\$21,000,000	-	100%	物業發展 Property development
China Resources Land (Shanghai) Management Co., Ltd. (附註d) (note d)	150,000美元 US\$150,000	-	100%	物業管理 Property management
華潤深圳有限公司 (附註d) China Resources (Shenzhen) Company Limited (note d)	人民幣212,000,000元 RMB212,000,000	-	100%	物業投資 Properties investment
深圳華潤物業管理有限公司 (附註d) Shenzhen China Resources Property Management Company Limited (note d)	人民幣5,000,000元 RMB5,000,000	-	100%	物業管理 Property management
華潤置地 (成都) 有限公司 (附註d) China Resources Land (Chengdu) Limited (note d)	17,000,000美元 US\$17,000,000	-	100%	物業發展 Property development
成都華潤置地物業管理有限公司(附註b)(note b)	人民幣1,000,000元 RMB1,000,000	-	100%	物業管理 Property management
China Resources Land (Wuhan) Co., Ltd. (附註d) (Note d)	港幣62,240,000元 HK\$62,240,000	-	100%	物業發展 Property development
China Resources Land (Wuhan) Management Co., Ltd. (附註d) (Note d)	500,000美元 US\$500,000	-	100%	物業管理 Property management
China Resources Land (Hefei) Co., Ltd. (附註d) (note d)	9,600,000美元 US\$9,600,000	-	100%	物業發展 Property management

- 附屬公司與聯營公司(續)
 附註:
 - (a) 該附屬公司乃一家於中國內地成立之股份有
 限公司。
 - (b) 該附屬公司乃一家於中國內地成立之全內資 企業。
 - (c) 該附屬公司乃一家於中國內地成立之合資企業。
 - (d) 該附屬公司乃一家於中國內地成立之全外資 企業。

上表載列董事認為主要影響本集團業績或資產 之本公司附屬公司。本公司董事認為如載列其 他附屬公司之詳情,將令篇幅過於冗長。

除Strong Foundation、Boom Go、Best Hope、 Big Leap、Director Win、Bright Choice及King Role於英屬處女群島註冊外,上表載列附屬公 司全部均於中國內地成立及營運。

附屬公司並無發行任何貸款股本。

(b) 本集團聯營公司於二零零五年十二月三
 十一日之資料載列如下:

41. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (continued) Notes:

- (a) The subsidiary is a joint stock limited company established in the Chinese Mainland.
- (b) The subsidiary is a domestic wholly owned enterprise established in the Chinese Mainland.
- (c) The subsidiary is an equity joint venture established in the Chinese Mainland.
- (d) The subsidiary is a foreign wholly owned enterprise established in the Chinese Mainland.

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

All the subsidiaries listed above are established and operating in the Chinese Mainland except for Strong Foundation, Boom Go, Best Hope, Big Leap, Direct Win, Bright Choice and King Role which are registered in the British Virgin Islands.

No loan capital has been issued by the subsidiaries.

(b) Particulars of the Group's associates as at 31 December 2005 are set out as follows:

聯營公司名稱 Name of associate	已發行股本/ 註冊資本之面值 Nominal value of issued share capital/registered capital	華潤置地(北京) 持有應佔權益 Attributable interest held by CR (Beijing)	主要業務 Principal activities
北京華中園房地產開發有限公司 (附註a) Beijing Huazhongyuan Property Development Co., Ltd. (note a)	11,000,000美元 US\$11,000,000	50%	物業投資及管理 Property investment and management
北京華威大廈有限公司 (附註b) Beijing Hua Wei Center Co., Ltd. (note b)	12,920,000美元 US\$12,920,000	50%	物業投資及管理 Property investment and management
北京華嘉德裝飾工程有限公司 (附註a) Beijing Hua Jiade Decoration Engineering Company Limited (note a)	350,000美元 US\$350,000	37.5%	提供室外装飾服務 Provision of exterior decoration services

- 附屬公司與聯營公司 (續)
 附註:
 - (a) 該聯營公司乃一家於中國內地成立之內資金業。
 - (b) 該聯營公司乃一家於中國內地成立之中外合 資合營企業。

聯營公司全部均於中國內地成立及營運。

42. 本公司之資產負債表資料 本公司於結算日之資產負債表資料包括:

41. SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES (continued)

Notes:

- (a) The associate is a domestic enterprise established in the Chinese Mainland.
- (b) The associate is a Sino-foreign equity joint venture established in the Chinese Mainland.

All the associates are established and operating in the Chinese Mainland.

42. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

Balance sheet information of the Company at the balance sheet date includes:

		2005	2004
		港幣千元 HK\$'000	港幣千元 HK\$'000 (重列) (restated)
非流動資產 物業、廠房及設備	Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment	307	356
於附屬公司之權益	Interests in subsidiaries	4,117,192	4,484,296
		4,117,499	4,484,652
流動資產	Current assets		
其他應收賬項及預付款項 現金及銀行結存	Other receivables and prepayments Cash and bank balances	3,800,154 33,888	8,922 102,380
		3,834,042	111,302
流動負債 其他應付賬項及應計費用 銀行貸款-一年內到期	Current liabilities Other payables and accrued charges Bank loans – due within one year	50,807	9,817 1,326,000
衍生金融工具	Derivative financial instruments	23,456	- 1,320,000
		74,263	1,335,817
流動資產(負債)淨值	Net current assets (liabilities)	3,759,779	(1,224,515)
		7,877,278	3,260,137
股本及儲備	Capital and reserves		
股本 (附註31) 儲備	Share capital (note 31) Reserves	277,367 5,829,911	150,267 2,849,870
權益總額	Total equity	6,107,278	3,000,137
非流動負債 銀行貸款——年後到期	Non-current liabilities Bank loans – due after one year	1,770,000	260,000
		7,877,278	3,260,137

- 42. 本公司之資產負債表資料(續) 本公司於二零零五年之溢利約為港幣 295,492,000元(二零零四年:港幣5,703,000元)。
- 43. 批准財務報表 第72至第136頁所載之財務報表已於二零零六 年三月二十七日獲董事會批准及授權刊發。
- 42. BALANCE SHEET INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY (continued) Profit of the Company for 2005 amounted to approximately HK\$295,492,000

Profit of the Company for 2005 amounted to approximately HK\$295,492,000 (2004: HK\$5,703,000).

43. APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements set out on pages 72 to 136 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27th March 2006.