31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 4 April 2001 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands.

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. On 28 December 2005, the Company entered into a conditional agreement with two independent third parties to acquire 60% equity interest in Newsummit, as further detailed in note 20, with a view of diversifying the business of the Group into exploitation, production and sale of peat moss and coal. The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries during the year are operation of a chain of Chinese restaurants and food manufacturing in Hong Kong. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

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

## 2 GOING CONCERN BASIS

In preparing these financial statements, the directors of the Company have made due care and considerations concerning the appropriateness of the going concern concept in light of the current financial position of the Group and the proposed acquisition of the equity interest in Newsummit as detailed in note 20 to the financial statements.

## 1. 一般資料

本公司於二零零一年四月四日根據開曼 群島公司法於開曼群島註冊成立為受豁 免之有限公司。

本公司之主要業務為投資控股。本公司 於二零零五年十二月二十八日與兩名獨 立第三方訂立一份有條件協議,據此,本 公司同意收購新頂峰投資有限公司之 60%股權,進一步詳情載於附註20,收購 目的為將業務擴展至開採、生產及銷售 泥炭及煤。於年內本公司附屬公司之主 要業務為於香港經營連鎖中式酒樓及食 品加工。附屬公司之主要業務載於財務 報表附註17。

本財務報表以港元呈列,與本公司之功 能貨幣相同。

## 2. 持續經營基準

編製該等財務報表時,本公司董事已作 出應有的審慎並考慮到本集團目前之財 務狀況及按財務報表附註20詳盡披露建 議收購新頂峰之股權是否適合運用持續 經營概念。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 2 GOING CONCERN BASIS (continued)

As disclosed in note 20, apart from the balance of consideration of HK\$5 billion for the acquisition of 60% equity interests in Newsummit to be settled by the Company by way of the issue of an interest-free convertible note of the same amount, Newsummit will have capital commitments of approximately RMB2 billion in respect of the exploration, exploitation and production of Coal Mine and Peat Moss Mine. Subsequent to 31 December 2005, Newsummit has entered into a letter of intent with an independent third party to set up a joint venture for joint development and exploitation of coal as further detailed in note 20 below.

In addition, the Group had net current liabilities of HK\$39,440,000, and a net loss of HK\$22,042,000 for the year then ended. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which will depend upon future funds being available to the Group to meet its debts as and when they fall due in the foreseeable future, in particular, the capital expenditure for the Peat Moss Mine and Coal Mine following completion of the proposed acquisition of 60% equity interests in Newsummit.

The Company is currently seeking a placing agreement with an independent placing agent to raise funds for financing the operations of the Peat Moss Mine and Coal Mine of Newsummit Group upon completion of the Master Agreement. The directors of the Company are of opinion that the Group will successfully conclude the placing agreement in order to raise funds to meet the capital requirements and expenditure for the Coal Mine and Peat Moss Mine upon completion of the proposed acquisition of 60% equity interests in Newsummit. In addition, a shareholder of the Company, Hon Po investment Limited, has also agreed to provide financial support to the Group so as to maintain the Group as a going concern for the foreseeable future, and will not demand the repayment for the amounts of HK\$35,413,000 due by the Group until the Group has adequate working capital to do so without significantly curtailing its Chinese restaurant operations.

## 2. 持續經營基準 (續)

誠如附註20所披露,除收購新頂峰60% 股權所須代價5,000,000,000港元之餘款 將由本公司透過發行相同金額之免息可 換股票據而支付外,新頂峰集團將會就 煤礦及泥炭礦之勘探、開採及生產擁有 資本承擔約人民幣2,000,000,000元。於 二零零五年十二月三十日後,新頂峰已 與一獨立第三方訂立意向書,藉此成立 一合營企業以共同發展及開採煤炭,詳 情載於下文附註20。

此外,本集團擁有淨流動負債39,440,000 港元,以及截至當日止年度之淨虧損 22,042,000港元。該等財務報表乃按照持 續經營基準編製,其有效性將會視乎本 集團日後可供動用之資金以應付其於可 見未來到期應付之債項(尤其是建議收 購新頂峰之60%股權一事完成後泥炭礦 及煤礦所須之資本開支)而定。

本公司目前正尋求於主要協議完成後與 一獨立配售代理訂立配售協議,就泥炭 礦及煤礦之營運集資。本公司董事認為, 本集團將會成功簽訂配售協議,可於建 議收購新頂峰之60%股權完成後集資, 以應付煤礦及泥炭礦所須之資本開支及 開支。此外,本公司一名股東漢寶投資發 展(香港)有限公司已同意給予本集團 財政支持,藉以維持本集團於可見未來 持續經營業務,在本集團具備足夠營運 資金而不會嚴重影響其中式酒樓業務之 情況下,能夠償還其所欠負一筆為數 35,413,000港元之款項前,不會要求本集 團償還上述款項。

52

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 2 GOING CONCERN BASIS (continued)

Should the Group be unable to continue its business as a going concern, adjustments would have been made to restate the value of the assets, including the deposits of HK\$100,000,000 paid for the acquisition of equity interests in Newsummit to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise, and to reclassify the non-current assets and non-current liabilities as current assets and current liabilities respectively.

## 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

### 2. 持續經營基準 (續)

一旦本集團未能繼續持續經營業務,本 集團須將該等資產(包括建議收購新頂 峰股權而已付之按金100,000,000港元) 之價值重列至其可收回金額,並須就可 能產生之任何其他負債計提撥備,以及 將非流動資產及非流動負債分別重新分 類列作流動資產及流動負債。

## 3. 主要會計政策

#### 遵例聲明

此等財務報表乃根據香港會計師公會 (「香港會計師公會」)頒佈之香港財務 報告準則(「財務報告準則」)編製,其統 稱包括所有適用之個別香港財務報告準 則、香港會計準則(「香港會計準則」)及 詮釋、香港公認會計原則及香港公司條 例之披露規定。此等財務報表亦遵守香 港聯合交易所有限公司之證券上市規則 之適用披露條文。本集團所採納之主要 會計政策概要載述如下。

53

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Statement of compliance (continued)

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs that are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005. The adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs has had no material effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting years are prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior year adjustment has been required. In summary:

– HKAS 1	has affected the presentation of minority interests
	and other disclosures
– HKAS 24	has affected the identification of related parties
	and some other related-party disclosures

The adoption of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 resulted in a change in accounting policy relating to the classification of financial assets/ financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group has not early adopted 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.

- HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital disclosures	香港會計算
		第1號((
- HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial gains and losses,	香港會計算
	group plans and disclosures	第19號
- HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash flow hedge accounting of	香港會計算
	forecast intragroup transactions	第39號
- HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The fair value option	香港會計算

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 遵例聲明 (續)

香港會計師公會已頒佈多項新訂及經修 訂香港財務報告準則,並於二零零五年 一月一日或以後開始之會計期間生效。 採納此等新訂及經修訂香港財務報告準 則對本會計年度或過往會計年度之業績 編製和呈列方式並無任何重大影響。因 此,無須就上年度業績作出調整。概括而 言:

- 香港會計	影響少數股東權益及
準則第1號	其他披露之呈報
- 香港會計	影響關連人士之識別
準則第24號	及部分其他關連人
	士披露

採納香港會計準則第32號及香港會計準 則第39號導致有關透過損益按公平值將 財務資產/財務負債分類之會計政策產 生變動。

本集團並未提早採納下列已頒佈但並未 生效之新準則及詮釋。本公司董事預期, 應用此等準則或詮釋將不會對本集團之 財務報表造成任何重大影響。

香港會計準則	資本披露
第1號(修訂本)	
香港會計準則	累計損益、集團計劃
第19號(修訂本)	及披露
香港會計準則	預測集團內公司間
第39號(修訂本)	交易之現金流量
	對沖會計處理
香港會計準則	選擇以公平值入賬
第39號(修訂本)	

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Statement of compliance (continued)

 HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 Financial guarantee contracts 香港會計準則 (Amendment) 第39號及香 財務報告準 第4號(修訂
 HKFRS 6 Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources 報告準則第

Financial instruments: disclosures

#### **Basis of preparation**

- HKFRS 7

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 遵例聲明 (續)

香港會計準則	財務擔保合約
第39號及香港	
財務報告準則	
第4號(修訂本)	
香港財務	勘探及評估礦產
報告準則第6號	資源
香港財務	財務工具:披露
報告準則第7號	

#### 编製基準

截至二零零五年十二月三十一止年度之 綜合財務報表包括本公司及其附屬公司 (統稱「本集團」)。該等綜合財務報表乃 根據歷史成本法編製。

根據香港財務報告準則,管理層在編製 財務報表時須作出判斷、估計及假設,該 等判斷、估計及假設會影響政策之應用 及資產、負債、收入及開支之匯報數額。 該等估計及相關假設乃根據過往經驗及 在當時情況下認為合理之其他不同因素 而作出,其結果構成就無法從其他途徑 即時得知之資產及負債面值作出判斷之 基準。實際業績可能有別於此等估計。

此等估計及相關假設乃按持續基準審 閱。倘會計估計之修訂會影響該期間,或 作出修訂之期間,則會在該期間內確認; 倘修訂對即期及未來期間均有影響,則 會在未來期間確認。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

3.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Subsidiary

A subsidiary, in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is a company in which the Group, directly or indirectly, holds more than half of the issued share capital or controls more than half of the voting power or controls the composition of the boards of directors. Subsidiaries are considered to be controlled if the Company has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies, so as to obtain benefits from their activities.

An investment in a controlled subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealized profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains but to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

Minority interests at the balance sheet date, being the portion of the net assets of subsidiaries attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, are presented in the consolidated balance sheet and statement of change in equity within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity holders of the Company. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the year between minority interests and the equity holders of the Company.

#### 主要會計政策 (續) 3.

#### 附屬公司

根據香港公司條例,附屬公司乃本集團 直接或間接持有或控制其過半數已發行 股本或投票權之公司,或本集團控制其 董事會或等同監管組織組成之公司。附 屬公司受控指本公司直接或間接有權監 管其財務及經營政策,以從其業務中獲 取利益之企業。

於受控制之附屬公司之投資自控制權生 效至終止期間在綜合財務報表中綜合入 賬。

集團內部往來的餘額和集團內部交易及 其產生的未變現溢利,均在編製綜合財 務報表時全數抵銷。集團內部交易所產 生的未變現虧損的抵銷方法與未變現收 益相同,但抵銷額只限於沒有證據顯示 已轉讓資產已減值。

於結算日之少數股東權益,即並非由公 司(不論直接或間接)透過附屬公司擁 有之股份權益應佔之附屬公司資產淨值 部份,均於綜合資產負債表及權益變動 表內權益一項列賬,並與本公司權益持 有人應佔權益分開列賬。本集團業績之 少數股東權益作為年內溢利或虧損總額 在少數股東及本公司權益持有人之間的 分配於綜合收益表中列示。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Subsidiary (continued)

Where losses applicable to the minority exceeds the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against to the Group's interest except to the extent the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been resolved.

In the Company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination or an investment in and associate or a jointly controlled entity over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities. Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is allocated to cash-generated units and is tested annually for impairment. Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of a business combination or an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity is recognised immediately in profit or loss. On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 附屬公司 (續)

倘少數股東應佔虧損超過其於附屬公司 之權益,則超出之款額及少數股東應佔 之任何其他進一步虧損乃於本集團之權 益中扣除,惟倘少數股東須承擔具約束 力之責任及能夠作進一步投資彌補虧損 則作別論。該附屬公司日後之所有盈利 均分配為本集團權益,直至先前由本集 團承擔原應由少數股東攤佔之虧損得到 彌補為止。

於附屬公司之投資在本公司資產負債表 中以成本扣除減值虧損列賬,除非該投 資被分類為持作出售(或包括於被分類 為持作出售之組合中)。

#### 商譽

商譽乃指業務合併成本或於聯營公司或 共同控制實體之投資超過本集團於被收 購公司之可分辨資產、負債及或然負債 公平淨值權益之數額。商譽乃按成本減 累計減值虧損列賬。商譽乃撥至現金產 生單位及每年進行減值測試。任何本集 團於被收購公司之可分辨資產、負債及 或然負債公平淨值權益超過業務合併成 本或於聯營公司或共同控制實體之投資 之數額於再次評估後乃於損益賬即時確 認。於本年度出售現金生產單位時,任何 應佔所購入商譽之金額乃於計算出售損 益時包括在內。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. The cost of an asset comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intend use. Expenditure incurred after the assets put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income statement in period in which it is incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost or valuation of items of property, plant and equipment over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	6 years or over the unexpired
	period of the lease
Furniture and fixtures	6-8 years
Plant and equipment	6 – 8 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset and is recognised in the income statement.

#### Assets acquired under finance leases

Leases that substantially transfer to the Group all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets are accounted for as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased assets or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the capital and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on all the capital balances outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are including in long-term liabilities. The finance charges are charged to the income statement over the lease periods. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful life or the lease periods.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 物業、廠房及設備

物業、廠房及設備按成本減累計折舊及 累計減值虧損列賬。資產之成本值包括 其購買價及將資產達至運作狀況及位置 以作其擬定用途而產生之任何直接成 本。資產投入運作後之開支(如維修及保 養)一般於開支產生期間在收益表列支。

折舊乃以直線法按估計可使用年期撤銷 物業、廠房及設備成本及估值。年率如 下:

租賃物業裝修	六年或超過租約
	未屆滿期間
傢俬及裝置	六至八年
廠房及設備	六至八年
汽車	四年

出售物業、廠房及設備時在收益表內確 認之收益或虧損,乃有關資產之銷售所 得金額淨額與賬面值兩者之差額。

#### 根據融資租約收購之資產

凡將資產擁有權之所有風險與回報實 際上轉歸本集團之租約均屬融資租約。 融資租約乃於租約開始時以租賃資產之 公平值或最低租金之現值(以較低者為 準)撥作資本。租金款額已分配予資本及 融資費用,致使尚未償還資本餘額之固 定扣除比率一致。有關之租金承擔減融 資費用於長期負債列賬。融資費用乃按 租賃期限於收益表扣除。按融資租約持 有之資產之折舊乃按彼等各自之估計可 使用年期或租期(以較短者為準)計算。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Operating leases**

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risk of ownership remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the income statements on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, the rentals payable under the operating leases are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

#### Impairment of assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

- property, plant and equipment; and
- investments in subsidiaries.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

#### i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cashgenerating unit).

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 經營租約

出租人保留擁有權之絕大部份回報及風險之租約為經營租約。倘本集團為出租 人,本集團根據經營租約出租之資產列 為非流動資產,而經營租約應收租金按 租期以直線法計入收益表。倘本集團為 承租人,經營租約應付租金按租期以直 線法於收益表中扣除。

#### 資產減值

於每個結算日會審核內部及外間資料, 以識別下列資產是否已出現減值或之前 已確認之減值是否已不存在或減少:

59

- 物業、廠房及設備;及
- 附屬公司投資。

倘資產之賬面值超越其可收回金額時, 減值虧損會被確認。

#### i) 計算可收回金額

資產的可收回金額為其銷售淨價 及其使用價值兩者中之較高者。評 估使用價值時,是以除税前之折扣 率計算預計未來之現金流量的現 值,而該折扣率反映當時市場對金 錢價值之評估及該項資產的特有 風險。如某類資產產生之現金流量 不能獨立於其他資產所產生之現 金流量,可收回金額按最細資產組 合所產生之獨立現金流量計算(即 產生現金之單元)。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Impairment of assets (continued)

#### ii) Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is reversed only if the loss was caused by a specific external event of an exceptional nature that is not expected to recur, and the increase in recoverable amount relates clearly to the reversal of the effect of that specific event.

A reversal of impairment losses is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to the income statement in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

#### Other assets

Other assets represent utensils, linen and uniforms. No depreciation is provided on the initial purchase of utensils, linen and uniforms which are capitalized at cost. The cost of subsequent replacement of these items is charged directly to the income statement in the year in which such expenditure is incurred.

#### Inventories

Inventories, representing food and beverages, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value after making due allowance for any obsolete or slow-moving items. Cost, calculated on a first-in, first-out basis, comprises all costs of purchases, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 資產減值 (續)

#### ii) 減值虧損轉回

除商譽外之資產,只有在確定可收 回金額中所使用的估計有所改變 時,減值虧損會被轉回。只有當虧 損是由一特別外來事件引起而預 期該事件之特殊性質不會再次出 現,及增加之可收回金額清楚地跟 轉回該特別事件之影響有關時,有 關商譽之減值虧損可被轉回。

減值虧損之轉回限於往年度沒有 確認減值虧損時的資產賬面值。減 值虧損之轉回於確認轉回當年計 入收益表。

#### 其他資產

其他資產指廚房器具、桌布及制服。並無 就初次採購之廚房器具、桌布及制服(按 成本撥充資本)之折舊撥備。其後替換此 等物品之成本乃直接於支出產生年度之 收益表扣除。

### 存貨

存貨指食品及飲料,於扣除過時或滯銷 物品之金額後按成本及可變現淨值兩者 之較低者入賬。成本按先入先出基準計 算,包括所有採購成本、轉型成本及將存 貨運至其現有地點及狀況之其他成本。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the receivables are interestfree loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts.

#### **Interest-bearing borrowings**

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost without any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition. Bank overdrafts, if any, that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are also included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the prupose of the consolidated cash flow statement.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 應收賬款及其他應收款項

應收賬款及其他應收款項最初以公平值 確認,之後以已攤銷成本扣除呆壞賬減 值虧損列賬。惟在給予關連人士沒有固 定還款年期的不計息貸款或貼現影響輕 微的情況下,此應收款項以成本扣除呆 壞賬減值虧損列賬。

#### 计息借贷

計息借貸最初以公平值減應佔交易成本 列賬。於最初確認後,計息貸款按攤銷成 本列賬,成本與贖回價值之任何差異不 會在貸款期間內以實際利率法在損益表 確認。

#### 61

#### 應付賬款及其他應付款項

應付賬款及其他應付款項初步按公平值 確認,其後則按經攤銷成本列賬,惟倘貼 現之影響屬微不足道則例外,於該情況 下,則按成本列賬。

#### 現金及等同現金

現金及等同現金包括銀行存款、現金、其 他金融機構之活期存款,以及可隨時轉 換為已知數額現金、價值變動風險不大 及於收購後三個月內到期之短期高流動 性投資。就綜合現金流量表而言,須按要 求償還及組成本集團現金管理一部分之 銀行透支(如有)亦作為現金及等同現 金之一部分列賬。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

3.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilized.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 遞延所得税

遞延所得税採用負債法就資產及負債之 税基與其於綜合財務報表之賬面值兩者 間之暫時性差異全額撥備。然而,倘遞延 所得税乃源自業務合併以外之交易中初 步確認資產或負債,而在交易時並不影 響會計或應課税損益,則不作列賬。遞延 所得税按於結算日之前頒佈或實質頒佈 並預期於相關遞延所得税資產變現或遞 延所得税負債償還後實行之税率釐定。

遞延所得税資產於估計未來有足夠應課 税溢利可用於抵銷暫時性差異時確認。

遞延所得税乃按於附屬公司之投資所產 生之暫時性差異撥備,惟倘暫時性差異 轉回之時間受控制及暫時性差異在可預 見將來可能不會轉回則除外。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Company or Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditures expected to settle the obligation. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

#### Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchanges rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss, except those arising from foreign currency borrowings used to hedge a net investment in a foreign operation which are recognised directly in equity.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms or historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Nonmonetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 拨備及或然負債

當本公司或本集團因過往事件須承擔法 定或推定責任,而履行該責任很可能須 付出經濟效益及有可靠之估計時,則為 未確定時間或金額之負債確認撥備。倘 金錢之時間價值重大,撥備將以履行責 任預期所須資金現值列報。倘流出經濟 效益之可得性不大,或未能可靠地估計 數額,則以或然負債形式予以披露,除非 流出經濟效益之可能性極微。僅可在日 後一項或以上事件發生與否下確定是否 須承擔之責任,亦作或然負債予以披露, 除非流出經濟效益之可能性極微。

#### 兑换外幣

年內以外幣為本位之交易,均按交易當 日之匯率折算。以外幣顯示之貨幣資產 與負債則按結算日之匯率折算。兑匯溢 利及虧損於損益賬確認,惟若該溢利及 虧損由用作對沖海外業務投資淨額之外 幣借貸產生,則該溢利及虧損直接於股 本確認。

按歷史成本計算並以外幣入賬的非貨幣 資產及負債根據交易日的外匯率於結賬 日換算。以外幣入賬的非貨幣資產及負 債以公平值列賬,並按公平值產生當日 的外匯率換算。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

3.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Translation of foreign currencies (continued)

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items, including goodwill arising on consolidation of foreign operations acquired after 1 January 2005, are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchanges rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised directly in a separate component of equity.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of exchange differences recognised in equity which relate to that foreign operation is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### **Employee benefits**

#### *i)* Employment Ordinance long service payments

Certain employees of the Group have completed the required number of years of service under the Employment Ordinance, Chapter 57 of the Laws of Hong Kong (the "Employment Ordinance") to be eligible for long service payments upon termination of their employment. The Group is only liable to make such payments where the termination meets the required circumstances specified in the Employment Ordinance.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 兑换外幣 (續)

海外業務業績於交易日按相若於當日外 匯率的匯率換算成港幣。資產負債表項 目(包括綜合2005年1月1日以後收購的 海外業務所產生的商譽)按結算日之外 匯率換算成港幣。該匯兑差額將直接確 認為股本的獨立部份。

出售海外業務時,在股本所確認有關海 外業務匯兑差額的累計金額將計入出售 的損益。

#### 僱員福利

#### i) 僱傭條例長期服務金

本集團若干僱員於本集團服務已 到達指定年數,彼等根據香港法例 第57章僱傭條例(「僱傭條例」)符 合資格於離職時獲發長期服務金。 本集團只須於僱員離職時符合僱 傭條例所指定之情況才支付有關 款項。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Employee benefits** (continued)

#### *ii)* Pension scheme

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefits scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its employees. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme, except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

#### iii) Share-based payment transactions

The Company operates a share option scheme for granting of share options, for the purpose of providing incentives and/or rewards, to eligible employees of the Group.

Employees of the Group (including Directors) receive remuneration in the form of share-based payment transactions, whereby employees render services as consideration for equity instrument ("equity-settled transactions").

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 僱員福利 (續)

ii) 退休金計劃

根據強制性公積金計劃條例,本集 團為其所有僱員設立定額供款強 制性公積金退休福利計劃(「強積 金計劃」)。供款按僱員基本薪金某 一百分比計算,並根據強積金計劃 條例之規定於到期供款時自收益 表中扣除。強積金計劃之資產以獨 立管理基金形式與本集團之資產 分開持有。本集團對強積金計劃之 僱主供款全歸僱員所有,惟若僱員 於取得全數供款之歸益權前離職, 根據強積金計劃之規定本集團之 僱主自願供款將退還予本集團。

#### iii) 以股份為基礎支付之款項交易

本公司設有一項購股權計劃以授 出購股權,目的為提供鼓勵及/或 獎賞予本集團之合資格僱員。

本集團僱員(包括董事)以股份為 基礎支付之款項交易形式收取酬 金,而僱員則提供服務作為權益工 具之代價(「權益結算交易」)。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3.

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Employee benefits** (continued)

#### iii) Share-based payment transactions (continued)

The cost of equity-settled transactions with employees is measured by reference to the fair value at the date at which they are granted. It is recognized, together with a corresponding increase in equity, over the year in which the performance and/or service conditions are fulfilled, ending on the date on which the relevant employees become fully entitled to the award ("vesting date"). The cumulative expense recognized for equitysettled transactions at each reporting date until the vesting date reflects the extent to which the vesting period has expired and the number of awards that, in the opinion of the Directors at that date, based on the best available estimate of the number of equity instruments that will ultimately vest.

No expense is recognized for awards that do not ultimately vest, except for awards where vesting is conditional upon a market condition, which are treated as vesting irrespective of whether or not the market condition is satisfied, provided that all other performance conditions are satisfied. Where an equity-settled award is cancelled, it is treated as if it had vested on the date of cancellation, and any expense not yet recognized for the award is recognized immediately. However, if a new award is substituted for the cancelled award, and designated as a replacement award on the date that it is granted, the cancelled and new awards are treated as if they were a modification of the original award, as described in the previous paragraph.

#### 主要會計政策 (續) 3.

#### 僱員福利 (續)

以股份為基礎支付之款項交易 iii) (續)

> 僱員權益結算交易之成本乃參照 該權益工具於授予日期之公平價 值計量,在表現及/或服務條件得 到履行期間內分期確認,直至相關 僱員完全可享有該權利之日(「歸 屬日」)為止,而權益亦相應地增 加。在歸屬日之前每個結算日對於 權益結算交易所確認之累計費用, 乃反映歸屬期屆滿之程度及董事 認為於當日對最終歸屬之權益工 具數量之最佳估計。

除歸屬條件按市場情況之權利外, 對於最終未予歸屬之權利,則不確 認任何費用。而對於歸屬條件按市 場情況之權利,在其他表現條件都 符合情況下,不管市場條件是否達 到要求,都視作已歸屬。倘權益結 算報酬被註銷,則被視為於註銷當 日已歸屬,而尚未就該報酬確認之 任何費用須即時予以確認。然而, 倘有一項新報酬取代已註銷報酬, 及於授出當日被指定為該報酬的 替代品,則該已註銷報酬及新報酬 均被視為原有報酬之改動(見上段 所述)。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# 3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### **Revenue recognition**

Provided it is probable that the economics benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the income statement as follows:

- i) Revenue from restaurant operations is recognised when catering services are provided to customers.
- ii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the interest rates applicable.
- iii) Operating lease rental income is recognised on a straightline basis over the lease periods.
- iv) Handling fee income and sourcing fee income are recognised when the related services have been rendered.

#### **Related parties**

Parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice verse, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals (being members of key management personnel, significant shareholders and/or their close family members) or other entities and include entities which are under the significant influence of related parties of the Group where these parties are individuals, and post-employment benefit plans which are for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 收益確認

若經濟利益可能流入本集團,而其收益 及成本(如適用)可準確計量,收益將按 以下方式於收益表盈虧:

- i) 酒樓業務之收益於提供膳食供應 服務予顧客時確認;
- ii) 利息收入按時間比例基準根據未 償還本金及適用利率確認;
- iii) 經營租賃租金收入於租賃期間按 直線法確認;及

67

iv) 管理費及雜費收入於提供相關服務時確認。

#### 關連人士

若本集團有能力直接或間接控制另一方 或對另一方的財務及經營決策有重大影 響力(反之亦然)時,或本集團及另一方 受共同控制或共同重大影響力者均視為 本集團的關連人士。關連人士可為個人 (為主要管理人員、主要股東及/或與彼 等關係密切的家族成員)或其他公司,亦 包括本集團關連人士(個人)有重大影 響力的公司,以及本集團或任何本集團 關連人士的僱員受益之退休福利計劃。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

# SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products and services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### **Financial risk factors**

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. These risks are limited to the Group's financial management policies and practices described below:

#### (a) Credit risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. It has policies in place to ensure that sales of goods are made to customers with an appropriate credit history. Sales to restaurant customers are made in cash or via major credit cards.

## 3. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### 分部報告

業務分部指從事提供產品或服務之一組 資產及業務,而該組資產及業務之風險 及回報有別於其他業務分部。地區分部 乃在某一特定經濟環境下從事提供產品 或服務,而該分部之風險及回報有別於 在其他經濟環境經營之分部。

## 4. 財務風險管理

#### 財務風險因素

信貸、流動資金、利率及貨幣風險乃在本 集團業務之正常過程中產生。該等風 險受下列本集團之財務管理政策及實務 所制約:

#### (a) 信貸風險

本集團並無重大集中之信貸風險。 本集團有政策確保產品之銷售是 向擁有適當信貸歷史之客戶作出。 酒樓客戶之銷售來自現金或主要 信用卡。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 4 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Financial risk factors (continued)

#### (b) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management risk implies sufficient cash, the availability of funding and financial supports when needed from other companies within Group. The Group has maintained a tight treasury controls and the Group's liquidity needs are financed by its working capital.

#### (c) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

#### Fair value estimation

The aggregate net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are not materially different from their carrying amounts. Fair value estimates are made at a specific point in time and are based on relevant market information and about the financial instruments. These estimates are subjective in nature and involved uncertainties and matters of judgment and therefore cannot be determined with precision. Changes in assumptions could significantly affect the estimates.

### 4. 財務風險管理 (續)

財務風險因素 (續)

#### (b) 流動性風險

謹慎的流動性風險管理包括持有充足 的現金及於有須要時獲得本集團其他 公司之資金及財務支持。本集團一直 嚴謹規管其庫存,並以其營運資金滿 足其流動性須求。

#### (c) 現金流量與公平值利率風險

由於本集團並無重大計息資產,故本 集團之收入及經營現金流量大致上不 受市場利率變動所影響。

69

#### 公平值估计

財務資產及財務負債之公平淨值總額與其 賬面值沒有重大差別。公平值估計是在一個 特定的時間按相關的市場訊息及該財務工 具的資料而作出。由於這些估計比較主觀, 而且亦涉及不明確的因素和相當大程度的 人為判斷,故結果不一定十分準確。任何假 設上的變動,都可能會嚴重影響估計的結 果。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

4

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual related results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### (a) Estimated useful lives of plant and equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges of its plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. Management will increase the depreciation charge where useful lives are less than previously estimates lives, or it will write-off or write-down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

#### (b) Impairment of financial assets

The Group followed the guidance of HKAS 39 on determining when an investment was other than temporarily impaired. This determination required significant judgements. In making these judgements, the Group evaluated, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment was less than its cost; and the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flows.

#### (c) Impairment of deposits paid for the proposed acquisition of Coal Mine and Peat Moss Mine

The completion of the proposed acquisition of 60% equity interests in Newsummit is subject to the fullfilment of a number of conditions. The directors of the Company believe that there are reasonable grounds that these conditions precedent will be fullfiled and that the Coal Mine and Peat Moss Mine held by Newsummit will be commercially and technically viable. The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no impairment is required on the deposits of HK\$100,000,000 paid for the proposed acquisition of Newsummit.

## 4. 財務風險管理 (續)

#### 關鍵的會計估算及判斷

本集團就未來作出估算和假設,而所得 出的會計估算難免偏離實際的相關業 績。以下估算和假設有很大機會令下一 個財政年度的資產及負債賬面值出現重 大調整。

#### (a) 廠房及設備之估計使用年期

本集團之管理層釐定其廠房及設 備之估計可使用年期及相關折舊 費用。該估計乃根據類似性質及功 能之廠房及設備之實際可使用年 期之過往經驗而釐定。當可使用年 期少於先前之估計年期,管理層將 增加折舊費用,或將撇銷或撇減已 報廢或出售之技術廢舊或非策略 性資產。

#### (b) 財務資產減值

集團在釐定投資屬是否出現暫時 性減值時依循香港會計準則第39 號的指引。此項釐定涉及重大判 斷。在作出此等判斷時,集團所考 慮的評估因素包括某項投資的公 平值低於其成本的持續時間和數 額,以及被投資者的財政健全情況 和短期業務前景,包括例如行業和 範疇表現、技術轉變以及營運和融 資現金流量等因素。

(c) 就建議收購之煤礦及泥炭礦已付 按金之減值

> 完成建議收購新頂峰之煤礦及泥 炭礦60%股權須符合數個條件,本 公司董事認為有合理理由相信先 決條件將獲符合及由新頂峰持有 之煤礦及泥炭礦在商業及技術上 均將可實行。本公司董事認為就建 議收購新頂峰而付之100,000,000 港元按金並無減值之需要。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 5. SEGMENT INFORMATION

No separate analysis of segment information by business or geographical segments is presented as the Group's principal business comprises mainly the operation of a chain of Chinese restaurants in Hong Kong.

### 6. TURNOVER AND OTHER INCOME

Turnover mainly represents the receipts from restaurant operations. All significant intra-group transactions have been eliminated in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

An analysis of the Group's turnover and other revenue is as follows:

## 5. 分部資料

由於本集團之主要業務為於香港經營連 鎖中式酒樓,故並無呈報業務或地域分 部資料之獨立分析。

## 6. 營業額及其他收入

營業額主要指來自酒樓業務之收入。所 有重大之集團公司間交易已於編製綜合 財務報表時對銷。

本集團營業額及其他收入分析如下:

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Turnover	營業額		
Receipts from restaurant operations	來自酒樓業務之收入	186,023	264,387
Sales of food manufactured	銷售加工食品		1,733
		186,023	266,120
Other revenue	其他收入		
Rental income, gross	租金收入總額	208	666
Sundry income	雜項收入	754	331
		962	997
Total revenue	總收入	186,985	267,117

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 7. GAIN ARISING FROM DE-CONSOLIDATION OF SUBSIDIARIES

#### i) Gain arising from disposal of subsidiaries

In previous year, the entire issued shares of Hong Kong Hon Po Food Factory Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, were transferred to independent third parties at a consideration of HK\$2. Gain of HK\$282,000 arose from the de-consolidation of the subsidiary in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

#### ii) Gain arising from liquidation of a subsidiary

In previous year, gain of HK\$7,170,000 arose from the deconsolidation of a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, Milibless International Development Limited, which was under liquidation during that year.

## 不再綜合計算附屬公司所產 生之收益

#### i) 出售附屬公司產生之收益

去年本公司一家全資附屬公司香 港漢寶食品廠有限公司之全部已 發行股份已以代價2港元轉讓予獨 立第三方。因於截至二零零四年十 二月三十一日止年度財務報表中 不再將該附屬公司綜合入賬產生 之收益為282,000港元。

#### (ii) 一家附屬公司清盤產生之收益

去年因不再將一家於該年清盤之 本公司全資附屬公司百億國際發 展有限公司綜合入賬產生之收益 為7,170,000港元。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 8. LOSS FROM OPERATIONS

## 8. 經營虧損

The Group's loss from operations is stated after crediting and charging the following:

本集團之經營虧損已扣除及計入:

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Crediting	計入		
Gain arising from de-consolidation	不再將附屬公司綜合		
of subsidiaries	入賬產生之收益	-	7,452
Rental income, gross	租金收入總額	208	666
Charging	扣除		
Auditors remuneration	核數師酬金	380	580
Loss on disposal of property, plant	出售物業、廠房及		
and equipment	設備之虧損	5,268	4,710
Loss on disposal of other assets	出售其他資產之虧損	-	779
Cost of inventories consumed	經消耗存貨成本	52,642	79,337
Depreciation	折舊		
Owned assets	本身擁有之資產	5,486	6,257
Assets held under finance lease	根據融資租約持有之資產	97	97
Staff costs (including directors'	員工成本(包括董事酬金		
remuneration – note 14):	一附註14)		
Wages and salaries and	工資、資金及		
other staff benefits	其他員工福利	69,968*	108,436 <sup>3</sup>
Pension scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	2,901	4,438
Minimum lease payments under	土地及樓宇之經營租約之		
operating leases on land and buildings:	最低租金付款:		
Related companies	關連公司	2,664	8,708
Third parties	第三方	22,306	24,222

Included in the staff costs are the severence payments of approximately HK\$1,434,000 (2004: HK\$8,421,000) and provision for long service payments of HK\$3,100,000 (2004: Nil). 員工成本包括遣散費約1,434,000港元(二 零零四年:8,421,000港元)及長期服務金撥 備3,100,000港元(二零零四年:無)。 73

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 9. FINANCE COSTS

## 9. 財務成本

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts	銀行貸款及透支之利息	106	348
Interest on other loan	其他貸款利息	-	1,123
Interest ion finance leases	融資租約之利息	22	44
		128	1,515

## 10. TAXATION

10. 税項

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided for at the rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the year.	香港利得税乃根據本年度之估計應課税 溢利按税率17.5%(二零零四年:17.5%) 作出撥備。
The amount of taxation charged in the consolidated income statement represents:	於綜合收益表支銷之税項金額:

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得税	_	31
Under/(over) provision in prior year	往年撥備不足/(超額)撥備	297	(318)
Deferred taxation (note 21)	遞延税項(附註21)	2,194	3,039
		2,491	2,752

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 10. TAXATION (continued)

## 10. 税項 (續)

The charge/(credit) for the year can be reconciled to the loss per年內所扣除/(計入)與收益表內之虧income statement as follows:損對賬如下:

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Loss before taxation	除税前虧損	(19,551)	(37,247)
Effect of tax at Hong Kong profits tax rate of	按香港利得税税率17.5%		
17.5% (2004: 17.5%)	(二零零四年:17.5%)計算		
	之税務影響	(3,421)	(6,518)
Income that are not taxable	非課税收入	(1)	(4,076)
Expenses that are not deductible	不可扣減開支	61	4,806
Increase in deferred taxation	遞延税項增加	2,194	3,284
Utilisation of tax losses	動用税項虧損	(315)	(111)
Unused tax losses not recognised	未確認之未動用税項虧損	2,550	7,440
Temporary timing difference	暫時性差異	1,126	(1,755)
Others	其他	297	(318)
		2,491	2,752

Taxation payable in the consolidated balance sheet represents:

#### 於綜合資產負債表應付之税項:

		2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2004 HK\$'000 千港元
Hong Kong profits tax	香港利得税		107

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 11. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The net loss attributable to equity holders of the Company includes loss of approximately HK\$47,212,000 (2004: loss of HK\$15,373,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2005.

### 12. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2005, nor has any dividend been proposed since the balance sheet date.

### 13. LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share for the year ended 31 December 2005 is based on the loss attributable to equity holders of approximately HK\$22,040,000 (2004: loss of HK\$39,988,000) and the weighted average of 1,105,633,973 (2004: 126,000,000). The weighted average number of ordinary share in issue for 2004 has been restated to adjust for the effect of the share consolidation of every 5 shares into 1 share being taken effect on 11 April 2005.

Diluted loss per share is not presented as there was no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence for the years ended 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004.

## 11. 本公司股權持有人應佔虧損

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度 在本公司之財務報表中,本公司權益持 有人應佔虧損淨額包括虧損約 47,212,000港元(二零零四年:虧損 15,373,000港元)

### 12. 股息

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年 度,並無支付或建議任何股息,自結算日 起亦無建議任何股息。

## 13. 每股虧損

截至二零零五年十二月三十一日止年度 之每股基本虧損乃根據年內權益持有人 應佔虧損約22,040,000港元(二零零四 年:虧損39,988,000港元)及已發行普通 股加權平均股數1,105,633,973股(二零 零四年:126,000,000股)計算。二零零四 年已發行普通股加權平均股數已重列以 調整於二零零五年四月十一日生效由每 五股整合至一股之股份整合之影響。

由於截至二零零五年十二月三十一日及 二零零四年十二月三十一日止年度並無 出現具潛在攤薄影響之普通股,因此並 無呈報每股攤薄虧損。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 14. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration disclosed pursuant to section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance is as follows:

## 14. 董事薪酬

根據香港公司條例第161條披露之董事 薪酬如下:

			Salaries,		
			allowances	Retirement	
		Directors'	and benefits	scheme	2005
		fees	in kind	contribution	Total
			薪金、		
			其他津貼及	退休	2005
		董事袍金	實物利益	計劃供款	總數
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Executive directors	執行董事				
Cheung To Sang	張道生	-	600	12	612
Cheung Lim Mai Tak, Grace	張林美德	-	600	12	612
She Hing Chiu	佘慶潮	-	600	12	612
Tse Chick Sang*	謝植生*	-	450	9	459
Chan Nun Chiu#	陳能照#	-	300	6	306
Chan Shi Yung	陳樹鎔	-	210	6	216
Chui Kwong Kau	崔光球	-	90	3	93
Non-executive directors	非執行董事				
Cheung Sik Pang <sup>△</sup>	張錫鵬△	-	150	3	153
Ng Wing Po <sup>∆</sup>	吳永波△	-	150	3	153
ndependent non-executive directors	獨立非執行董事				
Chang Kin Man	鄭健民	80	-	-	80
Wu Tak Lung	吳德龍	80	-	-	80
Lee Pui Hang, Pieann	李佩衡	10			10
		170	3,150	66	3,386

 $\Delta$   $\,$  Both Mr. Cheung Sik Pang and Mr. Ng Wing Po resigned on 24 March 2005.

△ 張錫鵬先生及吳永波先生均於二零零五年三月 二十四日辭任。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 14. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (continued)

## 14. 董事薪酬 (續)

			Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind 薪金、	Retirement scheme contribution	2004 Tota
			<b>井</b> 古 )5 /	其他津貼及	退休	2004
			董事袍金	實物利益	計劃供款	總數
			HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元	HK\$'000 千港元
	±+ /= =	* +				
Executive directors	執行			(00	0	(0)
Cheung To Sang	張道		-	600	9	609
Chan Nun Chiu	陳能見		-	600	9	609
Cheung Lim Mai Tak, Grace	張林 余慶		_	600	9	609
She Hing Chiu Tse Chick Sang	示废 謝植		-	600 600	9 9	609 609
ise Clifek Sang	7211 小王 1	Ľ	_	000	9	005
Non-Executive directors	非執行	亍董事				
Cheung Sik Pang	張錫胆	瞗	_	600	9	609
Ng Wing Po	吳永江	皮	-	600	9	609
Independent non-executive directors	獨立	非執行董事				
Chang Kin Man	鄭健日	民	160	-	-	160
Wu Tak Lung	吳德龍	宦	50	-	-	50
Lee Pui Hang, Pieann	李佩征	新	5			
			215	4,200	63	4,478
					2005	2004
				H	K\$'000	HK\$'000
				-	千港元	千港元
Fees		袍金			170	215
Other emoluments:		其他薪酬				
Salaries, allowances and benefits in	kind		貼及實物利益	Ĺ	3,150	4,200
Retirement scheme contributions		退休計劃供款			66	63
					3,386	4,478

During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the directors as an inducement to join, or upon joining the Group, or as compensation for loss of office.

年內,本集團並無向任何董事支付酬金 作為彼等加入或於加入本集團時之獎 勵,或作為離任之賠償。 individual is as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 15. INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

## 15. 最高薪酬人士

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, four (2004:在五位最高薪酬人士當中,其中四位 (二five) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 14.零零四年:五位) 為董事,其薪酬於附註The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining14披露。有關其餘人士之薪酬總額如下:

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Basic salaries, other allowances	薪金、其他津貼及		
and benefits in kind	實物利益	450	-
Retirement scheme contributions	退休計劃供款	9	
		459	
The emoluments of the remaining one no	n-director in 2005 with	於二零零五年最高薪酬之	其餘一名非董
the highest emoluments are within the fo	llowing band:	事人士薪酬組別如下:	
		2005	2004
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	無至1,000,000港元	1	-

79

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

## 16. 物業、廠房及設備

Group				本集團			
		Leasehold		Furniture			
		land and	Leasehold	and	Plant and	Motor	
			nprovements	fixtures	equipment	vehicles	Total
		租賃土地	租賃	傢俬及	廠房及		
		及樓宇	物業裝修	装置	設備	汽車	總數
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Cost or valuation	成本或估值						
At 1/1/2004	二零零四年一月一日	1,220	95,176	34,974	2,166	908	134,444
Additions	添置	-	66	56	-	-	122
Disposals	出售	(1,220)	(39,224)	(16,550)	(2,166)	(151)	(59,311)
At 31/12/2004 and	二零零四年						
1/1/2005	十二月三十一日						
1,1,2000	及二零零五年						
	一月一日	_	56,018	18,480	_	757	75,255
Additions	添置	_	2,983	6,637	_	-	9,620
Disposals	出售		(17,952)	(6,548)			(24,500)
Disposais	ЩЕ		(17,952)	(0,548)			(24,300)
At 31/12/2005	二零零五年						
	十二月三十一日		41,049	18,569		757	60,375
Accumulated depreciation	累積折舊						
At 1/1/2004	二零零四年一月一日	570	70,016	20,300	131	239	91,256
Charge for the year	年度扣除	-	3,782	2,391	51	130	6,354
Disposals	出售	(570)	(32,038)	(10,016)	(182)	(94)	(42,900)
At 31/12/2004 and	二零零四年						
1/1/2005	十二月三十一日						
1/1/2005	及二零零五年						
	及二令令五十 一月一日		41,760	12,675		275	54,710
Charge for the year	年度扣除	-			-		5,583
	平反 扣 际 出 售	_	3,474	1,993	_	116	
Disposals	山告		(13,206)	(6,026)			(19,232)
At 31/12/2005	二零零五年						
	十二月三十一日		32,028	8,642		391	41,061
Net book value	賬面淨值						
At 31/12/2005	二零零五年						
	十二月三十一日	-	9,021	9,927		366	19,314
At 31/12/2004	二零零四年						
	十二月三十一日	_	14,258	5,805	_	482	20,545
							, -

Hon Po Group (Lobster King) Limited 漢寶集團 (龍蝦大王) 有限公司

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

16.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND (continued)	EQUIPMENT	16. ᄬ	<b>勿業、廠房及設備</b> (編	賣)
	The net book value of the properties. Group held under finance lease as at 3 to HK\$366,000 (2004: HK\$451,000)	31 December 2005 amounted	及賬	、集團根據融資租約持有 設備於二零零五年十二月 6面淨值為366,000港元(1 51,000港元)。	目三十一日之
	As at 31 December 2004 and 2005, the plant and equipment.	e Company had no property,		<二零零四年及二零零五年 -日,本公司概無物業、廠	
17.	INVESTMENTS IN SUBSE	DIARIES	17. 方	<b>於附屬公司之投資</b>	
				2005	2004
				HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				千港元	千港元
	Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份,按成本		191,464	191,464
	Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項		33,526	9,163
				224,990	200,627
	Less: Provision for impairment	扣除:減值撥備		(224,990)	(180,000)
					20,627
			- the		

The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, non-interest 應收附屬公司之款項乃無抵押、免息及 毋須於一年內償還。 bearing and not repayable within one year.

Annual Report 2005 年報



財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

## 17. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2005 are as follows:

本公司於二零零五年十二月三十一日之 附屬公司資料如下:

	Country/					
	place of	Country/		Issued and		
	incorporation/	place of	Principal	fully paid	Percenta	ge of
Name	establishment	operation	activities	share capital	interests	held
					Directly In	ndirectly
	註冊成立	營運國家/		已發行及		
公司名稱	國家/地點	地點	主要業務	缴足股本	持有權益	百分比
					直接	間接
Hon Po International Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Investment and intellectual	Ordinary US\$151	100%	-
			property holding			
漢寶國際有限公司	英屬處女群島	香港	投資控股及	普通股	100%	-
			持有知識產權	151美元		
A. Top Investment Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary HK\$12,000,000 Class A (Note) HK\$11,500,000	-	96%
一冠投資有限公司	香港	香港	暫無營業	普通股 12,000,000港元 A類股(附註) 11,500,000港元	_	96%
Bestcase Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Operation of a Chinese restaurant	Ordinary HK\$6,000,000	_	100%
百基香港有限公司	香港	香港	經營中式酒樓	普通股 6,000,000港元	-	100%
Dragongem Development Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Operation of a Chinese restaurant	Ordinary HK\$100 Class A (Note) HK\$21,250,000	-	100%
龍之寶發展有限公司	香港	香港	經營中式酒樓	普通股100港元 A類股(附註) 21,250,000港元	-	100%

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

## 17. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

	Country/					
	place of	Country/		<b>Issued and</b>		
	incorporation/	place of	Principal	fully paid	Percentag	ge of
Name	establishment	operation	activities	share capital	interests	held
					Directly Ir	directly
	註冊成立	營運國家/		已發行及		
公司名稱	國家/地點	地點	主要業務	繳足股本	持有權益百	百分比
					直接	間接
Hon Po Bright Ocean Enterprises Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary US\$1	-	100%
漢寶明洋企業有限公司	英屬處女群島	香港	暫無營業	普通股1美元	_	100%
Hon Po (China) Catering Management Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Sourcing business	Ordinary HK\$10,000	-	100%
漢寶(中國)飲食管理 有限公司	香港	香港	採購業務	普通股 10,000港元	-	100%
Hon Po Management Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Sourcing business and property investment	Ordinary HK\$2 Class A (Note) HK\$100	_	100%
漢寶管理有限公司	香港	香港	採購業務及 物業投資	普通股2港元 A類股(附註) 100港元	-	100%
Hon Po Sunny Bright Developments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary US\$1	-	100%
漢寶陽光發展有限公司	英屬處女群島	香港	暫無營業	普通股1美元	-	100%
Jing Hua (Allied) Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Operation of	Ordinary	_	100%
			a Chinese Restaurant	HK\$10,000 Preference HK\$3,000,000		
京華(聯合)有限公司	香港	香港	經營中式酒樓	普通股 10,000港元 優先股	-	100%
				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		

3,000,000港元

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

## 17. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

	Country/					
	place of	Country/		<b>Issued and</b>		
	incorporation/	place of	Principal	fully paid	Percenta	ge of
Name	establishment	operation	activities	share capital	interests	held
					Directly In	ndirectly
	註冊成立	營運國家/		已發行及		
公司名稱	國家/地點	地點	主要業務	繳足股本	持有權益	百分比
					直接	間接
Jing Hua Restaurant Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary HK\$10,000	-	100%
				Preference HK\$3,000,000		
京華酒樓有限公司	香港	香港	暫無營業	普通股 10,000港元 優先股 3,000,000港元	_	100%
Metropolis Harbour View Chinese Cuisine Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Operation of a Chinese restaurant	Ordinary HK\$10,000	-	100%
景逸軒有限公司	香港	香港	經營中式酒樓	普通股 10,000港元	-	100%
More Development Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary HK\$100 Class A (Note) HK\$28,000,000	-	100%
多恆發展有限公司	香港	香港	暫無營業	普通股100港元 A類股(附註) 28,000,000港元	-	100%
Ocean Grace Investments Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Operation of a Chinese restaurant	Ordinary HK\$2	-	100%
<b>法洋投資有限公司</b>	香港	香港	經營中式酒樓	普通股2港元	-	100%
Open Global Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary US\$1	-	100%
放眼世界投資有限公司	英屬處女群島	香港	暫無營業	普通股1美元	-	100%

財務報表附註

Annual Report 2005 年報

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 17. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

17. 於附屬公司之投資 (續)

Name	Country/ place of incorporation/ establishment	Country/ place of operation	Principal activities	Issued and fully paid share capital	Percentag interests	held
ハコたが	註 <b>冊成立</b>	營運國家/	- <u>)-</u>	已發行及	Directly Ir	
公司名稱	國家/地點	地點	主要業務	繳足股本	持有權益百 直接	間接
Oriental Team Investments Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary HK\$18,200,000	_	67%
奧成投資有限公司	香港	香港	暫無營業	普通股 18,200,000港元	-	67%
Rich Source Management Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary US\$10,000	_	99%
富源管理有限公司	英屬處女群島	香港	暫無營業	普通股10,000美元	_	99%
Victory Impact Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	Dormant	Ordinary US\$1	-	100%
勝響有限公司	英屬處女群島	香港	暫無營業	普通股1美元	_	100%
China Energy Resources Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	Investment Holding	Ordinary HK\$1	100%	-
中西能源控股有限公司	香港	香港	投資控股	普通股1港元	100%	-

Note: The Class A shares carry no rights to dividends, no rights to attend or vote at general meetings and no rights to receive any surplus assets in a return of capital in a winding-up (other than the nominal amount paid up or credited as paid up on such shares, after the sum of HK\$100,000,000,000,000 has been distributed to the holders of the ordinary shares of the relevant companies in such winding-up, if any). 85

附註: A類股無權享有股息,無權出席股東大會或 在會上投票,以及無權在清盤中退還股本時 收取任何盈餘資產(於有關清盤(如有)中已 向有關公司普通股持有人分派 100,000,000,000港元金額後有關股份之 繳足或入賬列作繳足之面值除外)。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 18. OTHER ASSETS

Other assets represent the initial purchase costs of utensils, linen and uniforms. No depreciation is provided on the initial purchase costs. The cost of subsequent replacement cost of these items is charged directly to the income statement in the year in which such expenditure is incurred.

### 19. RENTAL DEPOSITS AND OTHER DEPOSITS

These represent rental deposits paid for the restaurants of HK\$5,428,000 (2004: HK\$4,888,000) and utilities deposits of HK\$2,718,000 (2004: HK\$2,748,000). The fair value of rental deposits and other deposits at 31 December 2005 approximate to their carrying amounts.

### 20. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS

86

These represented sale deposit of HK\$81,586,000 paid to the independent third party vendor and subscription deposit of HK\$18,414,000 paid to Newsummit Investments Limited ("Newsummit"), respectively, for the proposed acquisition of 60% equity interest in Newsummit, which through its three 51%-owned subsidiaries in the PRC and Hong Kong, has interests in exploration rights to a coal mine and exploitation rights in a peat moss mine, both located in the PRC.

## 18. 其他資產

其他資產指廚房器具、桌布及制服之初 次採購成本,並未就初次採購成本之折 舊撥備。其後替換此等物品之成本乃直 接於支出產生年度之收益表扣除。

## 19. 租金按金及其他按金

該等按金指就酒樓所付之5,428,000港元 (二零零四年:4,888,000港元)之租金按 金及2,718,000港元(二零零四年: 2,748,000港元)之公用設施按金。租金按 金及其他按金於二零零五年十二月三十 一日之公平值與其賬面值相若。

## 20. 可退回按金

該等可退回按金指就透過建議收購新頂 峰投資有限公司(「新頂峰」)之60%股 權而向獨立第三賣方支付銷售按金 81,586,000港元及向新頂峰支付認購按 金18,414,000港元。新頂峰透過其於中國 及香港之三間擁有51%權益之附屬公司 持有位於中國之煤礦探礦權及泥炭礦之 採礦權。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 20. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS (continued)

The Company as the acquirer, entered into a conditional agreement dated 28 December 2005 ("Master Agreement") between two independent third parties (one as a Vendor and the other as a Guarantor individually and separately) and Newsummit, under which, the Company agreed to acquire 60% equity interest of Newsummit at the consideration of HK\$5,100,000,000. Newsummit, through its three 51%-owned subsidiaries in Hong Kong and the PRC (collectively the "Newsummit Group"), has interests in an exploration right to a Coal Mine (with a capacity of 800,000,000 tonnes of coal based on a preliminary assessment) and two exploitation rights to a Peat Moss Mine (up to 5,000,000 tonnes of peat moss), both located in the Wushenqi City of the Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region, the PRC, under a Coal Exploration Agreement and a Peat Moss Exploitation Agreement and Exploration Team Agreement, respectively. Two refundable deposits of HK\$100,000,000, which represented HK\$81,586,000 paid to the Vendor and HK\$18,414,000 paid to Newsummit for the subscription of shares to be issued by Newsummit, were paid by the Company upon signing the Master Agreement and the balance of the consideration of HK\$5 billion is to be settled by the Company by way of the issuance of a convertible note of the same amount upon completion of the acquisition. The two deposits of HK\$100,000,000 are refundable if the conditions precedent to completion of the Master Agreement are not satisfied by 30 June 2006 (or such later date as may be agreed in writing between the Company, Newsummit and the Vendor). As security for the two deposits paid to the Vendor and Newsummit, the Vendor has pledged all the issued shares of Newsummit in favour of the Company under a share charge agreement dated 28 December 2005.

#### 20. 可退回按金 (續)

本公司(作為收購人)與兩名獨立第三 方(個別及共同地一名為賣方及另一名 為擔保人)與新頂峰於二零零五年十二 月二十八日訂立一份有條件協議(「總 協議」);據此,本公司同意收購新頂峰 之60%股權,代價為5,100,000,000港元。 新頂峰分別根據煤炭勘探協議、泥炭開 採協議及勘探隊協議,透過其於中國及 香港之三間擁有51%權益之附屬公司 (統稱「新頂峰集團」) 持有位於中國內 蒙古自治區烏審旗市內之煤礦探礦權 (根據初步估計蘊含量為800,000,000噸 煤)以及泥炭礦之採礦權(可開採達 5,000,000噸泥炭)。本公司已於簽訂主要 協議時支付兩筆可退回按金合共 100,000,000港元,即就認購將由新頂峰 發行之股份而向賣方支付之81.586.000 港元及向新頂峰支付之18,414,000港元; 而代價餘款5,000,000港元將由本公 司於收購完成時以發行等額可換股票據 之方式償付。倘未能於二零零六年六月 三十日(或本公司、新頂峰及賣方可能書 面協定之較後日期)前達成完成主要協 議之先決條件,則可獲退還兩筆按金 100,000,000港元。作為向賣方及新頂峰 支付之兩筆按金之抵押,賣方已根據於 二零零五年十二月二十八日訂立之股份 押記協議,向本公司質押新頂峰全部已 發行股份。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 20. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS (continued)

As set out in the announcement of the Company dated 7 April 2006, the completion of the proposed acquisition of 60% equity interests in Newsummit is conditional upon the fulfillment, on or before 30 June 2006 (or such later date as may be agreed between the Company, Newsummit and the Vendor), of conditions including but not limited to:

- (a) Newsummit Group having obtained the legally valid exploitation licence rights to exploit coal from the Coal Mine;
- (b) Legal opinions to the satisfaction of the Company for, amongst the others, the validity of the exploitation licence obtained by the Newsummit Group for the Coal Mine and Peat Moss Mine; and that the Newsummit Group under the Coal Exploration Agreement and the Peat Moss Exploitation Agreement and Exploration Team Agreement shall have valid, unconditional, unrestricted and irrevocable rights to explore and exploit coal at the Coal Mine and peat moss at the Peat Moss Mine;
- (c) A valuation report on the fair market value of the total equity interest of Newsummit's subsidiaries, issued by an independent professional valuer at not less than HK\$40 billion;
- (d) Approvals from the shareholders of the Company to complete the acquisition of the equity interests in the Newsummit Group; and
- (e) Certain relevant approvals and/or waivers obtained by the Company from the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

Under the Master Agreement, the Company will also have a call option to acquire the remaining 40% equity interests in Newsummit during the option period of 24 months following the completion of the acquisition of 60% equity interests in Newsummit, at the call option price of HK\$4,000,000,000 to be settled by ways of cash of HK\$45,000,000 and the issuance of a second convertible note of HK\$3,955,000,000.

#### 20. 可退回按金 (續)

誠如本公司於二零零六年四月七日刊發 之公佈所載,完成建議收購新頂峰60% 股權須待於二零零六年六月三十日(或 本公司、新頂峰及賣方可能書面協定之 較後日期)或之前達成下列條件後,方可 作實。該等條件包括但不限於:

- (a) 新頂峰集團已取得於煤礦開採煤 炭之合法有效採礦許可証;
- (b) 本公司信納有關(其中包括)新頂 峰集團就煤礦及泥炭礦取得之採 礦証之有效性之法律意見;及煤炭 勘探協議、泥炭開採協議及勘探協 議授予新頂峰集團有效、無條件、 無限制及不可撤回之權利,以勘探 及開採煤礦之煤炭及泥炭礦之泥 炭;
- (c) 獨立專業估值師發出關於新頂峰 之附屬公司股權總額之公平市值 估值不少於40,000,000,000港元之 報告;
- (d) 本公司股東批准完成收購新頂峰 集團之股權;及
- (e) 本公司取得香港聯合交易所有限 公司發出之若干相關批准及/或 豁免。

根據主要協議,本公司亦將擁有收購新 頂峰餘下40%權益之認購期權,可於完 成收購新頂峰60%股權後24個月之期權 期間行使。認購期權價格4,000,000,000 港元中,45,000,000港元將以現金償付, 而其餘3,955,000,000港元將透過發行第 二批可換股票據償付。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 20. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS (continued)

The Guarantor, an independent third party, agreed to guarantee the obligations of the Vendor under the Master Agreement and also to act as warrantor to give warranties under the Master Agreement. Under the Master Agreement, the Vendor and the Guarantor jointly and severally undertook to the Company that they will use their respective best endeavours to assist Newsummit Group to obtain all the necessary licenses and approvals for the exploitation and sale of coal and exploitation of peat moss including but not limited to:

- (a) Issuance of business licence for a subsidiary of Newsummit with the business scope covering exploitation, production and sale of coal and exploitation of peat moss;
- (b) Signing the land use rights contract relating to the Coal Mine and factory, and obtaining the construction and planning permit, construction project planning permit, construction permit for the constructions on the Coal Mine and of the factory;
- (c) Obtaining approvals of environmental effect evaluation reports for the Coal Mine and passing the inspections from the Environmental Administration Bureau for the Coal Mine and the Peat Moss Mine (or waiver for the Peat Moss Mine);
- (d) Obtaining a coal production licence for the Coal Mine; and
- (e) Obtaining production safety licence for the Coal Mine and Peat Moss Mine (or waiver for the Peat Moss Mine).

#### 20. 可退回按金 (續)

擔保人(獨立第三方)同意擔保賣方於 主要協議項下之責任,並以保證人身份 根據主要協議作出保證。根據主要協議, 賣方及擔保人共同及個別向本公司承 諾,其將各自盡力協助新頂峰集團取得 開採及銷售煤炭及泥炭之一切所需牌照 及批准,包括但不限於:

- (a) 發出涉及新頂峰附屬公司變更後
   之營業執照,以使其經營範圍包括
   開採、生產及銷售煤炭及開採泥
   炭;
- (b) 簽署關於煤礦及工廠之土地使用 權轉讓合約,以及就煤礦及廠房之 建設工程取得建設用地規劃許可 証、建設工程規劃許可証及施工許 可証;
- (c) 為煤礦取得環境影響評價報告批 准,並為煤礦及泥炭礦取得由環境 保護局簽發之驗收合格証明文件 (或為泥炭礦取得有關之豁免);
- (d) 為煤礦取得煤炭生產許可証;及
- (e) 為煤礦及泥炭礦取得安全生產許可証(或為泥炭礦取得有關之豁免)。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 20. REFUNDABLE DEPOSITS (continued)

At the date of approving the financial statements by the directors of the Company, apart from the rights granted to exploit the peat moss at yearly production of 200,000 tonnes at the Peat Moss Mine for two years from June 2005 to June 2007, Newsummit Group has not yet obtained the necessary approvals from the environmental administration and protection authorities and the production safety license which are the pre-requisites for the production and sale of peat moss. In addition, Newsummit Group has not yet obtained the exploitation license rights and land use rights at the Coal Mine, the necessary approvals such as the inspection pass from the environmental administration and protection authorities, the relevant production safety license and coal production license which are pre-requisites for the exploitation, production and sale of coal.

Significant costs to be incurred by Newsummit Group are land premium costs, balance of coal exploration costs and premium for exploitation rights of coal at the Coal Mine which are estimated to be approximately RMB40.8 million, RMB10.5 million and RMB400 million respectively.

On 21 February 2006, Newsummit Group entered into a letter of intent with Asian American Coal, Inc., an independent third party which has extensive experiences in the design, construction and management of coal mines, to form a joint venture for joint coal resource exploitation at the Coal Mine. Newsummit Group and Asian American Coal, Inc. will take 55% and 45% equity shares respectively in the proposed joint venture company. The estimated total investment cost for the construction of Coal Mine will be approximately RMB1.5 billion, of which approximately RMB600 million shall be contributed by each of the Newsummit Group and Asian American Coal, Inc and the balance shall be raised by way of bank loans.

The Company is currently seeking a placing agreement with an independent placing agent to raise funds to finance the operations of the Peat Moss Mine and Coal Mine of the Newsummit Group upon completion the Master Agreement.

Further details are disclosed in the Company's announcement dated 7 April 2006.

Based on a professional valuation report issued by an independent valuer, Grant Sharman Appraisal Limited on 18 April 2006, the fair market value of the Peat Moss Mine is approximately RMB227 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$218 million).

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that no impairment is required to be made on the deposits paid of HK\$100,000,000 for the proposed acquisition of 60% equity interest in Newsummit.

#### 20. 可退回按金 (續)

於本公司董事批准財務報表當日,除於 二零零五年六月起至二零零七年六月止 兩年獲授權於泥炭礦開採泥炭(年產量 為200,000噸)外,新頂峰集團尚未取得 環境保護當局之所需批准及生產及銷售 泥炭所必須之安全生產許可証。此外,新 頂峰集團尚未取得煤礦之採礦許可証及 土地使用權、環境保護當局之所需批准 (如驗收合格証明文件)、有關安全生產 許可証及勘探、生產及銷售煤炭所必須 之煤炭生產許可証。

新頂峰集團將會產生之大額成本為地價 成本、煤炭勘探成本結餘及煤礦之煤炭 採礦權溢價,估計分別約為人民幣 40,800,000元、人民幣10,500,000元及人 民幣400,000,000元。

於二零零六年二月二十一日,新頂峰集 團與Asian American Coal, Inc.訂立意 向書,以成立於煤礦共同勘探煤資源之 合營企業。Asian American Coal, Inc.為 一獨立第三方,具有豐富設計、建設及管 理煤礦方面之經驗。新頂峰集團及Asian American Coal, Inc.將分別於擬成立之 合營公司佔有55%及45%股份。興建煤礦 之估計投資成本總額將約為人民幣 1,500,000,000元,其中人民幣約 600,000,000元將由新頂峰集團及Asian American Coal, Inc.各自出資,而餘額將 透過銀行貸款籌集。

就完成總協議,本公司正尋求與獨立配 售代理訂立配售協議,藉此籌集資金以 為新頂峰集團之泥炭礦營運業務融資。

其他詳情於本公司在二零零六年四月七 日刊發之公佈中披露。

基於估值師中證評估有限公司於二零零 六年四月十八日發出之專業估值報告, 泥炭礦之公平市值為約人民幣 227,000,000元(相等於約218,000,000港元)。

本公司之董事認為就擬收購新頂峰60% 股權已支付100,000,000港元之按金並無 需要作減值。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

21. DEFERRED TAXATION

## 21. 遞延税項

The followings are the major deferred tax assets and liabilities本集團於本年度及過往年度確認之主要recognised by the Group during the current and prior years:遞延税項資產及負債如下:

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Deferred tax assets	遞延税項資產		
The movements for the year in the	年內之遞延税項		
deferred tax assets are as follows:	資產變動如下:		
At beginning of the year	年初	2,194	5,233
Transfer to income statement (note 10)	轉撥至收益表(附註10)	(2,194)	(3,039)
At end of the year	年終		2,194
The principal components of the Group	o's provision for deferred	本集團於財務報表呈列之義	遞延税項之主
tax in the financial statements are as fol	llows:	要組成部分如下:	
		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Deferred tax liabilities	遞延税項負債		
Accelerated depreciation allowances	加速折舊撥備	645	645
Tax losses	税務虧損	(515)	(515)
		130	130

91

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 22. INVENTORIES

#### 22. 存貨

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
At cost:	按成本:		
Food and beverages	食品及飲料	4,502	3,993

#### 23. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Customers are usually offered a credit period ranging from one to three months. An ageing analysis of accounts receivable after provision as at 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004 is as follows:

#### 23. 應收賬款及其他應收款項

客戶一般獲得之信貸期為一至三個月不 等。撥備後應收賬款於二零零五年十二 月三十一日及二零零四年十二月三十一 日之賬齡分析如下:

		Group 本集團			ipany 公司
		2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2004 HK\$'000 千港元	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2004 HK\$'000 千港元
Current to 3 months	即期至三個月	964	1,041		
Deposits paid to professionals in respect of the proposed acquisition of the equity interest in Newsummit Other receivables	就建議收購 新頂峰集團之股權 付予專業人士之訂金 其他應收款項	750 1,628	2,333	750	52
		2,378	2,333	1,033	52

The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables of the Group and the Company approximate to their fair values. 本集團及本公司應收賬款及其他應收款 項之賬面值與其公平值相若。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 24. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

## 24. 應付賬款及其他應付款項

The ageing analysis of the accounts payable of Group as at 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004 is as follows:

本集團於二零零五年十二月三十一日及 二零零四年十二月三十一日應付賬款賬 齡分析如下:

		Group 本集團			
		2005	2004	2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Current to 3 months	即期至三個月	8,968	7,808	-	_
4 to 6 months	四至六個月	611	547	-	_
7 to 12 months	七至十二個月	-	4,982	-	-
Over 12 months	超過十二個月	3,848			
		13,427	13,337		
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項	27,400	27,732	1,213	352

The carrying amounts of trade and other payables of the Group and the Company approximate to their fair values.

## 25. AMOUNT DUE TO A SHAREHOLDER

The amount due to a shareholder is unsecured, interest free and is repayable on demand.

本集團及本公司應付賬款及其他應付款 項之賬面值與其公平值相若。

## 25. 應付股東款項

應付股東款項乃無抵押、免息及於催繳 時償還。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 26. BANK LOANS

## 26. 銀行貸款

		Group 本集團		Company 本公司	
		2005	2004	2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Bank loans wholly	須於下列期限悉數償還				
repayable:	之銀行貸款:				
Within one year	一年內	574	602	_	_
In the second year	第二年	637	642	-	_
In the third to fifth years	第三至第五年		566		
		1,211	1,810	_	_
Portion classified	已列作流動				
as current liabilities	負債部分	(574)	(602)		
Non-current portion	非即期部分	637	1,208	-	_

At 31 December 2005, the Group's banking facilities were supported by corporate guarantees executed by the Company (note 33) and personal guarantees executed by certain directors. 於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團 之銀行融資額度由本公司簽立之公司擔 保(附註33)及若干董事簽立之個人擔 保作抵押。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 27. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

## 27. 融資租約責任

At 31 December 2005, the total future minimum lease payments under finance leases and their present value, were as follows:

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,於融資租約 下未來最低租約支付總額及其現值如下:

	Minimum lease payments		payments		value of m lease nents 友付額現值
		2005	2004	2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Group	本集團	千港元	千港元	千港元	千港元
Amounts payable	應付款項				
Within one year	一年內	47	185	42	162
In the second year	第二年	_	47	-	47
In the third to fifth years	第三年至第五年				
Total minimum lease payments	最低租約支付總額	47	232	42	209
Future finance charges	未來融資費用	(5)	(23)		
Total net finance lease payables	應付融資租約的淨額總計	42	209		
Portion classified	已列作流動				
as current liabilities	負債部分	(42)	(162)		
Non-current portion	非即期部分		47		

At 31 December 2004 and 2005, the Company had no obligations under finance leases.

於二零零四年及二零零五年十二月三十 一日,本公司均無融資租約責任。



財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

## 28. SHARE CAPITAL

## 28. 股本

			2005		20	04
			Number		Number	
			of shares	Amount	of shares	Amount
			股份數目	金額	股份數目	金額
				HK\$'000		HK\$'000
				千港元		千港元
Authorised:	法定:					
At 1 January	於一月一日					
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之普通股		10,000,000,000	100,000	10,000,000,000	100,000
Consolidation of every 5 shares to 1 share	每5股合併為1股	(b)	(8,000,000,000)	-	_	-
Increase in authorised share capital	法定股本增加	(c)	8,000,000,000	400,000		
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日					
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each	每股面值0.05港元之普通股		10,000,000,000	500,000	10,000,000,000	100,000
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:					
At 1 January	於一月一日					
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each	每股面值0.01港元之普通股		630,000,000	6,300	630,000,000	6,300
Issue upon share placements	配售股份	(a)	126,000,000	1,260		
Consolidation of every 5 shares to 1 share	每5股合併為1股	(b)	(604,800,000)	-	-	-
Issue upon conversion of convertible notes	於兑换可换股票據時發行股份	(d)	1,000,000,000	50,000	-	-
Issue upon conversion of convertible notes	於兑换可换股票據時發行股份	(e)	400,000,000	20,000	-	-
Issue upon conversion of convertible notes	於兑换可换股票據時發行股份	(f)	1,000,000,000	50,000		
At 31 December	於十二月三十一日					
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each	每股面值0.05港元之普通股		2,551,200,000	127,560	630,000,000	6,300

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 28. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

The following changes in the share capital of the Company took place during the year:

- (a) On 20 January 2005, the Company entered into a placing agreement with Yicko Security Limited for placing 126 million ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each at a price of HK\$0.0624 each. The premium on issue of shares of HK\$6.6 million was credited to the share premium account.
- (b) A special resolution was passed on 21 February 2005, the issued and unissued share capital of the Company had been consolidated for every five shares of HK\$0.01 each into one share of HK\$0.05 each.
- (c) On 30 June 2005, the authorised share capital of the Company was increased from HK\$100,000,000 to HK\$500,000,000 by creation of an additional 8,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each ranking pari passu in all respects with the existing ordinary shares of the Company.
- (d) On 25 July 2005, 1,000 million ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each were issued upon conversions of convertible notes with principal amount of HK\$50 million at a conversion price of HK\$0.05 per share.
- (e) On 11 August 2005, 400 million ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each were issued upon conversions of convertible notes with principal amount of HK\$40 million at a conversion price of HK\$0.10 per share.
- (f) On 22 August 2005, 1,000 million ordinary shares of HK\$0.05 each were issued upon conversions of convertible notes with principal amount of HK\$50 million at a conversion price of HK\$0.05 per share.

The net proceeds from the issue of shares by conversion of convertible notes in (d) to (f) had been used for the deposits of acquisition of long term investment in the PRC and the Group's general working capital.

### 28. 股本 (續)

本公司股本於年內出現以下變更:

- (a) 本公司於二零零五年一月二十日 與益高證券有限公司簽訂配售協 議,藉以按每股0.0624港元之價格 配售126,000,000股每股面值0.01港 元之普通股。發行股份之6,600,000 港元溢價已計入股份溢價賬。
- (b) 根據一項於二零零五年二月二十 一日獲通過之特別決議案,本公司 每五股每股面值0.01港元之已發行 及未發行股本合併為每股面值0.05 港元之股份。
- (c) 於二零零五年六月三十日,本公司 之法定股本因增設8,000,000,000股 每股面值0.05港元之普通股由 100,000,000港元增加至500,000,000 港元,所新股份於各方面均與本公 司之現有普通股享有同等地位。
- (d) 於二零零五年七月二十五日,就本 金為50,000,000港元之可換股票據 換股而發行每股兑換價0.05港元之 1,000,000,000股每股面值0.05港元 之普通股。
- (e) 於二零零五年八月十一日,就本金 為40,000,000港元之可換股票據換 股而發行每股兑換價0.10港元之 400,000,000股每股面值0.05港元之 普通股。
- (f) 於二零零五年八月二十二日,就本 金為50,000,000港元之可換股票據 換股而發行每股兑換價0.05港元之 1,000,000,000股每股面值0.05港元 之普通股。

(d)至(f)項由於兑換可換股票據時發行 股份所得之淨額款項已用作收購於中國 之長期投資及本集團之一般營運資金。 97

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

The Company operates a share option scheme (the "Scheme") for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to eligible participants who contribute to the success of the Group's operations. Eligible participants of the Scheme include the Company's directors, independent non-executive directors, other employees of the Group, suppliers of goods or services to the Group and sub-contractors of the Group. The Scheme became effective on 18 February 2002 and, unless otherwise cancelled or amended, will remain in force for 10 years from that date.

The maximum number of unexercised share option currently permitted to be granted under the Scheme is an amount equivalent, upon their exercise, to 30% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time. Any further grant of share options in excess of this limit is subject to shareholders' approval in a general meeting.

Share options granted to a director, chief executive or substantial shareholder of the Company, or any of their associates are subject to approval in advance by the independent non-executive directors. In addition, any share option granted to a substantial shareholder or an independent non-executive director of the Company, or to any of their associates, in excess of 0.1% of the shares of the Company in issue at any time or with an aggregate value (based on the price of the Company's shares at the date of the grant) in excess of HK\$5 million, within 12 months period, are subject to shareholders' approval in advance in a general meeting.

#### 29. 購股權計劃

本公司實行一套購股權計劃(「計劃」,實 行該計劃之目的是要提供獎勵及回報予 對本集團之業務成就有貢獻之合資格參 予者。該計劃之合資格參予者包括本公 司董事、獨立非執行董事、本集團其他僱 員、本集團貨品或服務供應商及本集團 之分包商,該計劃於二零零二年二月十 八日生效,有效期由該日起計為期十年 (除非另有取消或修訂)。

根據該計劃本公司現行可授予之未行使 的購股權之上限之數目等同於行使時, 本公司於任何時間已發行股份的30%。 任何超過此上限被授出之購股權必須於 股東大會上得到股東批准。

授予本公司董事、行政總裁或主要股東 或其任何聯繫人士之購股權必須事先得 到獨立非執行董事的批准。此外,任何在 十二個月內授予本公司主要股東或獨立 非執行董事或任何聯繫人士之購股權, 如超過本公司任何時間已發行股份之 0.1%或總值超過五百萬港元之股份(以 授予購股權之日期的本公司股份價格為 基準)須事先於股東大會獲得股東批准。



98

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 29. SHARE OPTION SCHEME (continued)

An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Scheme at any time during the period commencing immediately after the date on which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted and expiring on a date to be notified by the directors to each grantee which shall not be more than 10 years from the date on which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted. According to the Scheme, there is no provision requiring a minimum holding period before an option may be exercised. A nominal consideration of HK\$1 is payable on acceptance on grant of an option under the Scheme.

The exercise price of the share options is determinable by the directors, but may not be less than the higher of (i) the Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant of the share options; (ii) the average Stock Exchange closing price of the Company's shares for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's shares.

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

At the balance sheet date and up to the date of approval of the financial statements, no share options have been granted under the Scheme.

### 29. 購股權計劃 (續)

緊隨購股權被視作授出及被接納之日至 董事會通知各承授人購股權到期之日期 間,可按照購股權計劃之條款隨時行使 購股權,該段期間自購股權被視作授出 及被接納之日起計不得超逾十年。根據 購股權計劃,行使購股權前並無最短持 有期之規定。根據該計劃接納授出了購 股權付出之面值代價為1港元。

購股權行使價將由本公司董事會釐定, 及不少於下列三者之最高者即(i)於授出 購股權之日聯交所股份之收市價(ii)緊 接授出購股權之日前五個營業日聯交所 所報本公司股份之平均收市價;及(iii)本 公司股份面值。

購股權並無賦予其持有人收取股息或於 股東大會上投票之權利。

於結算日至此財務報表被通過期間,概 無根據此計劃授出購股權。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

### 30. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

## 30. 綜合現金流量表附註

		2005	2004
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Net assets of subsidiaries disposed:	出售附屬公司資產淨值:		
Trade receivables	應收賬款	_	6
Prepayments, deposits	預付款項、訂金及		
and other receivable	其他應收款項	-	1,352
Cash and bank balances	現金及銀行結餘	-	41
Trade payables	應付賬款	-	(1,840
Accruals and other payables	應計款項及其他應付款項		(1,011
			(1,452
Contributed surplus realised on disposal	出售時變現實繳盈餘	-	(6,000
Gain on disposal of subsidiaries	出售附屬公司之收益		7,452
		·	
Net cash outflow arising	出售附屬公司時		
on disposal of subsidiaries:	產生之現金		
Cash and bank balances	流出淨額		(41
		-	(41

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 31. COMMITMENTS

## 31. 承擔

(a) Operating lease commitments	(a)	经营租赁承擔	

The Group leases certain of its restaurants, staff quarters, offices and warehouses under non-cancellable operating lease arrangements with remaining lease terms ranging from one to five years.

At 31 December 2005, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows: 本集團根據不可撤銷經營租約安 排租用若干酒樓、員工宿舍、辦公 室及倉庫,餘下租期為一至五年不 等。

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本 集團根據於下列年期到期之不可 撤銷經營租約之未來應付最低租 金總額為:

101

		2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
		千港元	千港元
Within one year	於一年內	27,476	21,580
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	第兩年至第五年(包括首尾兩年)	67,250	61,536
After five years	五年以後	-	
		94,726	83,116

At the balance sheet date, the Company has given corporate guarantee in favour of a landlord to secure for future minimum lease payments of a wholly-owned subsidiary amounting to approximately HK\$20,150,000 (2004: HK\$27,810,000).

At 31 December 2005 and 2004, the Company did not have any other significant operating lease arrangements.

#### (b) Capital commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Group and the Company had commitments approximately HK\$500,000,000 for capital expenditure contracted but not provided for in the financial statements in respect of the acquisition of the Coal Mine and Peat Moss Mine, details are set out in note 20 to the financial statements. 於結算日,本公司就一家全資附屬 公司之未來最低租賃付款約 20,150,000港元(二零零四年: 27,810,000港元)向一業主提供公 司擔保。

於二零零五年及二零零四年十二 月三十一日,本公司並無任何其他 重大經營租約安排。

(b) 資本承擔

於結算日,本集團及本公司就收購 煤礦及泥炭礦於財務報表已訂約 但未撥備之資本開支承擔 約500,000,000港元,詳情載於財務 報表附註20。

財務報表附註

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### 32. 關連人士交易

During the year, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties:

本集團於年度內與關連人士有以下重大 交易:

		Notes 附註	2005 HK\$'000 千港元	2004 HK\$'000 千港元
Purchases of foodstuffs from related	向關連公司			
companies	採購食品	i)	179	182
Rental expenses paid to related companies	向關連公司所付租金	ii)	2,664	8,708
Licence fees income received	來自非全資擁有			
from non-wholly owned subsidiaries	附屬公司之許可證費	-		83
<ul> <li>The Group purchased foodstuffs fro which is beneficially owned by Mr non-executive director of the Comp 2005.</li> </ul>	. Cheung Sik Pang, a	由張生擔	團向同昌行採購 發鵬先生實益擁 曾任本公司非執行 〔年三月二十四日	有(張錫鵬先 5董事至二零
The directors of the Company, havi	0 0		、司董事經考慮從 前金日之世本然	
of similar foodstuffs obtainable from that the purchases of foodstuffs were to cost.			〔似食品之成本後 「額乃參考成本而	
This related party transaction also c	onstitutes a connected	此圖	同連人士交易構成	戊上市規則定

party transaction as defined under the Listing Rules.

此關連人士交易構成上市規則定 義的關連人士交易。

31 December 2005 二零零五年十二月三十一日

#### 32. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)

- (ii) The rental expenses were paid to:
  - (a) N.W.P. Investments, Mr. Ng Wing Po was a nn; executive director of the Company until 24 March 2005 and a director of N.W.P. Investments which is controlled indirectly by a discretionary trust of which Mr. Ng Wing Po's wife and certain of his children are beneficiaries. The rental expenses were based on the agreement signed with the Group.
  - (b) A property beneficially owned by a shareholder, Hon Po Investment Limited, wholly-owned by Hon Po Holdings Limited, which was leased to the Group for its operations. The rental expenses were based on the tenancy agreements signed with the Group.

These related party transactions also constitute connected party transactions as defined under the Listing Rules.

### 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At 31 December 2005, except for the corporate guarantee given by the Company in support of banking facilities granted to a subsidiary as set out in note 26 and the corporate guarantee for operating lease commitment of a wholly-owned subsidiary as set out in note 31(a) to the financial statements, the Company has no other significant contingent liabilities.

At 31 December 2005, the Group had no significant contingent liabilities.

### 34. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

Subsequent to the balance sheet date, the Group temporarily closed one of the its restaurants located at Tokwawan for refurbishment and will be re-opened by the end April 2006. The associated fixed assets has been written off and provision for employees' other benefits of the restaurant amounting to approximately HK\$5.1 million and approximately HK\$2.2 million, respectively, were recognised in the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

### 32. 關連人士交易 (續)

- (ii) 租金開支乃支付予:
  - (a) 永波投資,吳永波先生至二 零零五年三月二十四日乃是 本公司之非執行董事及永波 投資之董事,永波投資乃由 吳永波先生之妻子及其若干 子女為受益人之全權信託所 間接控制。租金開支防根據 與本集團簽訂之協議。
  - (b) 漢寶控股有限公司全資擁有 公司漢寶投資發展(香港)有 限公司實益擁有之物業,乃 出租予本集團作為營運用 途。租金開支乃根據與本集 團所簽訂之租賃協議計算。

此等關連人士交易亦構成聯交所 上市規則定義的關連人士交易。

## 33. 或然負債

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,除財務 報表附註26所載本公司為支持授予一間 附屬公司之銀行信貸作出公司擔保,以 及於財務報表附註31(a)所載為一間全資 附屬公司之經營租賃承擔作出公司擔保 外,本公司概無任何其他重大或然負債。

於二零零五年十二月三十一日,本集團 並無重大或然負債。

## 34. 結算日後事項

於結算日後,本集團因翻新之故暫時關 閉其一間位於土瓜灣的酒樓,該酒樓將 於二零零六年四月底重開及恢復酒樓業 務。已撤銷相關固定資產及為該酒樓僱 員提供之其他福利涉及數額約5,100,000 港元及約2,200,000港元,已於截至二零 零五年十二月三十一日止年度之財務報 表中確認。