

# NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 財務報表附註

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Statements of Standard Accounting Practice and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants, accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the group is set out below.

# (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

#### (i) Going concern basis

On 1st December, 2000, the company requested its bankers for an informal standstill arrangement on the payment of all Hong Kong bank loan principal and interest totalling approximately \$1.9 billion, pending the approval by the group's bankers of a formal debt restructuring plan. The company has also requested a similar standstill arrangement with the holders of the floating rate notes ("the FRNs") with outstanding principal balance of US\$37 million issued by Hong Kong Construction (Capital) Limited, a whollyowned subsidiary of the company. The FRNs were due for repayment on 13th December, 2000. In accordance with the terms of the issue of the FRNs and the bank facility agreements, the group was in default of the FRNs and all its bank borrowings.

#### 1. 主要會計政策

#### (a) 遵例聲明

本財務報表是按照香港會計師公會頒布的所有適用的《會計實務準則》及詮釋、香港公認會計原則及香港《公司條例》的規定編製。本財務報表同時符合適用的《香港聯合交易所有限公司證券上市規則》披露規定。以下是本集團採用的主要會計政策概要。

#### (b) 財務報表的編製基準

#### (i) 持續經營基準

二零零零年十二月一日,本公 司要求本集團的往來銀行就 所有香港貸款本金及利息(約 1.900.000.000元)的付款,於 該等銀行尚未審批一個正式 的債務重組計劃前作出非正 式的暫緩還款安排。此外,本 公司亦要求與持有本公司一 家全資附屬公司一Hong Kong Construction (Capital) Limited所發出的浮息票據持 有者作出類似的暫緩還款安 排,該浮息票據的結餘為 37,000,000美元。浮息票據於 二零零零年十二月十三日到 期付款。根據發行浮息票據及 銀行貸款協議的條款,本集團 已對這些票據及所有其銀行 借款違約。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

- 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
  - (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)
    - (i) Going concern basis (continued)

On 11th June, 2001, the company and certain of its subsidiaries entered into a standstill letter with its bank creditors and the holders of the FRNs to formalise the standstill arrangement which represents the initial phase of the restructuring proposal for the group. The formal standstill arrangement became effective on 3rd December, 2001 and remained in place until 15th January, 2002, and thereafter automatically renewed on a monthly basis subject to the agreement by all the bank creditors and the holders of the FRNs.

On 13th June, 2001, the company entered into:

(a) a share subscription agreement with Shanghai Construction (Group) General Co ("SCG") under which SCG conditionally agreed to subscribe for 35,000,000 new ordinary shares of the company at the price of \$1.12 per share; and

- 1. 主要會計政策 (續)
  - (b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)
    - (i) 持續經營基準(續)

本公司已於二零零一年六月 十一日與其債權銀行及浮息 票據之持有人訂立一項暫緩 還款通知書以正式確立暫緩 還款安排。而暫緩還款安排的 本集團之重組方案之初期階 段。正式暫緩還款安排已於一 零零一年十二月三日生效,並 有效至二零零二年一月十五 日止。屆時在債權銀行及浮 式暫緩還款安排將自動按月 延續。

於二零零一年六月十三日,本 公司:

(a) 與上海建工(集團)總公司(「上海建工」)訂立股份認購協議;據此,上海建工有條件地同意認購35,000,000股新普通股股份,每股作價1.12元;及



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

- 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
  - (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)
    - (i) Going concern basis (continued)
      - (b) a share placing and underwriting agreement with BNP Paribas Peregrine Securities Ltd ("BNP") under which BNP conditionally agreed to place 65,000,000 new ordinary shares of the company with independent placees at the price of \$1.12 per share on a fully underwritten basis.

The 100,000,000 new ordinary shares were allotted in July 2001 which resulted in additional net proceeds of approximately \$108.2 million available to the group. Furthermore, the disposal of the Yangpu power plant in which the group had a 40% interest for a consideration of \$1,000 million was completed during the year resulting in substantial external funding to the group.

- 1. 主要會計政策 (續)
  - (b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)
    - (i) 持續經營基準(續)
      - (b) 與法國巴黎百富勤證 券有限公司(「巴黎百 富勤」) 訂立股份配售 及包銷協議;據此,巴 黎百富勤有條件地同 意按全數包銷基準向 獨 立 承 配 人 配 售 65,000,000股新普通股 股份,每股作價1.12 元。

此100,000,000新普通股已於 二零零一年七月分配,並為本 集團帶來共約108,200,000元 的 額 外 資 金。此 外 , 以 1,000,000,000元的價款出售 本集團擁有40%股份的洋浦 發電廠已於年內完成,並為本 集團帶來龐大的外來資金。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

- 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
  - (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)
    - (i) Going concern basis (continued)

On 30th November, 2001, the company held a debt auction ("the Debt Auction") at which it invited its bank creditors in Hong Kong and the holders of the FRNs to tender for a discounted payment in full settlement of the indebtedness owed to them by the group. The total value of the bank loans and the FRNs in respect of which tenders were accepted pursuant to the Debt Auction totalled \$176.2 million. The group paid a net amount of \$52.8 million to the bank creditors and the holders of the FRNs in full satisfaction of the relevant indebtedness, representing a total discount of \$123.4 million on the full amounts.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

- (b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)
  - (i) 持續經營基準(續)

本公司於二零零一年十一月 三十日進行債務拍賣(「債務 拍賣」),邀請其香港債權銀行 及浮息票據持有人投標,以折 讓付款形式清償本集團尚欠 彼等之全部債務。根據債務拍 賣接獲標書所涉及之銀行貸 款及浮息票據總值 為176,200,000元。本公司已 向債權銀行及浮息票據持有 人支付淨額款項52,800,000 元以清償有關債務,較全數金 額折讓123,400,000元。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)

(i) Going concern basis (continued)

Subsequent to the Debt Auction and pursuant to the standstill letter signed between the group and the bank creditors, the group executed a guarantee and debenture on 3rd December, 2001 incorporating fixed and floating charges over all of the undertaking, property and assets of the company and certain of its subsidiaries ("the Guarantee and Debenture") as security for the remaining bank indebtedness in Hong Kong and the FRNs.

The directors are currently in active negotiations with the group's bankers to finalise the terms of a proposed financial restructuring and a plan to gradually dispose of certain of its property interests. The directors believe that the ongoing support from its bankers will continue and the measures to be taken under the debt restructuring plan and assets disposal programme when agreed will enable the group to continue in operational existence in the foreseeable future.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)

#### (i) 持續經營基準(續)

於進行債務拍賣後,並根據本 集團與債權銀行簽訂的暫緩 還款通知書,本集團於二零零 一年十二月三日執行一項擔 保及債券;據此,本集團以司 定及浮動抵押形式將公司 定及浮動抵押形式將公司 。 部份附屬公司名下全部資產 及物業作為其於香港的剩餘 銀行債務及浮息票據之抵押。

董事會正積極跟本集團的銀 行債權人商議,以商定財務重 組計劃之條款及一個逐步出 售若干物業權益的計劃。董事 會相信,其往來銀行將會提供 持續的支援。當債務重組計劃 及資產出售計劃簽訂後,根據 該計劃所採用的措施,將會有 助本集團在可見的將來持續 經營。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

- 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)
  - (b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (continued)
    - (i) Going concern basis (continued)

Accordingly, the directors are satisfied that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, notwithstanding the group's financial position as at 31st December, 2001. Should the group be unable to continue in business as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to restate the values of assets to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify noncurrent assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively. The effect of these adjustments have not been reflected in the financial statements.

(ii) The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost modified by the revaluation of investment properties, and the marking to market of certain investments in securities as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

- 1. 主要會計政策 (續)
  - (b) 財務報表的編製基準 (續)
    - (i) 持續經營基準(續)

有鑑於此,董事會認為,儘管 本集團於二零零一年十二月 三十一日的財政狀況未如理 想,但以持續經營基準編製財 務報表仍是適當的。假如本狀 題未能以持續經營業務,則本財務 經營業務,則本財務 價值為可收回數額,就任何 他可能出現的負債提撥準備, 以及將非流動資產及負債。這 些調整的影響並未在財務報 表中反映出來。

(ii) 除投資物業按重估值,以及部份證券投資按市值入賬(見下文所載的會計政策)外,本財務報表是以歷史成本作為編製基準。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (c) Subsidiaries

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 capital, or controls more than half of the voting power, or controls the composition of the board 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, unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions which significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the group, in which case, it is stated in the consolidated balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in accordance with the accounting policy for non-trading securities as stated under note 1(f)(ii) below.

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

#### 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (c) 附屬公司

按照香港《公司條例》,附屬公司是指本集團直接或間接持有其過半數已發行股本,或控制其過半數投票權,或控制其董事會組成的公司。當本公司有權直接或間接支配附屬公司的財務及經營政策,並藉此從其業務中取得利益,均視為受本公司控制。

集團於受控制附屬公司的投資均在 綜合財務報表中綜合計算。然而,如 購入並持有這些投資的唯一目的是 在短期內將之出售,或受控制附屬公 司是長期在嚴格限制條件下經營,以 致其向本集團轉移資金的能力嚴重 受損,則這些投資會按公平價值記入 綜合資產負債表。公平價值的變動於 產生時根據財務報表附註1(f)(ii)提及 非買賣證券之會計政策處理。

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溢利相同,但抵銷額只限於沒有證據顯示已轉讓資產已耗蝕。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (c) Subsidiaries (continued)

In the company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less any impairment losses (see note 1(k)), unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions which significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the company, in which case, it is stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in accordance with the accounting policy for non-trading securities as stated under note 1(f)(iii) below.

#### (d) Associates and jointly controlled entities

An associate is an entity in which the group or company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management, including participation in the financial and operating policy decisions.

A jointly controlled entity is an entity which operates under a contractual arrangement between the group or company and other parties, where the contractual arrangement establishes that the group or company and one or more of the other parties share joint control over the economic activity of the entity.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (c) 附屬公司(續)

本公司資產負債表所示於附屬公司 的投資,是按成本減去任何耗蝕虧損 (見附註1(k))後入賬。然而,如購入 並持有這些投資的唯一目的是在短 期內將之出售,或附屬公司是長期在 嚴格限制條件下經營,以致其向本公 司轉移資金的能力嚴重受損,則這些 投資會按公平價值入賬。公平價值的 變動會在產生時根據財務報表附註 1(f)(ii)提及非買賣證券之會計政策處 理。

#### (d) 聯營公司及合營公司

聯營公司是指本集團或本公司可以 對其管理層發揮重大影響力的實體, 包括參與其財務及經營決策,但不是 控制或聯合控制管理層。

合營公司是指本集團或本公司與其 他方根據合約安排經營的實體。有關 的合約安排確定,本集團或本公司與 一名或以上的其他方共同控制該實 體的經濟活動。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (d) Associates and jointly controlled entities (continued)

An investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method and is initially recorded at cost and adjusted thereafter for the post acquisition change in the group's share of the associate's or the jointly controlled entity's net assets, unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions that significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the investor or venturer. in which case, it is stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in accordance with the accounting policy for non-trading securities as stated under note 1(f)(ii) below. The consolidated profit and loss account reflects the group's share of the postacquisition results of the associates and jointly controlled entities for the year, including any amortisation of positive or negative goodwill charged or credited during the year in accordance with note 1(e).

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the group and its associates and jointly controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the group's interest in the associate or jointly controlled entity, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case, they are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account.

#### 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (d) 聯營公司及合營公司(續)

於聯營公司或合營公司的投資是按 權益法記入綜合財務報表,並且先以 成本入賬,然後就本集團佔該聯營公 司或合營公司淨資產在收購後的變 動作出調整。然而,如購入並持有這 些投資的唯一目的是在短期內將之 出售,或聯營公司或合營公司是長期 在嚴格限制條件下經營,以致其向本 集團轉移資金的能力嚴重受損,則這 些投資會按公平價值入賬。公平價值 的變動會於產生時根據財務報表附 註1(f)(ii)提及非買賣證券之會計政策 處理。綜合損益表反映出年內本集團 所佔聯營公司及合營公司於收購後 的業績,包括按照附註1(e)於本年度 列支或計入的正商譽或負商譽的任 何攤銷。

本集團與聯營公司及合營公司之間 交易所產生的未變現損益,均按本集 團於聯營公司或合營公司所佔的權 益比率抵銷;但假如未變現虧損顯示 已轉讓資產出現耗蝕,則這些未變現 虧損會即時在損益表內確認。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (d) Associates and jointly controlled entities (continued)

In the company's balance sheet, its investments in associates and jointly controlled entities are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(k)), unless it is acquired and held exclusively with a view to subsequent disposal in the near future or operates under severe long-term restrictions that significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the investor or venturer, in which case, it is stated at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in accordance with the accounting policy for non-trading securities as stated under note 1(f)(ii) below.

#### (e) Goodwill

Positive goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the group's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired. In respect of controlled subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities:

for acquisitions before 1st January,
 2001, positive goodwill is eliminated
 against reserves and is reduced by
 impairment losses (see note 1(k)); and

#### 1. 主要會計政策(續)

#### (d) 聯營公司及合營公司(續)

本公司資產負債表所示於聯營公司 及合營公司的投資,是按成本減去耗 蝕虧損(見附註1(k))後入賬。然而, 如購入並持有這些投資的唯一目的 是在短期內將之出售,或聯營公司或 合營公司是長期在嚴格限制條件下 經營,以致其向本集團轉移資金的能 力嚴重受損,則這些投資會按公平價 值入賬。公平價值的變動會於產生時 根據財務報表附註1(f)(ii)提及非買賣 證券之會計政策處理。

### (e) 商譽

編製綜合財務報表時產生的正商譽 是指投資成本超過本集團佔所收購 可分資產及負債公平價值的數額。就 控制附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司 而言:

- 對於二零零一年一月一日前 作出的收購,正商譽與儲備抵 銷,並且減去耗蝕虧損(見附 註1(k))之數;及



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (e) Goodwill (continued)

for acquisitions on or after 1st January, 2001, positive goodwill is amortised to the consolidated profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over its estimated useful life. Positive goodwill for controlled subsidiaries is stated in the consolidated balance sheet at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses (see note 1(k)). The cost of positive goodwill less any accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses (see note 1(k)) for associates and jointly controlled entities is included in the carrying amount of the interest in associates or jointly controlled entities.

Negative goodwill arising on acquisitions of controlled subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities represents the excess of the group's share of the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired over the cost of the acquisition. Negative goodwill is accounted for as follows:

for acquisitions before 1st January,
 2001, negative goodwill is credited to
 a capital reserve; and

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (e) 商譽 (續)

一 對於二零零一年一月一日或 之後作出的收購,正商譽是按 其預計可用年限,以直線法在 綜合損益表內攤銷。受控制附 屬公司的正商譽是以成本減 去任何累計攤銷及任何耗蝕 虧損(見附註1(k))後,記入綜 合資產負債表。對於聯營公司 及合營公司而言,正商譽是以 成本減去任何累計攤銷及任 何耗蝕虧損(見附註1(k))後, 計入聯營公司或合營公司權 益中。

收購受控制附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司所產生的負商譽是指本集團 佔所收購可分資產及負債公平價值 超過收購成本的數額。負商譽的入賬 方法如下:

對於二零零一年一月一日前 作出的收購,負商譽計入資本 儲備;及

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (e) Goodwill (continued)

for acquisitions on or after 1st January, 2001, to the extent that negative goodwill relates to an expectation of future losses and expenses that are identified in the plan of acquisition and can be measured reliably, but which have not yet been recognised, it is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account when the future losses and expenses are recognised. Any remaining negative goodwill, but not exceeding the fair values of the non-monetary assets acquired, is recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account over the weighted average useful life of those nonmonetary assets that are depreciable/ amortisable. Negative goodwill in excess of the fair values of the nonmonetary assets acquired is recognised immediately in the consolidated profit and loss account.

In respect of any negative goodwill arising on or after 1st January, 2001 not yet recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account:

 for controlled subsidiaries, such negative goodwill is shown in the consolidated balance sheet as a deduction from assets in the same balance sheet classification as positive goodwill; and

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (e) 商譽 (續)

對於二零零一年一月一日或 之後作出的收購,假如負商譽 關乎在收購計劃中確定及可 以可靠地計算,但尚未確認的 預計未來虧損及支出,便會在 未來虧損及支出確認時,在綜 合損益表內確認。任何尚餘的 負商譽(但以所收購非貨幣資 產公平價值為限)則按應計折 舊/攤銷的非貨幣資產的加 權平均可用年限,在綜合損益 表內確認。然而,如尚餘的負 商譽數額高於所收購非貨幣 資產公平價值,這部份負商譽 便會立即在綜合損益表內確 認。

對於任何在二零零一年一月一日或 以後產生而尚未在綜合損益表內確 認的負商譽:

 如為受控制附屬公司,有關的 負商譽會在綜合資產負債表 內列示為資產的減項,與正商 譽屬於同一個資產負債表類 別;及



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

主要會計政策 (續)

商譽(續)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (e) Goodwill (continued)

 for associates and jointly controlled entities, such negative goodwill is included in the carrying amount of the interests in associates or jointly controlled entities.

On disposal of a controlled subsidiary, an associate or a jointly controlled entity during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill not previously amortised through the consolidated profit and loss account or which has previously been dealt with as a movement on group reserves is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### (f) Other investments in securities

The group's and the company's policies for investments in securities other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities are as follows:

(i) Trading securities are stated in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account as they arise.

(e)

如為聯營公司及合營公司,有 關的負商譽會計入聯營公司 或合營公司權益中。

如於年內出售受控制附屬公司、聯營公司或合營公司,以往未在綜合損益表中攤銷或以往作為集團儲備變動處理的應佔購入商譽的數額,均在計算出售的溢利或虧損時包括在內。

# (f) 其他證券投資

本集團及本公司就證券投資(於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司的投資除外)的政策如下:

(i) 買賣證券是以公平價值記入 資產負債表。公平價值的變更 在產生時會在損益表中確認。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (f) Other investments in securities (continued)

- (ii) Non-trading securities are stated in the balance sheet at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in the investment revaluation reserve until the security is sold, collected, or otherwise disposed of, or until there is objective evidence that the security is impaired, at which time the relevant cumulative gain or loss is transferred from the investment revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account.
- (iii) Transfers from the investment revaluation reserve to the profit and loss account as a result of impairments are reversed when the circumstances and events that led to the impairment cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.
- (iv) Profits or losses on disposal of investments in securities are accounted for in the profit and loss account as they arise. In the case of non-trading securities, the profit or loss includes any amount previously held in the investment revaluation reserve in respect of that security.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

# (f) 其他證券投資 (續)

- (ii) 非買賣證券是以公平價值記 入資產負債表。公平價值的變 更均在投資重估儲備內確認, 直至出售及贖回該證券後或 有客觀根據指該證券減損時, 期間所累積盈利或虧損會由 投資重估儲備轉至損益表中 確認。
- (iii) 當某情況及事件下令到減損 不再存在,並有具説服力的憑 證顯示新的情況及事件將持 續下去,因減損而由投資重估 儲備撥入損益表均需撥回。

(iv) 出售投資證券之損益在其產 生時於損益表內確認。而出售 非買賣證券之損益則包括任 何於以往年度該證券記入投 資重估儲備的數額。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

主要會計政策 (續)

固定資產

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Fixed assets

- (i) Fixed assets are carried in the balance sheets on the following basis:
  - investment properties with an unexpired lease term of more than 20 years are stated in the balance sheet at their open market value, which is assessed annually by external qualified valuers; and
  - properties held for own use and other fixed assets are stated in the balance sheet at cost less aggregate depreciation (see note 1(j)) and impairment losses (see note 1(k)).
- (ii) Changes arising on the revaluation of investment properties are generally dealt with in investment properties revaluation reserves. The only exceptions are as follows:
  - when a deficit arises on revaluation, it will be charged to the profit and loss account, if and to the extent that it exceeds the amount held in the reserve in respect of the portfolio of investment properties immediately prior to the revaluation; and

(g)

- (i) 固定資產是按下列基準記入 資產負債表內:
  - 一 尚餘租賃期超過二十 年的投資物業按每年 經由外聘的合資格估 值師所評估的公開市 值記入資產負債表;及
  - 一 持作自用的物業及其 他固定資產以成本減 去累計折舊(參閱附註 1(j))及耗蝕虧損(參閱 附註1(k))後記入資產 負債表。
- (ii) 重估投資物業所產生的變動 一般是撥入儲備,但下列情況 則除外:
  - 如果出現重估虧損,而 且有關的虧損額超過 就該投資物業組合在 截至重估前計入儲備 的數額,便會在損益表 列支;及

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

# (g) Fixed assets (continued)

- when a surplus arises on revaluation, it will be credited to the profit and loss account, if and to the extent that a deficit on revaluation in respect of the portfolio of investment properties had previously been charged to the profit and loss account.
- (iii) Subsequent expenditure relating to a fixed asset that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits, in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset, will flow to the enterprise. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

- (g) 固定資產 (續)
  - 如果以往曾將投資物 業組合的重估虧損在 損益表列支,則在出現 重估盈餘時,便會撥入 損益表計算。

(iii) 在超過現有資產原先評估的 表現水平的未來經濟效益很 可能流入企業時,則與固定資 產有關而且已獲確認的其後 支出便會加入資產的賬面金 額。所有其他其後支出則在產 生的期間確認為支出。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (g) Fixed assets (continued)

(iv) Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a fixed asset are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the fixed asset and are recognised in the profit and loss account on the date of retirement or disposal. On disposal of an investment property, the related portion of surpluses or deficits previously taken to the investment properties revaluation reserve is also transferred to the profit and loss account for the year. For all other fixed assets, any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained profits.

#### (h) Other properties

(i) Properties held for development

Properties held for development are stated at cost less any impairment losses (see note 1(k)).

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (g) 固定資產(續)

(iv) 報廢或出售固定資產所產生的損益以估計淨出售所得淨額與資產的賬金額之間的差額釐定,並於報廢或出售日在損益表內確認。出售投資物業時,早前記入投資物業重估儲備的有關盈餘或虧損部分亦會轉入該年度的損益表內。就所有其他固定資產而言,任何相關的重估盈餘會由重估儲備轉入保留溢利。

#### (h) 其他物業

(i) 作發展用途之物業

作發展用途之物業是按成本減去任何耗蝕虧損後入賬(參 閱附註1(k))。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (h) Other properties (continued)

### (ii) Properties under development

Properties under development are stated at specifically identified cost, including borrowing costs capitalised, aggregate cost of development, material and supplies, wages and other direct expenses, less any impairment losses (see note 1(k)).

#### (iii) Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale are stated at the lower of cost and the estimated net realisable value. In the case of properties developed by the group, cost is determined by apportionment of the total development costs for that development project, including borrowing costs capitalised, attributable to the unsold properties. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price less costs to be incurred in selling the property.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (h) 其他物業 (續)

#### (ii) 發展中物業

發展中物業是按成本(包括資本化借貸成本、累計發展成本、物料及供應品、工資及其他直接開支)減去任何耗蝕虧損後入賬(參閱附註1(k))。

#### (iii) 作銷售用途的物業

作銷售用途的物業按成本及估計可變現淨值兩者中的較低者入賬。就本集團發展的物業而言,成本按未售出物業應佔該發展項目的總發展成本(包括資本化借貸成本)的比例釐定。可變現淨值是以估計售價減去將於出售物業時產生的成本後所得之數。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### (h) Other properties (continued)

(iv) Profit recognition on pre-sales of properties under development

> The estimated profit on pre-sales of properties under development is recognised over the course of development when the outcome of the development can be reasonably foreseen. The profit recognised on the pre-sold properties is determined by the apportionment of the estimated profit over the entire period of construction to reflect the progress of the development and is calculated by reference to the proportion of development costs incurred up to the accounting date to the estimated total development costs to completion, but is limited to the amount of sales deposits received and due allowances are made for contingencies.

# 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (h) 其他物業(續)

預售發展中物業的溢利確認 (iv)

> 預售發展中物業的估計溢利 是在發展項目成果可合理預 計時在發展期內確認。預售物 業確認的溢利是按整段建築 期間估計溢利的分配比例來 釐定,以反映物業發展的進 度,並參考截至該會計日期止 所產生的發展成本估計完工 時總發 展成本的 份額而計算, 但以所收銷售訂金並計及或 然負債的金額為限。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

經營租賃費用

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (i) Operating leases charges

Where the group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made. Contingent rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

### (j) Depreciation

- (i) No depreciation is provided on investment properties with an unexpired lease term of over 20 years.
- (ii) No depreciation is provided on properties under development/held for development.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(i)

假如本集團透過經營租賃使用資產, 則根據租賃作出的付款在租賃期所 涵蓋的會計期間內,以等額在損益表 扣除;但如有其他基準能更清楚地反 映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除 外。經營租賃協議所涉及的激勵措施 均在損益表中確認為租賃淨付款總 額的組成部份。或有租金在其產生的 會計期內在損益表中扣除。

# (j) 折舊

- (i) 尚餘租賃期超過二十年的投 資物業不計提任何折舊。
- (ii) 發展中物業/作發展用途的 物業不計提任何折舊。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

主要會計政策 (續)

折舊(續)

#### 1. **SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

#### (i) **Depreciation** (continued)

- (iii) Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of other fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:
  - leasehold land is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the lease;
  - buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives, being 50 years from the date of completion, and the unexpired terms of the leases; and
  - other fixed assets, comprising machinery and equipment, vehicles, vessels, and fixtures and fittings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their anticipated useful lives of 4 to 10 years.

(i)

- (iii) 其他固定資產的折舊是按其 預計可用年限沖銷其成本;計 算方法如下:
  - 租賃土地按尚餘租賃 期以直線法計算折舊;
  - 建築物按預計可用年 限(即落成日期起計五 十年)或尚餘租賃期兩 者中的較短期間,以直 線法計算折舊;及
  - 其他固定資產包括機 器及設備、汽車、船隻、 裝修及裝置,按其預計 可用年限四至十年以 直線法計算折舊。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) 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;
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (except for those accounted for at fair value under notes 1(c)&(d));
- properties held for development; and
- positive goodwill (whether taken initially to reserves or recognised as an asset)

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (k) 資產耗蝕

董事在每個結算日審閱內部和外來 的信息以確定下列資產有否出現耗 蝕跡象,或是以往確認的耗蝕虧損不 復存在或已經減少:

- 物業、機器及設備;
- 一 於附屬公司、聯營公司及合營 公司的投資(根據附註1(c) 及(d)所述,以公平價值列賬的 公司除外);
- 一 作發展用途的物業;及
- 正商譽(不論是在產生時與儲 備抵銷或確認為資產)。

如果發現有耗蝕跡象,便會估計該資 產的可收回數額。當資產的賬面金額 高於可收回數額時,便會確認耗蝕虧 損。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (k) Impairment of assets (continued)

(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.

### 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (k) 資產耗蝕(續)

(i) 計算可收回數額

資產的可收回數額以其銷售淨價和使用價值兩者中的較高數額為準。在評估使用價值兩者中的質高數額為準。在評估使用價值時,會使用除税前折讓至現值。計未來現金流量折讓至現值。對於實施的獨有風險。如果宣傳不過一個大學產生的現金流入基本上的最小資產類別來產生的最小資產類別來產定可收回數額。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

### (k) 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 favourable 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 profit and loss account in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

(ii)

(k)

耗蝕虧損逆轉

資產耗蝕 (續)

倘若用以釐定可收回數額的估計發生有利變化,便會將資產耗蝕虧損逆轉;但商譽除外。至於商譽的耗蝕虧損是由性質獨特及預計不會出現的特殊外界因素所造成,而且可收回數額的增加明顯是與該特殊因素逆轉有關,才會將耗蝕虧損逆轉。

所逆轉的耗蝕虧損以假設沒 有在往年確認耗蝕虧損而應 已釐定的資產賬面金額為限。 所逆轉的耗蝕虧損在確認逆 轉的年度內計入損益表。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Construction contracts

The accounting policy for contract revenue is set out at note 1(p)(ii). When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract costs are recognised as expenses by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Construction contracts in progress at the balance sheet date are recorded in the balance sheet at the net amount of costs incurred plus recognised profits less recognised losses and progress billings, and are presented in the balance sheet as the "Gross amount due from customers for contract work" (as an asset) or the "Gross amount due to customers for contract work" (as a liability), as applicable. Progress billings not yet paid by the customer are included in the balance sheet under "Debtors, deposits and prepayments". Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the balance sheet, as a liability, as "Advances received".

#### 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (I) 建築合約

合約收入的會計政策載列於附註 1(p)(ii)。如果能夠可靠地估計建築合 約的結果,合約成本會參照結算日的 合約完成程度確認為支出。如果合約 總成本可能超過總收入,便會即時將 預期損失確認為支出。如果不能可靠 地估計建築合約的結果,則合約成本 在其產生的期間內確認為支出。

結算日的在建工程合約所產生的成本淨額加上已確認溢利,再減去已確認虧損及按進度開列的賬單數額,記入資產負債表,並按適用的情況在資產負債表中以「應收客戶合約工程總額」(作為資產)或「應付客戶合約工程總額」(作為負債)列示。客戶尚未償付的進度付款則記入資產負債表的「應收賬款、按金及預付款」內。已在進行相關工程前收取的款項,記入資產負債表的「已收預付款」(作為負債)內。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (m) Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash without notice and which were within three months of maturity when acquired. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash equivalents would also include bank overdrafts and advances from banks repayable within three months from the date of the advance.

#### (n) Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided using the liability method in respect of the taxation effect arising from all material timing differences between the accounting and tax treatment of income and expenditure, which are expected with reasonable probability to crystalise in the foreseeable future.

Future deferred tax benefits are not recognised unless their realisation is assured beyond reasonable doubt.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (m) 現金等價物

現金等價物是指短期和流動性極高的投資項目,這些投資可以在毋須通知的情況下容易地換算為已知的現金數額,並在購入後三個月內到期。就編製現金流量表而言,現金等價物也包括銀行透支及須於貸款日起計三個月內償還的銀行貸款。

#### (n) 遞延税項

遞延税項是就收益及支出的會計與 税務處理方法之間,由所有重大時差 產生而相當可能於可見未來實現的 税項影響,以負債法計提準備。

未來的遞延税項利益只會在合理保 證可實現時才會確認。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (o) 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.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (0) 準備及或有負債

倘若本公司或本集團須就已發生的 事件承擔法律或推定義務,而履行該 義務預期會導致含有經濟效益的資 源外流,並可作出可靠的估計,便會 就該時間或數額不定的負債計提準 備。如果貨幣時間價值重大,則按預 計履行義務所需資源的現值計列準 備。

倘若含有經濟效益的資源外流的可能性不大,或是無法對有關數額作出可靠的估計,便會將該義務披露為或有負債;但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。須視乎某宗或多宗未來事件是否發生才能確定存在與否的潛在義務,亦會披露為或有負債;但假如這類資源外流的可能性極低則除外。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (p) Revenue recognition

Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in the profit and loss account as follows:

#### (i) Sale of properties

Revenue arising from properties held for sale is recognised upon the signing of the sale and purchase agreements or the issue of an occupation permit by the relevant government authorities, whichever is the later. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the balance sheet under "Creditors and accrued expenses".

#### (ii) Contract revenue

When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably:

 revenue from a fixed price contract is recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the percentage of contract costs incurred to date to estimated total contract costs for the contract; and

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

# (p) 收入確認

收入是在經濟效益可能會流入本集團,以及能夠可靠地計算收入和成本 (如適用)時,根據下列方法在損益 表內確認:

#### (i) 銷售物業

持作銷售用途物業所產生的 收入在簽訂買賣協議或有關 政府部門發出入伙紙(以較後 的日期為準)時確認。在確認 收入當日前就出售物業所收 取的訂金及分期付款則記入 資產負債表的「應付賬款及應 計費用」內。

# (ii) 合約收入

當建築合約的結果能夠可靠 地估計時:

一 固定價格合約的收入 會以完工百分比法確 認,並根據有關合約截 至結算日已產生的成 本所佔合約估計總成 本的百分比計算;及



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (p) Revenue recognition (continued)

### (ii) Contract revenue (continued)

revenue from a cost plus contract is recognised by reference to the recoverable costs incurred during the period plus the fee earned, measured by the proportion that costs incurred to date bear to the estimated total costs of the contract.

When the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable.

(iii) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in the profit and loss account in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (p) 收入確認 (續)

#### (ii) 合約收入(續)

一 成本加成合約的收入 是按期內已產生的可 收回成本,加上根據有 關合約截至本期間已 產生的成本佔合約估 計總成本的比率計算 的收費收入來確認。

如果不能可靠地估計建築合 約的結果,則只會根據已產生 的合約成本可能收回的程度 來確認收入。

#### (iii) 經營租賃的租金收入

經營租賃的應收租金收入在租赁期所涵蓋的會計期間內,以等額在損益表確認;但如有其他基準能更清楚地反映租賃資產所產生的收益模式則除外。經營租賃協議所涉及的激勵措施均在損益表中確認為應收租賃淨付款總額產的組成部分或有租金在其產生的會計期間內確認為收入。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

# 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (p) Revenue recognition (continued)

#### (iv) Dividends

- dividend income from unlisted investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.
- dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.
- (v) Interest income from bank deposits and other advances is accrued on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding and at the rate applicable.

### (q) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

The results and balance sheet items of foreign enterprises are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are dealt with as a movement in reserves.

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

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (p) 收入確認 (續)

#### (iv) 股息

- 非上市投資的股息收入在股東收取款項的權利確立時確認。
- 上市投資的股息收入 在投資項目的股價除 息時確認。
- (v) 銀行存款及其他預付款的利息收入以時間比例為基準,按 尚餘本金及適用利率計算。

#### (q) 外幣換算

年內的外幣交易按交易日的滙率換 算為港元。以外幣為單位的貨幣性資 產及負債則按結算日的滙率換算為 港元。滙兑盈虧均撥入損益表處理。

在出售海外企業時,與該海外企業有關的累計滙兑差額在計算出售的溢 利或虧損時包括在內。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (r) Retirement costs

The group operates a defined benefit retirement scheme and the regular cost of providing retirement benefits is charged to the profit and loss account over the expected service lives of the members of the scheme on the basis of level percentages of pensionable pay.

Contributions to the Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred.

#### (s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the profit and loss account in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent that they are capitalised as being directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset which necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale.

The capitalisation of borrowing costs as part of the cost of a qualifying asset commences when expenditures for the asset are being incurred, borrowing costs are being incurred and activities that are necessary to prepare the asset for its intended use or sale are in progress. Capitalisation of borrowing costs is suspended or ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying asset for its intended use or sale are interrupted or complete.

#### 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (r) 退休計劃成本

本集團設有一項界定福利退休計劃。 支付退休福利的經常性成本以應計 退休金的平均百分比為基礎,在退休 計劃成員的預計服務年期內計入損 益表列支。

根據香港《強制性公積金計劃條例》 的規定作出的強制性公積金供款,均 於產生時在損益表列支。

#### (s) 借貸成本

除直接用作收購、建設或生產需要相當長時間才可投入原定用途或銷售的資產的借貸成本予以資本化外,借貸成本均在產生的期間內在損益表列支。

屬於合資格資產成本一部分的借貸 成本在資產產生開支、借貸成本產生 及使資產投入原定用途或銷售所必 須的準備工作進行期間開始資本化。 在使合資格資產投入原定用途或銷 售所必須的絕大部分準備工作終止 或完成時,借貸成本便會暫停或停止 資本化。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (t) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, 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 versa, or where the group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

#### (u) Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the group that is engaged either in providing products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

In accordance with the group's internal financial reporting, the group has chosen geographical segment information as the primary reporting format and business segment information as the secondary reporting format.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

#### (t) 關連人士

就本財務報表而言,如果本集團能夠 直接或間接監控另一方人士或對另 一方人士的財務及經營決策發揮重 大的影響力,或另一方人士能夠直接 或間接監控本集團或對本集團的財 務及經營決策發揮重大的影響力,或 本集團與另一方人士均受制於共同 的監控或共同的重大影響下,有關人 士即被視為本集團的關連人士。關連 人士可以是個別人士或其他實體。

#### (u) 分部報告

分部指本集團內可明顯區分的組成部分,並且負責提供單項產品或服務(業務分部),或在一個特定的經濟環境中提供產品或服務(地區分部)。每個分部所承擔的風險和所獲享的回報,均與其他分部有別。

按照本集團的內部財務報告模式,本 集團選擇以地區分部為報告分部信 息的主要形式,而業務分部則是次要 的分部報告形式。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (u) Segment reporting (continued)

Segment revenue, expenses, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis to that segment. For example, segment assets include properties held for sale, trade receivables and property, plant and equipment. Segment revenue, expenses, assets, and liabilities are determined before intra-group balances and intra-group transactions are eliminated as part of the consolidation process, except to the extent that such intra-group balances and transactions are between group enterprises within a single segment.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets (both tangible and intangible) that are expected to be used for more than one period.

Unallocated items mainly comprise financial and corporate assets, interest-bearing loans, borrowings, corporate and financing expenses and minority interests.

# 1. 主要會計政策 (續)

# (u) 分部報告 (續)

分部收入、支出、經營成果、資產及負債包含直接歸屬某一分部,以及可按合理的基準分配至該分部的項目的數額。例如,分部資產可能包括作銷售用途的物業、應收賬款及物業、機器及設備。分部收入、支出、資產及負債包含須在編製綜合財務報表時抵銷的集團內部往來的餘額和集團內部交易;但同屬一個分部的集團企業之間的集團內部往來的餘額和交易則除外。

分部資本開支指期內購入預計可於 超過一個會計期間使用的分部資產 (包括有形及無形資產)所產生的成 本總額。

未能分配至分部的項目主要包括財務及企業、帶息貸款、借款、企業和融資支出及少數股東權益。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 2. TURNOVER

The principal activities of the group are construction and property development and investment.

Turnover represents revenue from construction contracts, rental income and proceeds from sale of properties. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised in turnover during the year is as follows:

# 2. 營業額

本公司的主要業務是建築工程及物業發展 和投資。

營業額包括來自建築合約收入、租金收入 和出售物業所得款項。年內營業額中各項 已確認的重要收入類別的數額如下:

		2001 二零零一年 <i>\$ Million</i>	2000 二零零零年 \$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元
Revenue from construction contracts	建築合約收入	1,814.0	1,867.4
Rental income	租金收入	18.8	22.2
Proceeds from sale of properties	出售物業所得款項	0.6	2.9
		1,833.4	1,892.5



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

#### 3. SEGMENT REPORTING

Segment information is presented in respect of the group's geographical and business segments. Information relating to geographical segment based on the location of customers is chosen as the primary reporting format because this is more relevant to the group in making operating and financial decisions.

# Geographical segments by the location of customers and by the location of assets

The group's business is managed on a geographical basis and participates in two principal economic environments namely the People's Republic of China ("the PRC") and Hong Kong.

When presenting information on the basis of geographical segments, segment information is based on the geographical location of customers unless otherwise stated. Segment assets analysed by the geographical location of the assets are the same as segment assets analysed by the geographical location of customers, accordingly this information is not separately disclosed.

# 3. 分部報告

分部資料是按本集團的地區和業務分部作 出呈述。由於以客戶的所在地為計算基準 的地區分部資料對本集團的經營及財務決 策意義較大,故已選為報告分部資料的主 要形式。

# 以客戶所在地及資產所在地為計算基準的 地區分部

本集團之業務以地區性劃分,並主要在中華人民共和國(「中國」)及香港經營。

以地區分部呈報資料時,除非特別註明,否 則分部資料是以客戶所在地呈報。因以資 產所在地分析和以客戶所在地分析的分部 資產相同,有關的資料並未分別呈報。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

# 3. **SEGMENT REPORTING** (continued)

# 3. 分部報告(續)

		The People's Hong Kong 香港		Republic of China 中國		Unallocated 未能分類		Consolidated 綜合	
		2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年
		<b>\$ Million</b> 百萬元	\$ Million 百萬元	<b>\$ Million</b> 百萬元	\$ Million 百萬元	<b>\$ Million</b> 百萬元	\$ Million 百萬元	<b>\$ Million</b> 百萬元	\$ Million 百萬元
Location of customers	客戶所在地								
Revenue from external customers	外間客戶之收入	1,736.9	1,722.6	96.5	169.9	-	-	1,833.4	1,892.5
Other revenue	其他收入			10.0	20.1	20.9	113.8	30.9	133.9
Total revenue	總收入	1,736.9	1,722.6	106.5	190.0	20.9	113.8	1,864.3	2,026.4
Segment (loss)/profit	分部(虧損)/利潤	(130.7)	(244.5)	24.1	7.3			(106.6)	(237.2)
Unallocated operating income and expenses	未能分類之經營 收入及支出							(187.3)	(76.5)
Loss from operations	經營虧損							(293.9)	(313.7)
Finance costs	融資成本							(217.8)	(293.8)
Discount on auction of bank loans and floating rate notes	銀行貸款及浮息票據 拍賣折讓							123.4	_
Deficit on revaluation of investment properties	投資物業重估 虧絀							(76.4)	_
Share of profits less losses of associates and jointly	應佔聯營公司及 合營公司溢利								
controlled entities Share of property impairment	減虧損 應佔聯營公司	55.3	(82.9)	(1917)	(163.7)			(136.4)	(246.6)
losses and revaluation deficits of associates	物業耗蝕虧損 及重估虧絀	-	-	(199.5)	(317.8)			(199.5)	
Taxation	税項							(35.5)	19.1
Loss attributable to shareholders	股東應佔虧損							(836.1)	(1,152.8)
Depreciation & amortisation for the year	本年度折舊及攤銷	1.1	1.0						
Significant non-cash expenses (other than depreciation &	重大非現金支出 (折舊及攤銷	·							
amortisation)	除外)	67.3	258.0	25.3	(35.6)				

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **SEGMENT REPORTING** (continued)

### 分部報告(續)

				The	People's					
		Hon	ng Kong	Repul	blic of China	Una	llocated	Cons	solidated	
			香港		中國		未能分類		綜合	
		2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Segment assets	分部資產	633.4	647.7	1,116.5	1,330.7			1,749.9	1,978.4	
Interest in associates and	對聯營公司及									
jointly controlled entities	合營公司投資	53.9	135.9	2,165.3	3,012.0			2,219.2	3,147.9	
Unallocated assets	未能分類資產							984.9	1,438.1	
Total assets	總資產							4,954.0	6,564.4	
Segment liabilities	分部負債	(650.6)	(817.1)	(215.1)	(297.9)			(865.7)	(1,115.0)	
Unallocated liabilities	未能分類負債							(2,933.9)	(3,287.6)	
Total liabilities	總負債							(3,799.6)	(4,402.6)	

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示)

### 3. **SEGMENT REPORTING** (continued)

### 3. 分部報告 *(續)*

### **Business segments**

業務分部

The group comprises the following main business segments:

集團之業務分部如下:

Construction: The construction work, including

civil and building works, for external

customers.

建築: 為外間客戶提供包括土

木及屋宇建造工程。

Property leasing: The leasing of office premises and

residential properties to generate rental income and to gain from the appreciation in the properties'

values in the long term.

物業租賃: 出租辦公室及住宅物業

以收取租金收入及在長 遠而言,因物業升值而賺

取的溢利。

Property development

Revenue from external customers

Other revenue

Total revenue

Segment (loss)/profit

Segment assets

The development, purchase and sale of commercial and residential

外間客戶之收入

分部(虧損)/利潤

(134.1)

763.6

(277.5)

811.3

其他收入

總收入

分部資產

and sales: properties.

物業發展及銷售:

發展及買賣商住樓宇。

**Property** 

development Construction and sales **Property leasing** 建築 物業發展及銷售 物業租賃 2001 2000 2001 2000 2001 2000 **二零零一年** 二零零零年 **二零零一年** 二零零零年 \$ Million \$ Million \$ Million \$ Million \$ Million \$ Million 百萬元 百萬元 百萬元 百萬元 百萬元 百萬元 1.814.0 1,867.4 18.8 22.2 0.6 2.9 10.0 20.1 1,814.0 1,867.4 42.3 2.9 28.8 0.6

28.8

455.1

42.3

558.7

(1.3)

531.2

(2.0) 608.4



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **OTHER REVENUE**

### 其他收入

		2001 二零零一年	2000 二零零零年
		\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元
Dividend income from unlisted securities	非上市證券的股息收入	-	0.2
Interest income	利息收入	11.6	103.7
Property fee income	物業收費收入	10.0	20.1
Other income	其他收入	9.3	9.9
		30.9	133.9

### 5. 除税前正常業務虧損 5. LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE **TAXATION**

Loss from ordinary activities before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

除税前正常業務虧損已扣除/(計入):

				2001	2000
			<u> </u>	零零一年	二零零零年
				\$ Million	\$ Million
				百萬元	百萬元
(a)	Other net income	(a)	其他收益淨額		
	Net loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets		出售固定資產虧損/		
			(收益)淨額	0.8	(3.7)
	Net realised and unrealised losses		以公平價值列賬買賣證券		
	on trading securities carried at		的變現及未變現		
	fair value		虧損淨額	_	0.4
	Loss on disposal of non-trading securities		出售非買賣證券投資虧損	-	5.5
	Exchange gain		滙兑收益	(35.2)	(14.0)
	Loss on disposal of a subsidiary		出售附屬公司虧損	16.6	_
	Others		其他	(3.4)	(0.6)
				(21.2)	(12.4)

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示)

### 5. LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE

### **TAXATION** (continued)

Loss on disposal of non-trading securities included a deficit of \$Nil (2000: \$5.4 million) transferred from non-trading securities revaluation reserve. Net loss/(profit) on sale of fixed assets included a surplus of \$0.1 million (2000: \$3.1 million) transferred from investment properties revaluation reserve.

### 5. 除税前正常業務虧損(續)

出售非買賣證券投資的虧損並無包括撥自非買賣證券投資重估儲備虧絀(二零零零年:5,400,000元)。出售固定資產虧損/(收益)淨額已包括撥自投資物業重估儲備的盈餘100,000元(二零零零年:3,100,000元)。

2001

2000

				2000
			二零零一年	二零零零年
			\$ Million	\$ Million
			百萬元	百萬元
Other operating expenses	(b)	其他經營費用		
Provision for bad and doubtful debts		呆壞賬準備	3.9	31.8
Provision for properties held for sale		銷售物業準備	46.8	48.6
Impairment loss on properties held for		自用物業耗蝕虧損		
own use			2.6	1.4
Impairment of goodwill on acquisition of		收購聯營公司權益		
further interest in an associate		所產生的商譽耗蝕	4.7	_
Impairment loss of non-trading securities		非買賣證券耗蝕虧損	20.0	_
Tendering costs and other unallocated		投標成本及其他		
contract costs		工程成本	20.9	_
Others		其他	16.6	6.9
			115.5	88.7
Finance costs	(c)	融資成本		
Interest on bank advance and other	( )	須於五年內償還的		
borrowings repayable within five years		銀行貸款及其他		
		借款的利息	217.8	292.5
Amortisation of floating rate notes		浮息票據發行		
issue expenses		費用攤銷		1.3
			217.8	293.8
	Provision for bad and doubtful debts Provision for properties held for sale Impairment loss on properties held for own use Impairment of goodwill on acquisition of further interest in an associate Impairment loss of non-trading securities Tendering costs and other unallocated contract costs Others  Finance costs Interest on bank advance and other borrowings repayable within five years  Amortisation of floating rate notes	Provision for bad and doubtful debts Provision for properties held for sale Impairment loss on properties held for own use Impairment of goodwill on acquisition of further interest in an associate Impairment loss of non-trading securities Tendering costs and other unallocated contract costs Others  Finance costs Interest on bank advance and other borrowings repayable within five years  Amortisation of floating rate notes	Provision for bad and doubtful debts Provision for properties held for sale Impairment loss on properties held for own use Impairment of goodwill on acquisition of further interest in an associate Impairment loss of non-trading securities Tendering costs and other unallocated contract costs Others  Finance costs Interest on bank advance and other borrowings repayable within five years  Amortisation of floating rate notes  R 壞賬準備	Other operating expenses Provision for bad and doubtful debts Provision for properties held for sale Impairment loss on properties held for own use Impairment loss of non-trading securities Tendering costs and other unallocated contract costs Others  Finance costs Interest on bank advance and other borrowings repayable within five years  Amortisation of floating rate notes issue expenses  (b) 其他經營費用 呆壞賬準備 3.9 第售物業準備 46.8 自用物業耗蝕虧損 2.6 W購聯營公司權益 所產生的商譽耗蝕 4.7 非買賣證券耗蝕虧損 20.0  大寶蔵本及其他 工程成本 20.9 其他 16.6  115.5



2000

# NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### LOSS FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE 5.

**TAXATION** (continued)

### 除税前正常業務虧損(續) 5.

2001

			\$	零一年 Million 百萬元	二零零零年 \$ Million 百萬元
(d)	Other items	(d)	其他項目		
	Cost of properties sold		物業出售成本	1.9	4.9
	Staff costs (including retirement costs		員工成本(包括退休金成本		
	of \$7.5 million (2000: \$11.1 million))*		7,500,000元 (二零零零年:		
			11,100,000元))*	58.6	47.3
	Auditors' remuneration		核數師酬金	7.5	7.2
	Depreciation*		折舊*	2.7	3.0
	Operating lease charges in respect		物業經營租賃費用		
	of property			1.9	5.0
	Rentals receivable from investment		應收投資物業租金		
	properties less direct outgoings		減支出1,400,000元		
	of \$1.4 million (2000: \$2.2 million)		(二零零零年:		
			2,200,000元)	(17.3)	(18.6)

In addition to the amounts disclosed above, staff costs and depreciation of \$76.1 million (2000: \$70.1 million) and \$1.1 million (2000: \$1.0 million) respectively were charged to cost of construction contracts.

除以上呈報的資料,員工成本及折舊費 用分別有76,100,000元 (二零零零年: 70,100,000元) 及1,100,000元 (二零零 零年:1,000,000元) 記入建築合約成本。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 6. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

### 6. 董事酬金

根據香港《公司條例》第161條列報的董事酬金如下:

		2001	2000
		二零零一年	二零零零年
		\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元
Fees	袍金	0.1	0.2
Salaries and other emoluments	薪金及其他酬金	17.3	21.5
Discretionary bonuses	酌定花紅	-	0.9
Retirement scheme contributions	退休金計劃供款	0.2	0.1
Compensation for loss of office paid	由本公司支付的		
by the company	離職補償金	11.0	
		28.6	22.7
		28.6	22.7

Included in the directors' remuneration were fees of \$0.1 million (2000: \$0.1 million) paid to the independent non-executive directors during the year.

董事酬金中包括本年度內支付予獨立非執 行董事100,000元 (二零零零年:100,000 元)的袍金。



2000

# NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 6. **DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION** (continued)

The remuneration of the directors is within the following bands:

### 董事酬金 (續) 6.

酬金在以下範圍內的董事人數如下:

2001

		2001	2000
		二零零一年	二零零零年
		Number of	Number of
		directors	directors
		董事人數	董事人數
\$ Nil - 1,000,000	無-1,000,000元	12	10
\$ 1,000,001 - 1,500,000	1,000,001元-1,500,000元	2	2
\$ 1,500,001 - 2,000,000	1,500,001元-2,000,000元	1	2
\$ 2,000,001 - 2,500,000	2,000,001元-2,500,000元	1	_
\$ 2,500,001 - 3,000,000	2,500,001元-3,000,000元	1	1
\$ 3,000,001 - 3,500,000	3,000,001元-3,500,000元	_	1
\$ 4,000,001 - 4,500,000	4,000,001元-4,500,000元	_	1
\$ 5,000,001 - 5,500,000	5,000,001元-5,500,000元	_	1
\$ 6,500,001 - 7,000,000	6,500,001元-7,000,000元	1	_
\$ 8,000,001 - 8,500,000	8,000,001元-8,500,000元	1	_

### **INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS** 7.

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments, all (2000: all) are directors of the company, whose emoluments are disclosed in note 6.

### 最高酬金人士 7.

五名酬金最高人士中,所有(二零零零年: 所有) 為公司董事,其酬金已在附註6披露。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 8. TAXATION

### 8. 税項

- (a) Taxation in the consolidated profit and loss account represents:
- (a) 綜合損益表所列的税項為:

		The group		
			本集團	
		2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	
PRC taxation	中國税項	12.1	_	
Underprovision/(overprovision) of	以往年度香港			
Hong Kong profits tax in respect	利得税準備			
of prior years	不足/(過剩)	2.9	(23.3)	
		15.0	(23.3)	
Share of associates' taxation	應佔聯營公司税項	20.5	4.2	
		35.5	(19.1)	

No provision has been made for Hong Kong profits tax as the company and its subsidiaries in Hong Kong sustained losses for taxation purposes during the year.

由於本公司和本公司在香港的附屬公司於 本年度為虧損(在税務方面而言),因此沒 有對香港利得稅作出準備。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 8. **TAXATION** (continued)

### 8. 税項(續)

- (b) Taxation payable in the balance sheets represents:
- 資產負債表內的税項為: (b)

		Th	ne group	The company		
			本集團	本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Hong Kong profits tax  - tax recoverable  - balance of profits tax  provision relating to prior years	香港利得税 一可退回税項 一以往年度利得税 準備結餘	2.9	(4.8)	-	(4.8)	
PRC taxation	中國税項	63.4	53.4	50.3	41.0	
		66.3	48.6	50.3	36.2	

- (c) There are no significant potential deferred tax liabilities for which provision has not been made.
- (c) 財務報表內並無重大潛在遞延税務 負擔尚未準備。

### 9. LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

### 股東應佔虧損 9.

The loss attributable to shareholders includes a loss of \$557.6 million (2000: loss of \$1,605.6 million) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the company.

股東應佔虧損包括一筆已列入公司財務報 表內為數557,600,000元之虧損(二零零零 年:1,605,600,000元之虧損)。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 10. LOSS PER SHARE

### (a) Basic loss per share

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on net loss for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders of \$836.1 million (2000: \$1,152.8 million) and on 555.2 million (2000: 507.9 million) ordinary shares, being the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

### (b) Diluted loss per share

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years 2000 and 2001.

### 11. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Goodwill

In prior years, positive or negative goodwill arising on acquisition of subsidiaries/associates/jointly controlled entities was eliminated against retained profits/accumulated losses or was credited to a capital reserve respectively in the year of acquisition. With effect from 1st January, 2001, in order to comply with Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 30 ("SSAP 30") issued by the Hong Kong Society of Accountants, the group adopted a new accounting policy for goodwill as set out in note 1(e).

### 10. 每股虧損

### (a) 每股基本虧損

每股基本虧損是按照836,100,000元 (二零零年:1,152,800,000元)的 股東應佔虧損及本年度已發行普通 股的加權平均數555,200,000股(二 零零年:507,900,000股)計算。

### (b) 每股攤薄虧損

在二零零零年及二零零一年度均沒 有潛在攤薄盈利的普通股。

### 11. 會計政策的修訂

### 商譽

以往年度,收購附屬公司/聯營公司/合營公司所產生的正商譽或負商譽分別與保留溢利/累計虧損抵銷或撥入資本儲備。由二零零一年一月一日起,為了符合香港會計師公會頒布的《會計實務準則》第30號(「第30號準則」),本集團採納了附註1(e)所述關於商譽的新會計政策。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 11. **CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES** (continued)

### Goodwill (continued)

As a result of the new accounting policy, the group's loss for the year has been increased by \$4.7 million (2000: \$Nil) and there is no change in the net assets as at the year end (2000: \$Nil).

The group has taken advantage of the transitional provisions set out in paragraph 88 of SSAP 30 with the effect that the new accounting policy has been adopted prospectively and no adjustments have been made to the opening balance of retained profits/ accumulated losses and reserves and comparative information. The directors consider that positive goodwill previously charged to retained profits had been fully impaired prior to 1st January, 2000. Accordingly, this change in accounting policy does not have any impact on the group's loss for the current or prior year and net assets at the current or prior year end.

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 11. 會計政策的修訂(續)

### 商譽(續)

由於採用這項新會計政策,本集團本年度 的虧損增加了4.700.000元(二零零零年: 無),年結時的資產淨值則維持不變(二零 零零年:無)。

本集團依據第30號準則第88段所載的過渡 性條文的規定,只是在未來的財政期間採 用新會計政策,故沒有對保留溢利/累計 虧損和儲備的期初結餘和比較資料作出調 整。董事會認為以前年度記入保留溢利的 正商譽已於二零零零年一月一日以前作全 部耗蝕。因此,此新會計政策對本集團本年 度或以前年度的虧損及本年度末或以前年 末的資產淨值均無影響。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 12. FIXED ASSETS

### 12. 固定資產

				Investment properties	Properties held for own use	Other fixed assets 其他	Total
				投資物業 \$ Million 百萬元	自用物業 \$ Million 百萬元	固定資產 \$ Million 百萬元	總額 \$ Million 百萬元
(a)	The group	(a)	本集團				
	Cost or valuation: At 1st January, 2001 Exchange adjustments Additions - through acquisition of a		成本或估值: 於2001年1月1日 滙兑調整 增置 一透過收購	552.6 0.7	39.1 -	44.3 -	636.0 0.7
	subsidiary  - others  Transfer from properties		附屬公司 一其他 由作銷售用途	- -	- -	0.3 1.4	0.3 1.4
	held for sale Disposals Revaluation deficit		物業轉入出售重估虧絀	1.9 (0.8) (100.1)		(3.2)	1.9 (4.0) (100.1)
	At 31st December, 2001		於2001年12月31日	454.3	39.1	42.8	536.2
	Representing: Cost Valuation - 2001		代表: 成本 估值-2001年	_ 454.3	39.1 	42.8	81.9 454.3
				454.3	39.1	42.8	536.2
	<b>Aggregate depreciation:</b> At 1st January, 2001 Through acquisition of a		<b>折舊總額</b> : 於2001年1月1日 透過收購	-	7.9	29.4	37.3
	subsidiary Charge for the year Impairment loss Written back on disposal		附屬公司 本年度虧損 出售時撥回	- - -	0.6 2.6	0.2 3.2 - (3.2)	0.2 3.8 2.6 (3.2)
	At 31st December, 2001		於2001年12月31日		11.1	29.6	40.7
	Net book value: At 31st December, 2001		賬面淨值: 於2001年12月31日	454.3	28.0	13.2	495.5
	At 31st December, 2000		於2000年12月31日	552.6	31.2	14.9	598.7



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### 12. 固定資產 (續)

				Investment properties	Properties held for own use	Other fixed assets 其他	Total
				投資物業	自用物業	固定資產	總額
				\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
				百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
(b)	The company	(b)	本公司				
	Cost or valuation:		成本或估值:				
	At 1st January, 2001		於2001年1月1日	14.3	30.8	31.1	76.2
	Additions		增置	_	_	1.3	1.3
	Disposals		出售	-	-	(0.6)	(0.6)
	Revaluation deficit		重估虧絀	(1.5)			(1.5)
	At 31st December, 2001		於2001年12月31日	12.8	30.8	31.8	75.4
	Representing:		代表:				
	Cost		成本	_	30.8	31.8	62.6
	Valuation – 2001		估值-2001年	12.8			12.8
				12.8	30.8	31.8	75.4
	Aggregate depreciation:		折舊總額:				
	At 1st January, 2001		於2001年1月1日	_	7.0	23.0	30.0
	Charge for the year		本年度折舊	_	0.5	2.6	3.1
	Written back on disposal		出售時撥回			(0.6)	(0.6)
	At 31st December, 2001		於2001年12月31日	= <u></u>	7.5	25.0	32.5
	Net book value:		賬面淨值:				
	At 31st December, 2001		於2001年12月31日	12.8	23.3	6.8	42.9
	At 31st December, 2000		於2000年12月31日	14.3	23.8	8.1	46.2

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

# (c) Investment properties of the group and the company were revalued at 31st December, 2001 by an independent firm of surveyors, RHL Appraisal Limited, on an open market value basis calculated by reference to net rental income allowing for reversionary income potential. At the year end date, the legal title of certain investment properties situated in the PRC acquired from an associate in previous year amounting to \$156.0 million (2000: \$233.8 million) has not yet been formally transferred to the group.

### (d) The group leases out investment properties under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of up to 3 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

The gross carrying amounts of investment properties of the group and the company held for use in operating leases were \$454.3 million (2000: \$552.6 million) and \$12.8 million (2000: \$14.3 million) respectively.

(e) At 31st December, 2001, the group and the company has pledged certain fixed assets having a net book value of approximately \$250.9 million (2000: \$Nil) and \$36.1 million (2000: \$Nil) respectively in accordance with the terms of the Guarantee and Debenture to provide security for the bank indebtedness and the FRNs.

### 12. 固定資產 (續)

- (c) 本集團及本公司之投資物業已於二零零一年十二月三十一日經由獨立 測量師行一永利行評值顧問有限公司進行重估。該測量師行是以租金收入淨額並且考慮到物業市場潛在租金變化作為計算公開市值的評估基準。於年結日,以往年度收購聯營公司位於國內的156,000,000元(二零零零年:233,800,000元)投資物業的法定所有權仍未正式轉入本集團。
- (d) 本集團以經營租賃出租投資物業。這 些租賃一般初步為期至最高三年,並 且有權選擇在到期日後續期,屆時所 有條款均可重新商定。各項經營租賃 均不包含或有租金。

本集團及本公司用作經營租賃的投資 物業的賬面總額分別為454,300,000元(二零零年:552,600,000元)及12,800,000元(二零零零年:14,300,000元)。

(e) 於二零零一年十二月三十一日,本集 團及本公司按擔保及債券條款,已分 別將賬面淨值合共約250,900,000元 (二零零零年:無)及36,100,000元 (二零零零年:無)的固定資產作為 銀行債務及浮息票據的抵押。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### FIXED ASSETS (continued)

(f) The analysis of net book value of properties is as follows:

### 12. 固定資產 (續)

物業賬面淨值的分析如下: (f)

### The group

### 本集團

		<b>2001</b> 二零零一年			
			Properties		Properties
		Investment	held for	Investment	held for
		properties	own use	properties	own use
		投資物業	自用物業	投資物業	自用物業
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
In Hong Kong  - medium-term leases  Outside Hong Kong	在香港 一中期租賃 在香港以外地區 一長期租賃	61.8	24.4	66.3	27.5
- long-term leases		-		400.0	
– medium-term leases	- 中期租賃	392.5		486.3	2.8
		454.3	28.0	552.6	31.2

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 12. FIXED ASSETS (continued)

### 12. 固定資產 (續)

**(f)** The analysis of net book value of properties is as follows: *(continued)* 

(f) 物業賬面淨值的分析如下:(續)

### The company

本公司

		2001		2000	
		二零零	- 年	二零零	零年
			<b>Properties</b>		Properties
		Investment	held for	Investment	held for
		properties	own use	properties	own use
		投資物業	自用物業	投資物業	自用物業
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
In Hong Kong  - medium-term leases  Outside Hong Kong  - medium-term leases	在香港 一中期租賃 在香港以外地區 一中期租賃	12.8	20.6	14.3	21.0
		12.8	23.3	14.3	23.8

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 13. PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

The properties held for development are in respect of the land use rights of the two medium-term leasehold land sites located at Jiangmen and Zhuhai in the PRC.

### 13. 作發展用途的物業

作發展用途的物業是兩幅位於中國江門及 珠海以中期租賃持有土地的土地使用權。

		The group 本集團	
		2001	2000
		二零零一年	二零零零年
		\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元
At cost	按成本	411.7	411.7
Less: Impairment loss	減:耗蝕虧損	(14.7)	(14.7)
		397.0	397.0

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 14. GOODWILL

### 14. 商譽

		Positive goodwill	Negative goodwill carried in reserves (note 27(a))
		正商譽	撥入儲備的負商譽 (附註27(a))
		\$ Million 百萬元	\$ Million 百萬元
Cost: At 1st January, 2001 Addition arising on acquisition of further interest in an	成本: 於二零零一年一月一日 透過收購一間聯營公司 權益的增置	-	175.7
associate	作.加.H.7行 巨	4.7	
31st December, 2001	二零零一年十二月三十一日	4.7	175.7
Accumulated amortisation: At 1st January, 2001 Impairment loss	<b>累計攤銷</b> : 於二零零一年一月一日 耗蝕虧損	4.7	
31st December, 2001	二零零一年十二月三十一日	4.7	<u></u>
Carrying amount: At 31st December, 2001	<b>賬面金額</b> : 於二零零一年 十二月三十一日		175.7
At 31st December, 2000	於二零零零年 十二月三十一日		175.7

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 15. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

### 15. 於附屬公司的投資

		2001	2000
		二零零一年	二零零零年
		\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元
Unlisted shares, at cost	非上市股份,按成本	20.1	20.0
Capital contributions, at cost	資本投入,按成本	125.8	125.8
Less: Impairment loss	減: 耗蝕虧損	(129.8)	(39.2)
		16.1	106.6
Amounts due from subsidiaries	應收附屬公司款項	2,141.1	1,775.2
Less: Provision	減:準備	(1,466.1)	(842.1)
		691.1	1,039.7
Amounts due to subsidiaries	應付附屬公司款項	(322.5)	(547.6)
		368.6	492.1

The balances with subsidiaries are unsecured and not expected to be settled within one year.

Details of the subsidiaries are set out on pages 156 to 159.

與附屬公司的結餘並無抵押,並不預期可 於一年內結算。

附屬公司詳情列於第156頁至第159頁。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 16. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

### 16. 聯營公司權益

	The group		The company		
	:	本集團	:	本公司	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	
	二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
非上市股份,按成本	_	_	153.3	153.3	
資本投入			21.8	321.8	
	_	_	175.1	475.1	
應佔(虧絀)/資產					
淨值	(513.2)	82.0	-	_	
應收聯營公司款項	2,605.7	2,290.6	2,006.5	1,745.2	
聯營公司之貸款	-	530.3	-	284.9	
減:耗蝕虧損	(22.8)	(22.8)	(656.3)	(428.2)	
	2,069.7	2,880.1	1,525.3	2,077.0	
應付聯營公司款項	(37.7)	(37.9)	(37.7)	(34.5)	
	2,032.0	2,842.2	1,487.6	2,042.5	
	資本投入 應佔(虧絀)/資產 淨值 應收聯營公司款項 聯營公司之貸款 減:耗蝕虧損	2001 二零零一年 \$ Million 百萬元  非上市股份,按成本 資本投入 -  應佔(虧絀)/資產 淨值 (513.2) 應收聯營公司款項 2,605.7 聯營公司之貸款 -  減:耗蝕虧損 (22.8)  2,069.7  應付聯營公司款項 (37.7)	本集團   2001   2000   2000   二零零一年   二零零零年   二零零零年   第 Million   方萬元   百萬元   百萬元   百萬元   百萬元   1	本集團	

The balances with associates are unsecured and not expected to be settled within one year.

The balance of amounts due from associates includes \$50.0 million (2000: \$486.1 million) which is interest-bearing.

與聯營公司的結餘並無抵押,並不預期可 於一年內結算。

應收聯營公司結餘包括50,000,000元(二 零零零年:486,100,000元)為帶息款項。



# NOTES ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued) 財務報表附註(續)

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES** (continued)

### The group is involved in various PRC (a) infrastructure, property investment and development projects through its interest in associates. Listed below are the material associates and their principal activities.

### 16. 聯營公司權益(續)

本集團透過在聯營公司的權益參與 (a) 多項中國基建、物業投資及發展工 程。下列為部分該等主要聯營公司 及其主要業務。

	% interest		Share of	Net amounts due from associates,		
	attributable		net assets/	after	2001	2000
Associate	to the group 本集團	Principal activities	(deficits)	provisions 應收	Total	Total
	應佔權益		應佔資產/	聯營公司	二零零一年	二零零零年
聯營公司	百分率	主要業務	(虧絀)淨值	款項淨額	總額	總額
			\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
			百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
Hainan Yangpu Land Developm Company Limite ("HYLD")		HYLD is constructing infrastructure facilities in the Hainan Yangpu Economic Development Zone and has development rights for approximately 30 sq km of land. The infrastructure facilities have been substantially completed and the usable land sites are being marketed for sale to investors planning to set up business in the zone.	(4.3)	4.3	-	334.7
海南洋浦 土地開發 有限公司 (「海南洋浦」)		海南洋浦正在海南洋浦 經濟開發區進行基建項 目建設,並擁有約三十平 方公里土地的開發權。基 建設施已大致完成,而可 使用土地現正供市場銷				

售予計劃在區內設立業

務的投資者。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **16. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES** (continued)

### 16. 聯營公司權益(續)

				Net amounts due from		
	% interest		Share of	associates,		
	attributable		net assets/	after	2001	2000
Associate	to the group	Principal activities	(deficits)	provisions	Total	Total
	本集團		nh /L \/n <del>-h-</del> /	應收	_=== =	
## ## a =	應佔權益	\	應佔資產/	聯營公司	二零零一年	二零零零年
聯營公司	百分率	主要業務	(虧絀)淨值	款項淨額	總額	總額
			\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
			百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
Karbony Investment Limited ("Karbony		Karbony holds a commercial, residential and retail complex, Shun Hing Square, in Shenzhen, for investment and resale purposes.	(197.8)	848.0	650.2	904.9
		Karbony在深圳擁有一座 商住及商場綜合大樓一 信興廣場,作投資及轉售 用途。				
Hong Kong Constru SMC Developmer Limited ("SMC")		SMC holds a commercial, residential and retail complex, CITIC Plaza, in Guangzhou, for investment and resale purposes.	197.6	108.8	306.4	455.5
香港建設蜆売 發展有限公司 (「蜆売」)		蜆壳在廣州擁有一座商 住及商場綜合大樓一 中信廣場,作投資及轉售 用途。				

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **16. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES** (continued)

### 16. 聯營公司權益(續)

Associate		able	Principal activities	Share of net assets/ (deficits) 應佔資產/	Net amounts due from associates, after provisions 應收 聯營公司	2001 Total 二零零一年	2000 Total 二零零零年
聯營公司	百	分率	主要業務	(虧絀)淨值	款項淨額	總額	總額
				\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
				百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
Yangpu Power (HK) Limited ("YPHK'		-	YPHK operated a 314-megawatt electricity power generating station in Hainan in previous years. During the year, YPHK disposed of the power plant to an unrelated third party and the group increased its interest in YPHK to 100%.			-	585.2
洋浦電力(香港)			洋浦電力在以往年度在海南				
有限公司			經營一所314兆瓦的發電站。				
(「洋浦 電力」)			於年內,洋浦電力出售發電廠				
			予一非關連第三者,使本集團				
			於洋浦電力的權益增加至100%	0			
Hong Kong Constru Kam Lung Limite ("Kam Lung")		50%	Kam Lung has a 40% interest in the Palace Hotel in Beijing.*	(50.6)	466.8	416.2	402.5
			Kam Lung擁有北京王府飯店				

40%的權益。\*

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **16. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES** (continued)

### 16. 聯營公司權益(續)

	% interest		Share of	Net amounts due from associates,		
Associate	attributable to the group 本集團	Principal activities	net assets/ (deficits)	after provisions 應收	2001 Total	2000 Total
聯營公司	應佔權益 百分率	主要業務	應佔資產/ (虧絀)淨值 <b>\$ Million</b> 百萬元	聯營公司 款項淨額 <b>\$ Million</b> 百萬元	二零零一年 總額 <b>\$ Million</b> 百萬元	二零零零年 總額 \$ Million 百萬元
Dorboy Investment Limited ("Dorboy"	50%	Dorboy developed the Shenzhen Jing Guang Centre for investment and resale purposes.	(277.1)	399.4	122.3	197.0
禧發投資 有限公司(「禧發」)	)	禧發已發展深圳 京廣中心,作投資 及轉售用途。				
Right Choice International Limited ("Right Choice")	27.5%	Right Choice holds the office and apartment sections of the Beijing Jing Guang Centre.	(39.0)	244.4	205.4	195.8
		Right Choice擁有 北京京廣中心辦 工及公寓大樓。				
Quick Wealth Investments Limited ("Quick Wealth")	50%	Quick Wealth holds 64% interest of the hotel section of the Beijing Jing Guang Centre.	(167.7)	429.5	261.8	278.5
快富投資 有限公司(「快富」)	)	快富擁有北京 京廣中心酒店 物業64%的權 益。				



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

Not

### **16. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES** (continued)

### 16. 聯營公司權益(續)

				Net		
				amounts		
				due from		
	% interest		Share of	associates,		
	attributable		net assets/	after	2001	2000
Associate	to the group	Principal activities	(deficits)	provisions	Total	Total
	本集團			應收		
	應佔權益		應佔資產/	聯營公司	二零零一年	二零零零年
聯營公司	百分率	主要業務	(虧絀)淨值	款項淨額	總額	總額
			\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
			百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
Others			25.7	139.0	164.7	159.7
其他						
Total balance at 於十二月三十一			(513.2)	2,640.2	2,127.0	3,513.8
Receivable inclu	ded under current as: 應收款項 (附註21)	sets (note 21)		(95.0)	(95.0)	(671.6)
			(513.2)	2,545.2	2,032.0	2,842.2

During the year ended 31st December, 2000, approval was obtained from the PRC authorities to convert the Palace Hotel Co. Limited from an equity joint venture enterprise to a co-operative joint venture and to extend the operations licence period from 17 years to 48 years ending on 11th November, 2033, subject to certain conditions precedent. The extension of the operation licence period was obtained during 2001. On 5th December, 2000, the company entered into a conditional sale and purchase agreement with the fellow shareholder of Kam Lung to dispose of 5% of its interest in Kam Lung to the fellow shareholder. As at the year end date, all the conditions to the sale and purchase agreement have not been fulfilled and therefore the disposal has not been accounted for in these financial statements. No loss is anticipated to arise from this partial disposal of the group's interest in Kam Lung.

<sup>\*</sup> 本年度內,中國有關當局已經批准王府飯店有限公司由一家合資經營企業轉為合作經營企業,並將其經營牌照的期限由17年延長至於二零三三年十一月十一日止的48年,唯須符合某些先決條件。經營牌照的期限已於二零零一年間獲准延長。於二零零年十二月五日,本公司與Kam Lung的共同股東簽訂了一份有條件買賣協議,以出售於Kam Lung的5%權益予共同股東。於年結日,有關方仍未符合買賣協議的所有條件,故出售項目並未記入財務報表內。董事會預期,出售本集團於Kam Lung的部分權益不會出現任何虧損。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示)

### **16. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES** (continued)

### 16. 聯營公司權益(續)

- **(b)** Additional information in respect of certain of the group's material associates listed above is given as follows:
- (b) 若干以上所列本集團主要聯營公司 的額外資料如下:

				5	вмс	YPHK
		Ka	Karbony 蜆壳		洋浦電力	
		20 01	2000	20 01	2000	2000
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零零年
		\$ Million				
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
Profit and loss account	損益表					
Turnover	營業額	71.3	197.4	112.2	266.6	3.4
(Loss)/profit attributable	股東應佔					
to shareholders	(虧損)/溢利	(89.0)	(201.3)	(144.9)	45.9	(1,318.9)
Balance sheet	資產負債表					
Non-current assets	非流動資產					
Investment properties	投資物業	923.8	988.2	1,936.8	2,008.1	_
Power plant	發電廠	-	-	-	_	923.5
Others	其他	294.3	293.4	49.8	76.4	
		1,218.1	1,281.6	1,986.6	2,084.5	923.5
Current assets	流動資產	108.5	292.7	1,088.4	407.3	102.0
Current liabilities				-		
	流動負債	(325.5)	(397.8)	(1,326.4)	(362.0)	(423.3)
Non-current liabilities	非流動負債	(1,075.3)	(1,162.2)	(1,218.8)	(1,229.7)	(2,373.8)
Net (liabilities)/assets	淨(負債)/資產	(74.2)	14.3	529.8	900.1	1,771.6
Contingent liabilities	或有負債		46.0			990.0

During the year, YPHK became a subsidiary of the group after the disposal of its power plant to an unrelated third party.

本年度內,在出售發電廠予一非關連第三 者後,洋浦電力成為本集團的附屬公司。

Other details of the associates are set out on pages 160 to 162.

聯營公司其他詳情載於第160頁至第162 頁。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### INTEREST IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

### 17. 合營公司權益

		The group		The company		
			本集團	本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Share of net deficits	應佔虧絀	(193.3)	(9.2)	-	-	
Capital contribution, at cost	資本投入,按成本	-	-	96.8	96.8	
Amounts due from jointly	應收合營公司					
controlled entities	款項	342.8	277.0	329.3	262.1	
Less: Impairment loss	減:耗蝕虧損			(297.4)	(173.0)	
		149.5	267.8	128.7	185.9	
Amounts due to jointly	應付合營公司					
controlled entities	款項	(11.9)	(92.9)		(82.1)	
		137.6	174.9	128.7	103.8	

The balance with jointly controlled entities are unsecured and not expected to be settled within one year.

與合營公司結餘並無抵押,並不預期可於 一年內結算。

The balance of amounts due from jointly controlled entities includes \$193.3 million (2000: \$162.5 million) which is interest-bearing.

應收合營公司款項結餘包括193,300,000 元 (二零零零年:162,500,000元) 為帶息款 項。

Details of the jointly controlled entities are set out on pages 163 to 164.

合營公司的詳情載於第163頁至第164頁。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度(以港幣列示)

### 18. OTHER NON-CURRENT FINANCIAL ASSETS

### 18. 其他非流動財務資產

		Th	ie group	The company		
			本集團	本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Non-trading securities –	非買賣證券-					
equity securities	股本證券					
Unlisted	非上市	12.7	13.5	12.7	13.5	
Listed in Hong Kong	在香港上市	9.4	12.4	0.7	0.7	
		22.1	25.9	13.4	14.2	
Market value of listed	上市證券市值					
securities		9.4	12.4	0.7	0.7	

### 19. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

# Included in properties held for sale are amounts of \$123.0 million (2000: \$198.6 million), stated net of a general provision, made in order to state these properties at the lower of their cost and estimated net realisable value.

### 19. 作銷售用途的物業

作銷售用途的物業包括已扣除一般準備的物業123,000,000元(二零零零年:198,600,000元),以求按成本或估計可變現淨值兩者中的較低數額列示這些物業。



在香港上市的

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### TRADING SECURITIES

### 20. 作買賣用途的證券

	TI	he group 本集團	The	e company 本公司	
	2001	2000	2001	2000	
	二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
在香港上市的					
股本證券(按市值)	0.3	0.3			

21.

Hong Kong (at market value)

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Equity securities listed in

### 21. 應收賬款及其他應收款

			he group 本集團	The company 本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Gross amount due from customers	應收客戶合約					
for contract work (note 22)	工程總額 (附註22)	268.2	139.8	89.2	45.5	
Amounts due from associates	應收聯營公司款項					
(note 16(a))	(附註16 (a))	95.0	671.6	95.0	671.6	
Debtors, deposits and	應收賬款、按金及					
prepayments	預付款	622.7	955.4	511.1	759.7	
	•					
		985.9	1,766.8	695.3	1,476.8	

The balance of amounts due from associates is unsecured and non-interest bearing (2000: included \$576.6 million which was interest-bearing).

應收聯營公司款項結餘並無抵押及為不帶息 款項(二零零零年:包括576,600,000元為帶 息款項)。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

The aroun

### 21. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (continued)

# Included in trade and other receivables are trade debtors and bills receivable (net of specific provisions for bad and doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis:

### 21. 應收賬款及其他應收款(續)

應收賬款及其他應收款包括應收賬款(已扣除呆壞賬特別準備),其賬齡分析如下:

The company

		ır	ie group	ine	ine company		
			本集團	本公司			
		2001	2000	2001	2000		
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年		
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million		
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元		
0 to less than 2 months	零至少於2個月	186.7	180.0	176.8	166.2		
2 to less than 6 months	2至少於6個月	23.8	51.7	23.7	47.1		
6 to less than 12 months	6至少於12個月	14.2	109.6	12.7	99.6		
12 months and more	超過12個月	106.3	134.9	100.1	92.5		
		331.0	476.2	313.3	405.4		
Retention monies receivable	一年內到期應收						
due within one year	保留款額	103.4	132.3	103.4	132.3		
		434.4	608.5	416.7	537.7		
		434.4	608.5	416.7	537		

The group's credit terms for contracting business are negotiated with and entered into under normal commercial terms with its trade customers. Interim applications for progress payments in construction contracts are normally on a monthly basis and settled within one month with retention monies withheld but released on the issuance of relevant certificates.

本集團建築合約業務的信貸條件是按照一般商業條件與客戶商議及簽定,建築合約之中期工程賬款申請一般是按月計算,扣除保留款額後,並於一個月內結算,而保留款額則留待有關證明書簽發後發還。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 22. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

### 22. 建築合約

		Gross amount due from customers for contract work 應收客戶	Gross amount due to customers for contract work 應付客戶	Total
		合約工程總額	合約工程總額	總額
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
The group	本集團			
Aggregate amount of costs incurred plus recognised profits	累計成本加已確認 溢利及扣除已	1 250 1	1 270 2	2 620 4
less recognised losses to date Progress payments received and	確認虧損 已收及應收進度	1,259.1	1,379.3	2,638.4
receivable	付款	(990.9)	(1,543.5)	(2,534.4)
At 31st December, 2001	於2001年12月31日	268.2	(164.2)	104.0
At 31st December, 2000	於2000年12月31日	139.8	(150.4)	(10.6)
The company	本公司			
Aggregate amount of costs incurred plus recognised profits	累計成本加已確認 溢利及扣除已			
less recognised losses to date	確認虧損	956.0	1,370.4	2,326.4
Progress payments received and	已收及應收進度			
receivable	付款	(866.8)	(1,530.2)	(2,397.0)
At 31st December, 2001	於2001年12月31日	89.2	(159.8)	(70.6)
At 31st December, 2000	於2000年12月31日	45.5	(150.4)	(104.9)

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

22.

### CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS (continued)

Included in the gross amount due from customers for construction contracts of the group is \$179.0 million (2000: \$94.3 million) relating to contract work of which one of the company's subsidiaries is a subcontractor. The subsidiary has during the year submitted claims to the employer, which is one of the group's jointly controlled entities, in respect of the work in progress. The claims are currently disputed by the employer principally on the basis that certain contra charges have yet to be agreed. Advances received from the employer amounted to \$181.0 million as at 31st December, 2001 (2000: \$54.8) million). No counterclaim from the employer has been received by the subsidiary up to the date of approval of these financial statements. The construction contracts were substantially completed during the year and the matter has subsequent to the year end been placed under arbitration.

Based on legal advice, the directors are confident that the subsidiary will succeed in its claims and accordingly, the gross amount due from customers for contract work of \$179.0 million will be recovered in full and no provision is considered necessary in this respect.

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 22. 建築合約(續)

本集團應收客戶合約工程總額包括 179,000,000元(二零零零年:94,300,000 元)就本公司一間附屬公司作為分包商的 建築合約。於年度內,該附屬公司已就此應 收合約工程款向其僱主提出索償要求。該 僱主為本集團一間合營公司。該僱主主對 握苦一對沖費用未能達成協議而現正對該 索償要求作出爭論。於二零零一年十二月 三十一日,已收該僱主預付款 共181,000,000元(二零零年 54,800,000元)。直至本財務報表核准通 日為止,該附屬公司並未收到其僱主提出 反索償要求。該份建築合約已於本年度大 部份完成,而此索償要求已於年結後進行 仲裁。

根據法律意見,董事會有信心該附屬公司 將 能 成 功 取 得 索 償。據 此 , 合 共 179,000,000元的應收客戶合約工程總額 將能全數收回,並毋須為此提取準備。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS** (continued)

### In respect of construction contracts in progress at the balance sheet date, the amount of retention receivable from customers recorded within the following categories is detailed below:

### 22. 建築合約(續)

於結算日的在建工程合約,記入下列類別 的應收客戶保留款額的詳情如下:

		Th	ne group	The company		
			本集團	本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Non-current receivables Amounts due from jointly	非流動應收款 應收合營公司款項	48.3	54.2	48.3	54.2	
controlled entities		13.6	13.6	-	_	
		61.9	67.8	48.3	54.2	

### 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

### 23. 現金及現金等價物

			ne group 本集團	The company 本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions  Cash at bank and in hand	銀行及其他 財務機構存款 銀行存款及 現金	23.9	69.8	280.9	17.7	
		433.2	69.8	290.9	17.7	

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 24. PLEDGED DEPOSITS

- (a) At 31st December, 2001, deposits of the group and the company included amounts of \$18.9 million (2000: \$17.2 million) and \$6.1 million (2000: \$6.1 million) respectively pledged to certain banks to secure banking facilities granted to certain buyers of properties of the group and its associates to the extent of \$63.9 million (2000: \$119.6 million) and \$27.2 million (2000: \$83.7 million) respectively.
- (b) At 31st December, 2001, pledged deposits of the group and the company were used to secure bank loans of the group and the company which were included under current liabilities.

### 24. 抵押存款

- (a) 於二零零一年十二月三十一日,本集團及本公司分別將合共18,900,000元(二零零零年:17,200,000元)及6,100,000元(二零零零年:6,100,000元)的存款抵押予若干銀行,作為授予本集團及聯營公司部分物業買方分別達63,900,000元(二零零零年:119,600,000元)及27,200,000元(二零零零年:83,700,000元)銀行貸款的抵押。
- (b) 於二零零一年十二月三十一日,本集 團及本公司的抵押存款是用作抵押 本集團及本公司包括在流動負債的 銀行貸款。

### 25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

### 25. 應付賬款及其他應付款

			ne group 本集團	The company 本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Advances received from a jointly controlled entity	已收合營企業 預付款	181.0	54.8	_	_	
Creditors and accrued expenses	應付賬款及					
Gross amount due to customers	應計費用 應付客戶合約工程	982.2	1,129.4	837.1	882.4	
for contract work (note 22)	總額 (附註22)	164.2	150.4	159.8	150.4	
Other loans (note 29)	其他貸款 (附註29)	120.0	151.6	120.0	151.6	
		1,447.4	1,486.2	1,116.9	1,184.4	

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 25. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES (continued)

# Included in trade and other payables are trade creditors and bills payable with the following ageing analysis:

### 25. 應付賬款及其他應付款(續)

應付賬款及其他應付款包括應付賬款及應付票據,其賬齡分析如下:

			ne group 本集團	The company 本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
0 to less than 2 months	零至少於2個月	130.1	242.0	118.4	101.5	
2 to less than 6 months	2至少於6個月	16.7	98.3	16.7	98.3	
6 to less than 12 months	6至少於12個月	30.7	11.9	30.7	11.9	
12 months and more	超過12個月	25.5	10.9	20.3	10.9	
		203.0	363.1	186.1	222.6	
Retention monies payable	一年內到期應付					
due within one year	保留款額	83.2	165.8	83.2	165.8	
		286.2	528.9	269.3	388.4	

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

2000

### 26. SHARE CAPITAL

### 26. 股本

2001

		2001			
		二零零	一年	二零	零零年
		No. of share	\$ Million	No. of share	\$ Million
		股份數目	百萬元	股份數目	百萬元
Authorised:	法定:				
Ordinary shares of \$1 each	每股面值港幣1元 的普通股	800,000,000	800.0	800,000,000	800.0
Issued and fully paid:	已發行及繳足:				
At 1st January Shares issued according to share placing and	於1月1日 根據股份配售及包銷 協議發行的股份	507,853,996	507.9	507,853,996	507.9
underwriting agreement		65,000,000	65.0	-	-
Shares issued according to the share subscription agreement	根據股份認購協議 計劃發行的股份	35,000,000	35.0		
At 31st December	於12月31日	607,853,996	607.9	507,853,996	507.9

On 13th June, 2001, the company entered into:

- 於二零零一年六月十三日,本公司分別:
- (a) a share subscription agreement with Shanghai Construction (Group) General Co ("SCG") under which SCG conditionally agreed to subscribe for 35,000,000 new ordinary shares of the company at the price of \$1.12 per share; and
- (a) 與上海建工(集團)總公司(「上海建工」)訂立股份認購協議;據此,上海建工有條件地同意以每股作價1.12元,認購35,000,000股本公司新股;及
- (b) a share placing and underwriting agreement with BNP Paribas Peregrine Securities Ltd ("BNP") under which BNP conditionally agreed to place 65,000,000 new ordinary shares of the company with independent placees at the price of \$1.12 per share on a fully underwritten basis.
- (b) 與法國巴黎百富勤證券有限公司 (「百富勤」) 訂立股份配售及包銷協 議,據此,百富勤有條件地同意按全 數包銷基準向獨立承配人配售 65,000,000股新股份每股作價1.12 元。

65,000,000 and 35,000,000 new ordinary shares were allotted on 5th and 26th July, 2001 respectively.

65,000,000及35,000,000股新普通股股份已分別於二零零一年七月五日及二十六日予以分配。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 26. **SHARE CAPITAL** (continued)

The company has a share option scheme which was adopted in previous years whereby the directors of the company are authorised, at their discretion, to invite employees of the group, including directors of any company in the group, to take up options to subscribe for share of the company. At 31st December, 2001, the outstanding options were:

### 26. 股本 (續)

以往年度,本公司採納了一項認股權計劃。 根據這項計劃,本公司董事會可以自行酌 情邀請本集團的僱員,包括任何本集團之 公司董事,認購本公司認股權。於二零零一 年十二月三十一日,尚未行使的認股權如 下:

			Number of	options
Date	Period during which	Exercise	outstar	nding
option granted	options exercisable	price	2001	20 00
			年末未行使詞	忍股權數目
賦予日期	可行使認股權期間	行使價格	二零零一年	二零零零年
20th May, 1998	20th November, 1998 to 19th May, 2005	\$3.48	20,520,000	26,920,000
1998年5月20日	1998年11月20日至2005年5月19日			
18th June, 1998	18th December, 1998 to 18th June, 2005	\$2.29	4,950,000	8,950,000
1998年6月18日	1998年12月18日至2005年6月18日			
28th September, 1998	28th March, 1999 to 28th September, 2005	\$1.48	6,000,000	7,500,000
1998年9月28日	1999年3月28日至2005年9月28日			
401 1 4000	401 5 4000 4 401 1 2000	<b>AO 04</b>		500.000
12th June, 1999	12th December, 1999 to 12th June, 2006	\$2.94	_	500,000
1999年6月12日	1999年12月12日至2006年6月12日			

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 27. RESERVES

### 27. 儲備

				Share premium	Capital redemption reserve	Capital reserve	Ex change reserve	Investment properties	•		Total
					資本				非買賣	(累計虧損)	
				股份溢價	贖回儲備	資本儲備	滙兑儲備	投資物業	證券投資	/保留溢利	總額
				\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
				百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
(a)	The group	(a)	本集團								
	At 1st January, 2000 Exchange differences on translation of financial		於2000年1月1日 海外公司財務報表 的換算滙兑	1,361.4	14.6	475.7	(8.4)	58.2	(16.3)	905.8	2,791.0
	statements of foreign entities		差額	-	-	-	(4.6)	-	-	-	(4.6)
	Revaluation deficits for the year		本年度重估虧絀	_	_	_	_	(33.3)	(5.7)	_	(39.0)
	Realisation on disposal		出售變現	_	_	_	_	(13.0)	5.4	_	(7.6)
	Loss for the year		本年度虧損			_				(1,152.8)	(1,152.8)
	At 31st December, 2000		於2000年12月31日	1,361.4	14.6	475.7	(13.0)	11.9	(16.6)	(247.0)	1,587.0
	At 1st January, 2001 Exchange differences		於2001年1月1日 海外公司財務報表	1,361.4	14.6	475.7	(13.0)	11.9	(16.6)	(247.0)	1,587.0
	on translation of financial		的换算滙兑								
	statements of foreign entities		差額	-	-	- (000.0.)	0.1	-	-	-	0.1
	Write off during the year		本年度註銷	-	-	(300.0)	-	- (0.4.0)	- (0.0)	-	(300.0)
	Revaluation deficits for the year Impairment loss transferred		本年度重估虧絀 轉出損益表的耗蝕	-	-	-	-	(24.6)	(3.8)	-	(28.4)
	to profit and loss account		虧損	-	-	-	-	-	20.0	-	20.0
	Realisation on disposal		出售變現	-	-	-	(2.4)	19.0	-	-	16.6
	Shares issued		發行股票	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.2
	Loss for the year		本年度虧損							(836.1)	(836.1)
	At 31st December, 2001		於2001年12月31日	1,369.6	14.6	175.7	(15.3)	6.3	(0.4)	(1,083.1)	467.4



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 27. RESERVES (continued)

Included in the opening balance of capital reserve of the group and the company is an amount of \$300.0 million (2000: \$300.0 million), being the unrealised gain on subscription of land for shares in an associate. During 1993 the company, together with other joint venture partners, set up an associate in the PRC, Hainan Yangpu Land Development Co Ltd ("HYLD"), for the development of the Hainan Yangpu Economic Zone ("the Zone"). The paid up capital of HYLD is \$1 billion and the company has a 30% interest which was satisfied by way of a transfer of the rights in the development of the Zone originally vested with the company to HYLD. As a result, an unrealised gain of \$300.0 million was created and included in capital reserves and will be realised if and when the group's interest in HYLD is disposed of to third parties. During the year, the directors have re-assessed the recoverability of the group's investment in HYLD and consider it appropriate to make full provision in this respect due to the slow down of the development of the Zone.

Included in the figure of investment properties revaluation deficits for the year of \$24.6 million (2000: \$33.3 million) are \$0.9 million (2000: \$37.8 million) attributable to associates.

Included in the figure for the accumulated losses is an amount of \$636.5 million (2000: \$421.0 million) being attributable to associates; and an amount of \$293.8 million (2000: \$108.9 million) being attributable to jointly controlled entities.

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 27. 儲備(續)

本集團及本公司資本儲備期初結餘中包括 以土地換購聯營公司股份的未變現收益 300,000,000元 (二零零零年:300,000,000 元)。一九九三年間,本公司連同其他合營 夥伴,在國內成立了一家聯營公司 -海南 洋浦土地開發有限公司(「洋浦土地」)以 發展海南洋浦經濟開發區。洋浦土地的實 繳資本為1,000,000,000元,本公司所佔權 益為30%,是以轉讓本公司原先授予洋浦 土地的洋浦區開發權的方式注資。因此資 本儲備項內已記入300,000,000元的未變 現收益。這項收益將會在本集團將在洋浦 土地的權益售予第三方時確認。本年度,經 重新評核後,董事會認為由於該開發區的 發展放緩,對集團於洋浦土地的投資作全 數準備是適當的。

本年度投資物業的重估虧絀24,600,000元 (二零零零年:33,300,000元)包括應佔聯 營公司重估虧絀900,000元(二零零零年: 37,800,000元)。

累計虧損中包括應佔聯營公司累計虧損 636,500,000元 (二零零零年:421,000,000 元) 及應佔合營公司累計虧損293,800,000 元 (二零零零年:108,900,000元)。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars) 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### **27. RESERVES** (continued)

### 27. 儲備(續)

					Capital		Revaluation	n reserves Investment in non-	(Accumu- lated losses)/	
				Share r	edemption	Capital	Investment	trading	retained	
				premium	reserve	reserve	properties	securities	profits	Total
							重估儲	備		
					資本			非買賣	(累計虧損)	
				股份溢價	贖回儲備	資本儲備	投資物業	證券投資	/保留溢利	總額
				\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million
				百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元
(b)	The company	(b)	本公司							
	At 1st January, 2000		於 2000年 1月 1日	1,361.4	14.6	300.0	3.2	(10.9)	547.3	2,215.6
	Revaluation deficits		重估虧絀	_	_	_	(2.2)	(1.8)	_	(4.0)
	Loss for the year		本年度虧損						(1,605.6)	(1,605.6)
	At 31st December, 2000		於 2000年 12月31日	1,361.4	14.6	300.0	1.0	(12.7)	(1,058.3)	606.0
	At 1st January, 2001		於 2001年 1月 1日	1,361.4	14.6	300.0	1.0	(12.7)	(1,058.3)	606.0
	Write off during the year		本年度註銷	-	-	(300.0	) –	-	-	(300.0)
	Revaluation deficits for the year		本年度重估虧絀	-	-	-	(1.0)	(0.8)	-	(1.8)
	Impairment loss transferred to		轉出損益表的							
	profit and loss account		耗蝕虧損	-	-	-	-	13.1	-	13.1
	Shares issued		發行股票	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	8.2
	Loss for the year		本年度虧損						(557.6)	(557.6)
	At 31st December, 2001		於 2001年 12月31日	1,369.6	14.6		<u> </u>	(0.4)	(1,615.9)	(232.1)

At 31st December, 2001, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to shareholders of the company was \$Nil (2000: \$Nil).

於二零零一年十二月三十一日,沒有儲備可供分配予本公司股東(二零零零年:無)。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 27. RESERVES (continued)

(c) The applications of the share premium account and capital redemption reserve account are governed by sections 48B and 49H of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance respectively.

The capital reserve (except for the amount of \$300.0 million mentioned above), exchange reserve and revaluation reserves have been set up and will be dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for negative goodwill arising on subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, foreign currency translation and the revaluation of investment properties and investment in non-trading securities (note 1).

### 27. 儲備(續)

(c) 股份溢價賬和資本贖回儲備賬的應 用是分別受香港《公司條例》第48B 條和第49H條所管轄。

> 本公司已經設立了資本儲備(以上所提及的300,000,000元數額除外)、 滙兑儲備及重估儲備,並將會根據就附屬公司、聯營公司及合營公司所產 生負商譽、外幣換算及重估投資物業 和非買賣證券所採用的會計政策(附註1)處理這些儲備。

### 28. MINORITY INTERESTS

Minority interests are analysed as follows:

### 28. 少數股東權益

少數股東權益的分析如下:

		2001	2000
		二零零一年	二零零零年
		\$ Million	\$ Million
		百萬元	百萬元
Minorities' share of net deficits	少數股東應佔虧絀淨額	(110.5)	(110.5)
Loans from minority shareholders	少數股東貸款	189.6	177.4
		79.1	66.9

The share of net deficits by the minority shareholders are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as they have provided financing to the subsidiaries.

因少數股東提供融資予附屬公司,其應佔 虧絀淨額於綜合資產負債表上被確認。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 29. INTEREST-BEARING BORROWINGS

### At 31st December, 2001, the interest-bearing borrowings, which are all repayable on demand or within 1 year, were secured as follows:

### 29. 帶息借款

於二零零一年十二月三十一日,全部帶息 借款的還款期是在接獲通知時或1年內,其 抵押情況如下:

			ne group 本集團	The company 本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000	
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年	
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	
Bank overdraft	銀行透支					
- secured	- 有抵押	31.3	-	30.8	-	
- unsecured	一無抵押	-	23.6	-	23.6	
Bank loans	銀行貸款					
- secured	- 有抵押	1,749.0	1,091.2	1,599.1	948.9	
- unsecured	-無抵押	56.7	1,137.8		1,006.7	
		1,837.0	2,252.6	1,629.9	1,979.2	
Other loans	其他貸款					
- secured	- 有抵押	_	84.9	_	84.9	
- unsecured	-無抵押	120.0	66.7	120.0	66.7	
		120.0	151.6	120.0	151.6	
Floating rate notes	浮息票據					
- secured	- 有抵押	206.2	_	_	_	
- unsecured	一無抵押		288.6			

Included in the balance of other loans is a loan from a related party, China Everbright Holdings Company Limited, amounting to \$120.0 million (2000: \$30.0 million). The loan is unsecured, interest-bearing and repayable on demand.

其他貸款結餘包括一間關連公司(中國光 大集團有限公司)的120,000,000元貸款 (二零零零年:30,000,000元)。這項貸款並 無抵押,帶息及在接獲通知時償還。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 30. FLOATING RATE NOTES

# On 11th December, 1997, a wholly-owned subsidiary issued floating rate notes ("the FRNs") which are denominated in United States dollars and guaranteed by the company, with principal amount of US\$65.0 million. The notes bear interest at the rate of 0.875% per annum above the London Interbank Offered Rate for six month US dollars deposits payable semi-annually. The original redemption date of the FRNs is 13th December, 2000.

浮息票據

30.

於一九九七年十二月十一日,一全資附屬公司發行了本金65,000,000美元,並由本公司作出擔保的美元浮息票據。這些票據須按六個月美元存款的倫敦銀行同業拆息加0.875%的年息率每半年支付利息,並應於二零零零年十二月十三日以面值贖回。

### 31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

### (a) Contingent liabilities at the balance sheet date in respect of guarantees given to banks and other lenders to secure loans and advances to the indicated parties are as follows:

### 31. 或有負債

The group

(a) 於結算日,為下列各人士及公司向銀 行及其他貸款人取得貸款作出擔保 而承擔或有負債如下:

The company

			本集團		本公司		
		2001	2000	2001	2000		
		二零零一年	二零零零年	二零零一年	二零零零年		
		\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million	\$ Million		
		百萬元	百萬元	百萬元	百萬元		
Subsidiaries	附屬公司	-	_	303.5	421.4		
Associates*	聯營公司*	1,162.4	140.0	108.7	140.0		
Others	其他	-	50.0	-	50.0		
		1,162.4	190.0	412.2	611.4		

<sup>\*</sup> At 31 December 2001, guarantees of the group given in respect of associates included guarantee given to banks by one of the company's subsidiaries, Yangpu Power (Hainan) Co. Ltd. ("YP (Hainan)") which became a subsidiary of the group during the year (formerly an associate), in respect of a syndicated loan extended to Hainan Yangpu Land Development Company Limited amounting to \$1,053.7 million. Subsequent to the year end, YP (Hainan) has been liquidated and accordingly this guarantee has lapsed.

\* 於二零零一年十二月三十一日,本 集團給予聯營公司的擔保包括本公司其中一間附屬公司(前為聯營公司並於年度內成為本集團的一間附屬公司),洋浦電力(海南)有限公司,為海南洋浦土地開發有限公司一筆1,053,700,000元的銀團貸款提供擔保。於結算日以後,洋浦電力(海南)有限公司已被註銷,因此,該項擔保現已失效。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### 截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 31. **CONTINGENT LIABILITIES** (continued)

- (b) The group and the company have contingent liabilities in respect of performance bonds and guarantees under contracts and other agreements entered into in the normal course of business.
- (c) The group and the company have contingent liabilities in respect of banking facilities granted to certain buyers of properties of the group and its associates.
- (d) During the year, one of the group's associates has conducted a review of certain billing arrangements with the group, and as of the date of approval of these financial statements, this associate is still in the process of assessing the validity of certain development costs charged in previous years by the group for the development of this associate's property in Guangzhou, the PRC.

In addition, at 31st December, 2001, one of the company's subsidiaries is in dispute with this associate in respect of the validity of certain commission receivable amounting to \$43.3 million in relation to the provision of marketing service for the associate's property in Guangzhou, the PRC. The outcome of this dispute is uncertain as of the date of approval of these financial statements.

No provision in respect of the above review and dispute is considered necessary in the financial statements by the directors as the review of development costs is still at a very preliminary stage and negotiations relating to commission receivable are still in progress.

### 31. 或有負債(續)

- (b) 本集團及本公司持有在一般業務中 簽訂的合約及其他協議下履約擔保 書及擔保有關的或有負債。
- (c) 本集團及本公司持有在給予本集團 及其聯營公司部分物業買方的銀行 備用信貸有關的或有負債。
- (d) 於年內,本集團其中一間聯營公司對 與本集團的收費安排進行審閱。截止 本財務報表核准通過日,該聯營公司 仍就本集團在以往年度對其位於中 國廣州的物業發展所收取的開發成 本的確實性進行評估。

另外,於二零零一年十二月三十一日,本公司其中一間附屬公司與該聯營公司並於中國廣州的物業所提供銷售服務的應收佣金共43,300,000元產生爭議。截至本財務報表核准通過日,此爭議的結果仍未明朗。

由於開發成本的審閱仍處於初步階 段,而應收佣金的爭議正進行磋商, 董事會認為毋須為上述的審閱及爭 議提取準備。



For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

### CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (continued)

(e) Subsequent to the year end, one of the company's subsidiaries has received claims from a former subcontractor in relation to the alleged non-payment for construction work done amounting to \$55.7 million ("the alleged claims"). The subsidiary is in the process of preparing counterclaims to this former subcontractor for replacement costs and damages in substantially the same amount as the alleged claims.

Based on legal advice, the directors are confident that the alleged claims are unlikely to be enforced against the subsidiary. Accordingly, no provision is considered necessary by the directors at the balance sheet date.

### 32. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) During the year, the group has several construction contracts with a group ("the related group"), which can exercise significant influence over the group in making financial and operating decisions, for the provision of consulting and engineering services to the related group on a combination of cost plus basis and fixed price basis. Progress payments received and receivable from the related group amounted to \$23.3 million during the year ended 31st December, 2001 (2000: \$166.2 million).

The amount due from the related group at the year end amounted to \$126.5 million (2000: \$198.2 million).

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 31. 或有負債(續)

(e) 於結算日後,本公司其中一間附屬公司已收到一前分包商就被指拖欠已完成工程涉及款項合共55,700,000元一事所提出的索償要求。該附屬公司正準備就與被追討的索償金額相約的重置成本及損毀對該前分包商提出反索償要求。

基於法律意見,董事會認為可向該附屬公司成功索償的機會很低。因此, 毋須於結算日提取準備。

### 32. 重大關連人士交易

(a) 年度內,本集團與一能夠對本集團的 財務及經營決策作出重要影響的集 團(「關連集團」)持有若干建築合 約,按成本加成及固定價格兩種基準 向關連集團提供顧問及工程服務。截 至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年 度,已收及應收關連集團的進度付款 合共為23,300,000元(二零零零年: 166,200,000元)。

> 年終時應收關連集團款項合 共為126,500,000元(二零零零年:198,200,000元)。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 32. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

- (b) During the year, another related group provided construction services to the group and charged progress payment amounting to \$242.2 million (2000: \$Nil). The net amount due to this related group at the year end amounted to \$9.4 million (2000: \$23.0 million).
- (c) During the year, the group had the following transactions with certain of its associates:
  - (i) Charged interest on shareholders' loans and progress payment receivable amounting to \$3.4 million (2000: \$59.1 million). Interest is charged at various rates up to 9% p.a. during the year (2000: 10.5% p.a.).
  - (ii) The net amount due from these associates at the year end amounted to \$1,744.2 million (2000: \$1,799.2 million).
- (d) During the year, certain employees of the group were seconded to certain jointly controlled entities and the group charged staff costs amounting to \$20.3 million (2000: \$33.8 million). The net amount due to these jointly controlled entities at the year end amounted to \$69.3 million (2000: \$66.4 million).

### 32. 重大關連人士交易(續)

- (b) 年度內,另一家關連集團向本集團提供建築服務及於年度收取進度付款合共242,200,000元(二零零零年:無)。年終時應付該關連公司款項合共為9,400,000元(二零零零年:23,000,000元)。
- (c) 年度內,本集團與若干聯營公司有下 列的交易:
  - (i) 與股東貸款及應收進度付款有關的利息收入為3,400,000元 (二零零零年:59,100,000元)。年度內的利息是以不同的年利率計算,最高為9%(二零零年:10.5%)。
  - (ii) 年終時應收上述聯營公司款項 淨額合共為1,744,200,000元 (二零零零年:1,799,200,000 元)。
- (d) 年度內,本集團委派若干僱員於若干 合營公司工作並收取員工成本合共 20,300,000元(二零零零年: 33,800,000元)。年終時,應付該等 合營公司款項淨額合共為 69,300,000元(二零零零年: 66,400,000元)。

For the year ended 31st December, 2001 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

截至二零零一年十二月三十一日止年度 (以港幣列示)

### 32. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(continued)

- (e) The group provided construction services to certain of its joint ventures and charged progress payment amounting to \$57.3 million during the year (2000: \$24.1 million). The net amount due to these joint ventures at the year end amounted to \$116.2 million (2000: \$34.6 million).
- (f) Included in other loans under trade and other payables is an amount advanced from a related party, amounting to \$120.0 million (2000: \$30.0 million) at the year end (see note 29).

### 32. 重大關連人士交易(續)

- (e) 本集團向若干合營公司提供建築服務 及於年度內收取進度付款合共 57,300,000元(二零零年: 24,100,000元)。年終時,應付此等合 營公司款項淨額合共為116,200,000 元(二零零零年:34,600,000元)。
- (f) 應付賬款及其他應付款中的其他貸款包括年終時來自一間關連公司的貸款120,000,000元(二零零零年: 30,000,000元)(參閱附註29)。