NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

GENERAL

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

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

The Company is an investment holding company. The principal activities of the Company's principal subsidiaries and the Group's principal associates are set out in notes 53 and 22 respectively.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW/REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

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

Business Combinations

In the current year, the Group has elected to apply HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" retrospectively to goodwill existing at or acquired after, and to business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1st December, 2002 as the Group acquired a significant subsidiary in December 2002. The principal effects of the application of HKFRS 3 to the Group are summarised below:

Goodwill

In previous periods, goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 was held in reserves, and goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1st April, 2001 was capitalised and amortised over its estimated useful life. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3 retrospectively to goodwill existing at or acquired after, and to business combinations for which the agreement date is on or after 1st December, 2002. Goodwill previously recognised in reserves has been transferred to the accumulated profits of the Group on 1st December, 2002. With respect to goodwill previously capitalised on the balance sheet, the Group has discontinued amortising such goodwill from 1st December, 2002 (the date on which the Group applied the HKFRS 3 with retrospective effect) onwards and goodwill will be tested for impairment at least annually. Goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1st December, 2002 is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses (if any) after initial recognition. As a result of this change in accounting policy, no amortisation of goodwill has been charged in the current year. Comparative figures have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

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

In accordance with HKFRS 3, any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition ("discount on acquisition") is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the acquisition takes place. In previous periods, negative goodwill arising on acquisitions prior to 1st April, 2001 was held in reserves, and negative goodwill arising on acquisitions on or after 1st April, 2001 was presented as a deduction from assets and released to income based on an analysis of the circumstances from which the balance resulted. In accordance with the relevant transitional provisions in HKFRS 3, the Group has derecognised all negative goodwill as at 1st December, 2002 which was previously presented as a deduction from assets or hold in reserve, with a corresponding increase to accumulated profits.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

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

Intangible Assets

In the current year, the Group has elected to apply HKAS 38 "Intangible Assets", along with the application of HKFRS 3, retrospectively to intangible assets at or acquired after, and to intangible assets for which the agreement date is on or after 1st December, 2002.

In previous years, intangible assets were amortised over their estimated useful lives. HKAS 38 requires intangible assets to be assessed at the individual asset level as having either finite or indefinite life. A finite-life intangible asset is amortised over its estimated useful life whereas an intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets with indefinite lives are not subject to amortisation but are tested for impairment annually or more frequently when there are indications of impairment. The retrospective application of HKAS 38 has had no material effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting years are prepared and presented.

Impairment of Assets

In the current year, the Group has elected to apply HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets", along with the application of HKFRS 3 and HKAS 38, retrospectively to goodwill and intangible assets acquired on or after 1st December, 2002.

In previous years, the recoverable amount of an asset was to be measured whenever there is an indication of impairment. HKAS 36 requires the recoverable amount of an asset with an indefinite useful life and goodwill to be measured annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication that the asset may be impaired. The retrospective application of HKAS 36 has had no material effect on how the results for the current or prior accounting years are prepared and presented.

Financial Instruments

In the current year, the Group has applied HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" and HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement". HKAS 32 requires retrospective application. The application of HKAS 39 generally does not permit to recognise, derecognise or measure financial assets and liabilities on a retrospective basis. The principal effects resulting from the implementation of HKAS 32 and HKAS 39 are summarised below:

Convertible notes and redeemable convertible preference shares

HKAS 32 requires an issuer of a compound financial instrument (that contains both financial liability and equity components) to separate the compound financial instrument into its liability and equity components on its initial recognition and to account for these components separately. In subsequent periods, the liability component is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The principal impact of HKAS 32 on the Group is in relation to the convertible notes and the redeemable convertible preference shares issued by the Company that contain both liability and equity components. Previously, the convertible notes and the redeemable convertible preference shares were classified as liabilities and equity, respectively, on the balance sheet. Because HKAS 32 requires retrospective application, comparative figures have been restated. Comparative results for 2005 have been restated in order to reflect the increase in effective interest on the liability component (see note 3 for the financial impact).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

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

Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

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

By 31st March, 2005, the Group classified and measured its investments in equity securities in accordance with the benchmark treatment of Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 24 "Accounting for Investments in Securities" ("SSAP 24"). Under SSAP 24, investments in debt or equity securities are classified as "investment securities" or "other investments" as appropriate. "Investment securities" are carried at cost less impairment losses (if any) while "other investments" are measured at fair value, with unrealised gains or losses included in the profit or loss. From 1st April, 2005 onwards, the Group classifies and measures its debt and equity securities in accordance with HKAS 39. Under HKAS 39, financial assets are classified as "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" or "available-for-sale financial assets". The classification depends on the purpose for which the assets are acquired. "Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" and "available-for-sale financial assets" are carried at fair value, with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss and equity, respectively.

On 1st April, 2005, the Group has classified and measured its investment in equity securities in accordance with the requirements of HKAS 39. The adoption of HKAS 39 has resulted in the reclassification of investments in securities for the Group to held for trading investments at 1st April, 2005. In addition, the adoption of HKAS 39 by an associate of the Group has resulted in an increase in the Group's interest in associates, a decrease in other reserve, an increase in investment revaluation reserve and an increase in accumulated profits as at 1st April, 2005 (see note 3 for the financial impact).

Owner-occupied Leasehold Interest in Land

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

Investment Properties

In the current year, the Group has, for the first time, applied HKAS 40 "Investment Property". The Group has elected to use the fair value model to account for its investment properties which requires gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties to be recognised directly in profit or loss for the year in which they arise. In previous years, investment properties under the predecessor standard (SSAP 13 "Accounting for Investment Properties") were measured at open market values, with revaluation surplus or deficits credited or charged to investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance on this reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation decrease, in which case the excess of the revaluation decrease over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve was charged to the income statement. Where a decrease had previously been charged to the income statement and a revaluation surplus subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. The Group has applied the relevant transitional provisions in HKAS 40 and elected to apply HKAS 40 retrospectively.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

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

Investment properties (continued)

The adoption of HKAS 40 has resulted in a change of classification of certain properties which were previously exempted for classifying as investment properties according to SSAP 13. In previous year, property with 15% or less by area of value that was owned by the Group and leased out should normally not be regarded as an investment property. According to HKAS 40, if a portion of properties could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), an entity accounts for the portion separately. In the current year, the Group applied HKAS 40 retrospectively and has reclassified certain such properties that could be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease) from property, plant and equipment to investment properties. Comparative figures for 2005 have been restated (see note 3 for the financial impact).

3. SUMMARY OF THE EFFECTS OF THE CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The effects of the changes in the accounting policies described above on the results for the current and prior years are as follows:

(i) On results

For the year ended 31st March, 2006

	HKAS 1 HK\$'000	HKAS 38 HK\$'000	HKAS 32 HK\$'000	HKAS 39 HK\$'000	HKA\$40 HK\$'000	HKFR\$ 2 HK\$'000	HKFRS 3 HK\$'000	Total effects HK\$'000
Non-amortisation of goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	_	77	77
Decrease in depreciation	-	-	-	-	66	-	-	66
Increase in negative goodwill								
credited to income	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,285	15,285
Decrease in revaluation surplus								
on land and building	-	-	-	-	(401)	-	-	(401)
Increase in fair value of								
investment properties	-	-	-	-	335	-	-	335
Increase in loss on disposal								
and dilution of interest in								
associates	-	-	-	-	-	-	(84,141)	(84,141)
Increase in effective interest								
on the liability component								
of convertible notes	-	-	(1,731)	-	-	-	-	(1,731)
Increase in effective interest								
on the liability component								
of redeemable convertible								
preference shares	-	-	(10,952)	-	-	-	-	(10,952)
Decrease in income tax expense	36,020	-	-	-	-	-	-	36,020
(Decrease) increase in share								
of results of associates	(36,020)	1,178		49,079		(1,520)	10,309	23,026
Decrease in profit for the year								
and attributable to equity								
holders of the parent		1,178	(12,683)	49,079		(1,520)	(58,470)	(22,416)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

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

(i) On results (continued)

(ii)

For the year ended 31st March, 2005

Increase (decrease) in share of results of associates

Decrease in profit for the year and attributable to

Decrease in taxation

equity holders of the parent

	HKAS 1 HK\$'000	HKAS 32 <i>HK\$</i> '000	HKFRS 3 HK\$'000	HKAS 40 <i>HK\$</i> '000	HK-INT 2 HK\$'000	Total effects HK\$'000
Decrease in depreciation	_	_	_	62	_	62
Decrease in negative goodwill credited	_	_	_	02	_	02
to income			(47,790)			(47,790)
Decrease in surplus arising from			(47,770)			(47,770)
land and building	_	_	_	(62)	_	(62)
Increase in loss on disposal and dilution				(02)		(02)
of interest in associates	_	_	(42,036)	_	_	(42,036)
Increase in effective interest on the			(42,000)			(42,000)
liability component of convertible notes	_	(2,908)	_	_	_	(2,908)
Increase in effective interest on the		(2,700)				(2,700)
liability component of redeemable						
convertible preference shares	_	(4,439)	_	_	_	(4,439)
Decrease in income tax expense	41,383	(4,407)	_	_	_	41,383
Decrease in share of results of associates	(41,383)	_	_	_	(657)	(42,040)
-	(41,000)				(007)	(42,040)
Decrease in profit for the year and						
attributable to equity holders of the parent	_	(7,347)	(89,826)	-	(657)	(97,830)
On income statement line items						
				2006		2005
				HK\$'000		HK\$'000
Decrease in other income				(66)		(27,192)
Decrease in administrative expenses				66		62
Increase in discount on acquisition rele	eased to inc	ome		2,578		_
Increase in finance costs				(12,683)		(7,347)
Increase in net loss on disposal and dilu	ution of inte	rests in		, , , , , ,		, ,
subsidiaries and associates				(84,141)		(42,036)
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C

(62,700)

41,383

(97,830)

35,810

36,020

(22,416)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

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

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs on 31st March, 2005 and 1st April, 2005 are summarised below:

Properly, plant and equipment 151,785 - (107,500) - (3,525) 40,760 - 40,760 10 10 10 10 10 10 10		31.3.2005 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (Originally stated)	Effect of HKFRS 3 HK\$'000	Effect of HKAS 17 HK\$'000	Effect of HKAS 32 HK\$'000	Effect of HKAS 40 HK\$'000	31.3.2005 HK\$'000 (Restated)	Effect of HKAS 39 HK\$'000	Share of effect of HKAS 39 on associates HK\$'000	1.4.2005 HK\$'000 (Restated)
Investment properties	Balance sheet items									
Prepaid lease payments	Property, plant and equipment	151,785	-	(107,500)	-	(3,525)	40,760	-	-	40,760
Interests in associates 1,652,095 260,191 - - - 1,912,286 - 30,978 1,943,264 Investments in securities 5,025 - - - - 5,025 (5,025) - - Held for trading investments - - - - - - 5,025 (5,025) - 5,025 Convertible notes (164,378) - - 1,750 - (162,628) - - - (162,628) Deferred tax liabilities (2,396) - 2,348 - - (48) - - - (48) Redeemable convertible - - - - (286,537) - (286,537) - - - (286,537) Total effects on assets and liabilities 1,642,131 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 1,606,462 - 30,978 1,637,440 Share capital 133,896 - - (26,695) - 107,201 - - 107,201 Share premium 293,220 - - (253,710) - 39,510 - - 39,510 Other reserve (1,721) 2,675 - - 954 - (228) 726 Investment revaluation reserve 11,297 - (11,073) - 224 - - 224 Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851 - - - - - - 5,337 Preference share reserve - - 5,337 - 5,337 - 5,337 Preference share reserve - - 871 - 871 - 871 Accumulated profits 78,391 212,665 - (10,590) - 280,466 - 30,715 311,181 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541 Total effect	Investment properties	-	-	-	-	3,525	3,525	-	-	3,525
Novestments in securities 5,025 - - - 5,025 (5,025) - - -	Prepaid lease payments	-	-	94,079	-	-	94,079	-	-	94,079
Held for trading investments	Interests in associates	1,652,095	260,191	-	-	-	1,912,286	-	30,978	1,943,264
Convertible notes Class	Investments in securities	5,025	-	-	-	-	5,025	(5,025)	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities C2,396 - 2,348 (48) (48)	Held for trading investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,025	-	5,025
Redeemable convertible preference shares	Convertible notes	(164,378)	-	-	1,750	-	(162,628)	-	-	(162,628)
preference shares - - (286,537) - (286,537) - - (286,537) Total effects on assets and liabilities 1,642,131 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 1,606,462 - 30,978 1,637,440 Share capital 133,896 - - (26,695) - 107,201 - - 107,201 Share premium 293,220 - - (253,710) - 39,510 - - 39,510 Other reserve (1,721) 2,675 - - 954 - (228) 726 Investment revaluation reserve - - - - - - 491 491 Property revaluation reserve 11,297 - (11,073) - 224 - - 224 Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851 - - - - - - - - - - - - - <t< td=""><td>Deferred tax liabilities</td><td>(2,396)</td><td>-</td><td>2,348</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>(48)</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>(48)</td></t<>	Deferred tax liabilities	(2,396)	-	2,348	-	-	(48)	-	-	(48)
Total effects on assets and liabilities 1,642,131 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 1,606,462 - 30,978 1,637,440 Share capital 133,896 (26,695) - 107,201 107,201 Share premium 293,220 (253,710) - 39,510 39,510 Other reserve (1,721) 2,675 954 - (228) 726 Investment revaluation reserve 491 491 Property revaluation reserve 11,297 - (11,073) 224 224 Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851	Redeemable convertible									
Share capital 133,896 - - (26,695) - 107,201 - - 107,201 Share premium 293,220 - - (253,710) - 39,510 - - 39,510 Other reserve (1,721) 2,675 - - - 954 - (228) 726 Investment revaluation reserve - - - - - - 491 491 Property revaluation reserve 11,297 - (11,073) - - 224 - - 224 Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851 - <	preference shares				(286,537)		(286,537)			(286,537)
Share premium 293,220 - - (253,710) - 39,510 - - 39,510 Other reserve (1,721) 2,675 - - 954 - (228) 726 Investment revaluation reserve - - - - - 491 491 Property revaluation reserve 11,297 - (11,073) - - 224 - - 224 Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851 -	Total effects on assets and liabilities	1,642,131	260,191	(11,073)	(284,787)		1,606,462		30,978	1,637,440
Other reserve (1,721) 2,675 - - - 954 - (228) 726 Investment revaluation reserve - - - - - - 491 491 Property revaluation reserve 11,297 - (11,073) - - 224 - - 224 Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851 -	Share capital	133,896	-	-	(26,695)	-	107,201	-	-	107,201
Investment revaluation reserve	Share premium	293,220	-	-	(253,710)	-	39,510	-	-	39,510
Property revaluation reserve 11,297 - (11,073) - - 224 - - 224 Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851 -	Other reserve	(1,721)	2,675	-	-	-	954	-	(228)	726
Goodwill reserve (44,851) 44,851 -	Investment revaluation reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	491	491
Convertible notes reserve - - - 5,337 - 5,337 - - 5,337 Preference share reserve - - - 871 - 871 - 871 Accumulated profits 78,391 212,665 - (10,590) - 280,466 - 30,715 311,181 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541	Property revaluation reserve	11,297	-	(11,073)	-	-	224	-	-	224
Preference share reserve - - - 871 - 871 - 871 Accumulated profits 78,391 212,665 - (10,590) - 280,466 - 30,715 311,181 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541	Goodwill reserve	(44,851)	44,851	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated profits 78,391 212,665 - (10,590) - 280,466 - 30,715 311,181 Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541	Convertible notes reserve	-	-	-	5,337	-	5,337	-	-	5,337
Total effects on equity 470,232 260,191 (11,073) (284,787) - 434,563 - 30,978 465,541	Preference share reserve	-	-	-	871	-	871	-	-	871
	Accumulated profits	78,391	212,665		(10,590)		280,466		30,715	311,181
1,171,899 1,171,899 1,171,899	Total effects on equity	470,232	260,191	(11,073)	(284,787)		434,563		30,978	465,541
		1,171,899					1,171,899			1,171,899

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

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

The cumulative effects of the application of the new HKFRSs on 31st March, 2004 are summarised below:

	31.3.2004 <i>HK\$</i> '000 (Originally stated)	Effect of HKFRS 3 HK\$'000	Effect of HKAS 32 HK\$'000	Effect of HKAS 40 HK\$'000	31.3.2004 HK\$'000 (Restated)
Balance sheet items					
Property, plant and equipment	452,374	-	_	(3,525)	448,849
Investment properties	515,000	-	_	3,525	518,525
Interests in associates	1,750,489	40,351	_	_	1,790,840
Negative goodwill	(314,540)	314,540	_	_	_
Convertible notes	(289,050)		6,210		(282,840)
Total effects on assets and liabilities	2,114,273	354,891	6,210		2,475,374
Share premium	209,889	_	60	_	209,949
Other reserve	7,130	2,675	_	_	9,805
Goodwill reserve	(49,067)	49,067	_	_	_
Convertible notes reserve	-	-	9,393	_	9,393
Accumulated losses	(1,085,101)	303,150	(3,243)	_	(785,194)
Minority interests		1,195,364			1,195,364
Total effects on equity	(917,149)	1,550,256	6,210		639,317
Minority interests	1,195,365	(1,195,365)			
	1,836,057		<u> </u>		1,836,057

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

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

The Group has not early applied the following new standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these standards, amendments and interpretations will have no material impact on the financial statements of the Group except for HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments) "Financial Guarantee Contracts" which require all financial guarantee contracts to be initially measured at fair value. The directors consider that the impact resulting from this amendment cannot be reasonably estimated as at the balance sheet date:

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital disclosures ¹
HKAS 19 (Amendment)	Actuarial gains and losses, group plans and disclosures ²
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
HKAS 21 (Amendment)	Net investment in a foreign operation ²
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Cash flow hedge accounting of forecast intragroup transactions ²
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	The fair value option ²
HKAS 39 & HKFRS 4 (Amendments)	Financial guarantee contracts ²
HKFRS 6	Exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources ²
HKFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures ¹
HK(IFRIC) - INT 4	Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease ²
HK(IFRIC) – INT 5	Rights to interests arising from decommissioning, restoration and environmental rehabilitation funds ²
HK(IFRIC) – INT 6	Liabilities arising from participating in a specific market – waste electrical and electronic equipment ³
HK(IFRIC) – INT 7	Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ⁴
HK(IFRIC) - INT 8	Scope of HKFRS 2 ⁵
HK(IFRIC) - INT 9	Reassessment of embedded derivatives ⁶

- ¹ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2007.
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2006.
- ³ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st December, 2005.
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st March, 2006.
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st May, 2006.
- ⁶ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st June, 2006.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Basis of consolidation

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Basis of consolidation (continued)

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

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

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

Business combinations achieved in stages

For business combination that involves more than one exchange transaction through successive share purchases, the cost of the transaction and fair value information at the date of each exchange transaction are treated separately to determine the amount of any goodwill associated with that transaction. Any adjustments to those fair values relating to previously held interests is accounted for as increase in revaluation reserve.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, are stated at cost or fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet at their revalued amount, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and amortisation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the balance sheet date.

Any revaluation increase arising on revaluation of land and buildings is credited to the property revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to the income statement to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in net carrying amount arising on revaluation of an asset is dealt with as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, on the property revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of the same asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to accumulated profits.

No depreciation is provided in respect of freehold land.

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost or fair value of items of property, plant and equipment, other than construction in progress, over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method.

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

Construction in progress is stated at cost which includes all development expenditure and the direct costs attributable to such projects. Construction in progress is not depreciated or amortised until completion of construction and the asset is available for use. The cost of completed construction works is transferred to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Investment properties

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

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

Interests in associates

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

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

Other intangible assets

On initial recognition, other intangible assets acquired separately other than from business combinations are recognised at cost. After initial recognition, other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any identified impairment loss.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured at the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

Other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually by comparing their carrying amounts with their recoverable amounts, irrespective of whether there is any indication that they may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of other intangible assets is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the other intangible assets is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

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

Financial instruments

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into one of the four categories, including financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available-for-sale financial assets. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace. The accounting policies adopted in respect of each category of financial assets are set out below.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has two subcategories, including financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including debtors, deposits and prepayments, margin account receivables, loans receivable, bank deposits, bank balances, amounts due from associates and amounts due from related companies) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as any of the other categories (set out above). At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in equity, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in subsequent periods. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group entity after deducting all of its liabilities. The Group's financial liabilities are generally classified into financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including bank borrowings, creditors, margin account payables, amounts due to associates and other loans, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

Convertible notes and redeemable convertible preference shares

Convertible notes and redeemable convertible preference shares issued by the Company that contain both financial liability and equity components are classified separately into respective liability and equity components on initial recognition. On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is determined using the prevailing market interest of similar non-convertible debts. The difference between the proceeds of the issue of the convertible notes/redeemable convertible preference shares and the fair value assigned to the liability component, representing the embedded call option for the holder to convert the notes into equity, is included in equity (convertible notes reserve/preference share reserve).

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

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible notes/redeemable convertible preference shares are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are charged directly to equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible notes/redeemable convertible preference shares using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

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

Derivative financial instruments

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets. On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

For financial liabilities, they are removed from the Group's balance sheet (i.e. when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration received or receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Gold bullion

Gold bullion is stated at the gold price prevailing at the close of business at the balance sheet date. Differences arising from changes in gold prices are dealt with in the profit or loss.

Inventories

Inventories represent finished goods which are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using first-in, first-out method.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Impairment

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

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

Revenue recognition

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

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.

Service revenue is recognised when services are rendered.

Sales of securities are recognised when the sale agreement becomes unconditional.

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

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

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

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue and contract costs are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively with reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date, as measured by the proportion that contract costs incurred for work performed to date bear to the estimated total contract costs, except where this would not be representative of the stage of completion. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that they have been agreed with the customer.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Transaction fees income is recognised when transaction fees derived from the provision of an interest-based electronic trading system are recognised when a transaction is duly executed on a trade date basis.

Precious metals contract trading is recognised as income or debt to income when the contract is closed.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Foreign currencies

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

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in equity, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in equity.

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

Taxation

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

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

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when the liability is settled or the asset is realised. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit schemes are charged as an expense or capitalised in contracts in progress, where appropriate, as they fall due.

Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as and included in finance costs in the income statement in the period which they are incurred.

Leasing

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

The Group as lessor

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

The Group as lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the terms of the relevant lease. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to enter into an operating lease are recognised as a reduction of rental expense over the lease terms on a straight-line basis.

5. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in note 4, management has made the following estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets/liabilities within the next year as discussed below.

Impairment loss on trade debtors and loans receivable

The management regularly reviews the recoverability and/or age of the trade debtors and loans receivable. Appropriate impairment for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit and loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired.

In determining whether impairment for bad and doubtful debts is required, the Group takes into consideration the age status and likelihood of collection. Specific allowance is only made for receivables that are unlikely to be collected and is recognised on the difference between the estimated future cash flow expected to receive discounted using the original effective interest rate and its carrying value.

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include bank balances, bank deposits, borrowings, loans receivable, amounts due from and to associates and related companies, available-for-sale investments, held for trading investments, redeemable convertible preference shares, margin account receivable/payables, trade debtors and trade creditors. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

6. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (continued)

Currency risk

Regarding the overseas operations and certain held for trading investments in foreign currencies (other than US Dollars), the Group has been matching assets with borrowings in the same currency. Certain held for trading investments are denominated in United States Dollars. Since United States Dollars is linked to Hong Kong Dollars, the Group does not expect any significant movements in USD/HKD exchange rate. Management has closely monitored foreign exchange exposure to mitigate the foreign currency risk.

Credit risk

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk in the event of the counterparties failure to perform their obligations as at 31st March, 2006 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet. In order to minimise the credit risk, management of the Group has determined credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade and loan debtor at each balance sheet date to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced. The Group has significant concentration of credit risk on loan receivables and amounts due from related companies and associates, amounting to approximately HK\$195 million, HK\$247 million and HK\$169 million, respectively. As they have a strong financial position with good repayment record in the past, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is minimal.

Cash flow interest rate risk

All bank deposits, amount due from associates, amount due from related companies, loans receivable and borrowings of the Group are arranged at floating rates (except preference shares). The management has employed a treasury team to closely monitor interest rate movement and manage the potential risk.

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Turnover represents the amounts received and receivable from outside customers for the year and is analysed as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Continuing operations:		
Interest income	32,409	26,592
Trading of listed securities Property investment	210,765 674	44,676 24,806
Trading of building materials and machinery Others	4,234 4,877	5,276 3,011
	252,959	104,361
Discontinued operations:		
Building construction	-	1,424,932
Civil engineering	-	272,972
Specialist works	-	223,239
Trading of construction materials		824
		1,921,967
	252,959	2,026,328

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Business segments

For management purposes, the Group's operations are currently organised into four operating divisions namely finance, investment (including treasury investment), property investment and trading of building materials and machinery. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Business segment information for the year ended 31st March, 2006 is presented below:

	Continuing operations							Discontinued operations							
	Finance HK\$'000	Investment HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Trading of building materials and machinery HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Building construction HK\$'000	Civil engineering HK\$'000	Specialist works HK\$'000	Trading of construction materials HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
TURNOVER															
External sales Inter-segment sales	32,409 4,233	210,765	5,075	4,234	4,877	(9,308)	252,959								252,959
Total	36,642	210,765	5,749	4,234	4,877	(9,308)	252,959								252,959
RESULT Segment result	8,886	5,671	1,967	163	(513)		16,174					-	-	-	16,174
Unallocated corporate expenses Discount on acquisition released to income arising from acquisition	-	-	-	-	(27,038)	-	(27,038)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,038)
of additional interest in a subsidiary Allowance for amounts due from	-	-	-	-	2,578	-	2,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,578
associates and related companies Net loss on disposal and dilution of	-	-	-	-	(3,064)	-	(3,064)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,064)
interests in associates	-	-	-	-	(31,596)	-	(31,596)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,596)
Share of results of associates	-	-	-	-	174,499	-	174,499	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	174,499
Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(28,012)	-	(28,012)	-	-	-	-	-	-		(28,012)
Profit before taxation Taxation							103,541								103,541
Profit for the year							103,541								103,541

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rate or, where no market rate was available, at terms determined and agreed by both parties.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Business segments (continued)

		Con	tinuing operatio	ons							
	Finance HK\$'000	Investment HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Trading of building materials and machinery HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Building construction HK\$'000	Civil engineering HK\$'000	Specialist works HK\$'000	Trading of Construction materials HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
BALANCE SHEET											
ASSETS											
Segment assets	657,838	455,985	31,595	825	715	-	-	-	-	-	1,146,958
Interests in associates	-	-	-	-	1,179,749	-	-	-	-	-	1,179,749
Unallocated corporate											
assets	-	-	-	-	133,993	-	-	-	-	-	133,993
Total assets											2,460,700
LIABILITIES											
Segment liabilities	_	17,561	48	477	870	_	_	_	_	_	18,956
Unallocated corporate		17,001	40	4//	070						10,700
liabilities	-	-	-	-	409,735	-	_	-	-	_	409,735
Total liabilities											428,691
OTHER INFORMATION											
Capital additions	-	-	-	3	10,964	-	-	-	-	-	10,967
Depreciation and											
amortisation of											
property, plant											
and equipment	-	-	231	-	4,209	-	-	-	-	-	4,440
Release of prepaid					0.014						0.014
lease payments Gain on disposal of	-	-	-	-	2,214	-	-	-	-	-	2,214
property, plant											
and equipment	_	_	_	_	295	_	_	_	_	_	295
o delbo					270						270

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Business segments (continued)

Business segment information for the year ended 31st March, 2005 (Restated) is presented below:

		Continuing operations							Discontinued operations						
	Finance HK\$'000	Investment HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Trading of building materials and machinery HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Building construction HK\$'000	Civil engineering HK\$'000	Specialist works HK\$'000	Trading of Construction materials HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Sub-total C HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
TURNOVER External sales Inter-segment sales	26,592 955	44,676	24,806 1,783	5,276 	3,011 150	(2,917)	104,361	1,424,932	272,972	223,239 98,977	824 33,150	- -	(132,127)	1,921,967	2,026,328
Total	27,547	44,676	26,589	5,305	3,161	(2,917)	104,361	1,424,932	272,972	322,216	33,974		(132,127)	1,921,967	2,026,328
RESULT Segment result	12,819	(8,316)	21,006	224	(622)		25,111	41,812	7,841	6,413	24			56,090	81,201
Unallocated corporate expenses Discount on acquisition released to income arising from acquisition	-	-	-	-	(36,668)	-	(36,668)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(36,668)
of interest in a subsidiary Net investment (expenses) income Allowance for amounts due from	-	- (9,821)	- 1,129	-	20,938 510	-	20,938 (8,182)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,938 (8,182)
associates and a related company Net loss on disposal and dilution of	-	-	-	-	(17,001)	-	(17,001)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(17,001)
interests in associates Share of results of associates – an associate of PYI engaged	-	-	-	-	(141,028)	-	(141,028)	-	-	-	-	878	-	878	(140,150)
in engineering and infrastructure service – others	-	-	-	-	146,468	-	146,468	11,552	3,327	-	- 198	95,722 -	-	95,722 15,077	95,722 161,545
Share of results of jointly controlled entities Finance costs	-	-	-	-	(23,868)	-	(23,868)	(45)	162	-	-	- (67)	-	117 (67)	(23,935)
(Loss) profit before taxation Taxation	-	-	(287)	-	27	-	(34,230) (260)	(4,546)	(460)	-	38	(11,177)	-	167,817 (16,145)	133,587 (16,405)
(Loss) profit for the year							(34,490)							151,672	117,182

Inter-segment sales are charged at prevailing market rate or, where no market rate was available, at terms determined and agreed by both parties.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Business segments (continued)

		Con	tinuing operati	ons							
	Finance HK\$'000	Investment HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Trading of building materials and machinery HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Building construction HK\$'000	Civil engineering HK\$'000	Specialist works HK\$'000	Trading of Construction materials HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
BALANCE SHEET ASSETS											
Segment assets	23,780	108,000	11,106	953	1,306	-	-	-	-	-	145,145
Interests in associates Unallocated	-	-	-	-	1,912,286	-	-	-	-	-	1,912,286
corporate assets	-	-	-	-	119,547	-	-	-	-	-	119,547
Total assets											2,176,978
LIABILITIES											
Segment liabilities Unallocated corporate	10	7,388	46	856	1,569	-	-	-	-	-	9,869
liabilities	-	-	-	-	558,439	-	-	-	-	-	558,439
Total liabilities											568,308
OTHER INFORMATION											
Capital additions Depreciation and amortisation of	-	-	-	-	113,659	2,356	-	-	-	1,890	117,905
property, plant and equipment	-	-	218	-	14,525	8,247	1,262	7,601	3,414	-	35,267
Release of prepaid											
lease payments Impairment loss on	-	-	-	-	554	-	-	-	-	-	554
investment securities Loss on disposal of property, plant	-	9,821	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,821
and equipment	-	-	-	-	1,324	-	-	-	-	-	1,324

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7. TURNOVER AND SEGMENTAL INFORMATION (continued)

Geographical segments

Over 90% of the turnover of the Group was to the customers in Hong Kong; accordingly, no geographical analysis of turnover was presented.

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets and capital additions, analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

	Carryi	ng amount			
	of seg	ment assets	Capital additions		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		(Restated)			
Hong Kong	1,252,246	239,395	10,874	117,879	
The People's Republic of China					
(the "PRC")	2	2	_	_	
Others	28,703	25,295	93	26	
	1,280,951	264,692	10,967	117,905	

8. OTHER INCOME (EXPENSES)

	Continuing operations and consolidated		
	2006 29		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		(Restated)	
Surplus arising from revaluation of land and buildings	2,582	230	
Increase in fair value of investment properties	335	_	
Net loss on disposal of listed other investments	-	(1,574)	
Net unrealised holding loss on listed other investments	_	(7,328)	
Decrease in fair value of held for trading investments	(1,229)	_	
Gain on disposal of gold bullion	7,075	_	
Loss on gold trading contract	(7,326)	_	
Increase in fair value of gold trading contract	283	_	
Decrease in fair value of derivative financial instruments	(460)	_	
Reversal of provision of guarantees in previous years		5,483	
	1,260	(3,189)	

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9. FINANCE COSTS

	Continuing operations			ontinued erations	Consolidated		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
	my ooo	(Restated)	7.K.Y 000	(Restated)	7.M.Y 000	(Restated)	
Interest payable on:							
Bank borrowings wholly							
repayable within five years	834	4,058	_	67	834	4,125	
Bank borrowings not wholly							
repayable within five years	2,482	180	_	_	2,482	180	
Convertible notes	11,938	16,738	_	_	11,938	16,738	
Redeemable convertible							
preference shares	10,952	4,439	_	_	10,952	4,439	
Other borrowings wholly							
repayable within five years	1,406	60	_	_	1,406	60	
Overprovision of previous year	_	(1,607)	_	_	_	(1,607)	
Interest on margin account		, ,				, , ,	
payables	400				400		
	28,012	23,868		67	28,012	23,935	

10. NET INVESTMENT EXPENSES

		ng operations onsolidated
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$′000
Impairment loss on investment securities	_	(9,821)
Gain on disposal of investment properties	_	1,129
Reverse of provision of settlement of		
option agreement		510
		(8,182)

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11. NET (LOSS) GAIN ON DISPOSAL AND DILUTION OF INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES

	Continuing operations			ontinued erations	Consolidated		
	2006 HK\$'000	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)	2006 HK\$'000	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)	2006 HK\$'000	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)	
Loss on disposal and dilution of interests							
in subsidiaries Loss on disposal of interests	-	(78,076)	-	-	-	(78,076)	
in associates Gain on dilution of interests	(20,073)	-	-	-	(20,073)	-	
in associates Loss on dilution of interests	76	130	-	878	76	1,008	
in associates	(11,599)	(63,082)			(11,599)	(63,082)	
	(31,596)	(141,028)		878	(31,596)	(140,150)	

12. TAXATION

FIGITOTIS	ope	erations	Consolidated		
2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
HK\$′000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
_	_	_	_	_	
_	_	21	_	21	
_	_	21	_	21	
_	_	3,995	_	3,995	
_	_	4,016	_	4,016	
260	_	12,129	_	12,389	
260	_	16,145	_	16,405	
	HK\$'000 (Restated)	2005 HK\$'000 (Restated) 260 -	2005 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 (Restated) 21 21 3,995 - 4,016 260 - 12,129	2005 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 (Restated) 21 21 - 3,995 4,016 - 260 - 12,129 12,129	

For 2006, no provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made in the financial statements as the Group had no assessable profit for the year.

For 2005, Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at the rate of 17.5% of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

Overseas taxation is calculated at the rates prevailing in the respective jurisdictions.

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12. TAXATION (continued)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit (loss) per the income statement as follows:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Profit (loss) before taxation		
Continuing operations	103,541	(34,230)
Discontinued operations	_	167,817
	103,541	133,587
Tax at Hong Kong Profits Tax rate of 17.5%	18,120	23,378
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	11,891	15,843
Tax effect of income not taxable for tax purposes	(2,153)	(5,610)
Tax effect of utilisation of deductible temporary differences		
previously not recognised	(40)	(27)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	2,720	8,432
Tax effect of share of results of associates and		
jointly controlled entities	(30,538)	(25,632)
Underprovision in previous years		21
Tax charge for the year	_	16,405

Details of the deferred tax are set out in note 39.

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13. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On 20th October, 2004, the Group disposed of 5.73% of equity interest in its then 55.06% owned subsidiary PYI Corporation Limited ("PYI"), which, on completion of the disposal, became an associate of the Group.

The Group's operations in building construction, civil engineering, specialist works and construction materials are solely attributable to PYI and its subsidiaries ("PYI Group") and they have been discontinued after the disposal of the shares in PYI.

Other than these operations, PYI Group and the Group also operate in investment, finance and property investment. These operations are still be carried on by the Group subsequent to the disposal of shares in PYI. Accordingly, these operations are disclosed as continuing operations in note 7.

The results of the discontinued operations for the period from 1st April, 2004 to 20th October, 2004, which have been included in the consolidated income statement, were as follows:

	2005
	HK\$'000
	(Restated)
Turnover	
Building construction	1,424,932
Civil engineering	272,972
Specialist works	223,239
Construction materials	824
	1,921,967
Cost of sales	(1,821,422)
Gross profit	100,545
Administrative expenses	(44,455)
Finance costs	(67)
Net gain on disposal and dilution of interests in	
subsidiaries and associates	878
Share of results of associates	110,799
Share of results of jointly controlled entities	117
Profit before taxation	167,817
Taxation	(16,145)
Profit after taxation	151,672

The carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations as at the date of disposal, were as follows:

	On the date of disposal HK\$'000
Total assets	2,319,995
Total liabilities	1,551,598

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

13. DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS (continued)

The cash flows of the discontinued operations for the year ended 31st March, 2005 were as follows:

HK\$'000

Net cash from operating activities Net cash used in investing activities Net cash from financing activities 45,794 (454,097) 301,280

14. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	Continuing operations			ontinued erations	Consolidated		
	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
		(Restated)		(Restated)		(Restated)	
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:	i						
Auditors' remuneration Cost of inventories recognised	1,665	1,255	-	606	1,665	1,861	
as expenses	2,497	3,436	_	_	2,497	3,436	
Release of prepaid lease	_,	0,.00			_,	3,.55	
payments	2,214	554	_	_	2,214	554	
Depreciation and amortisation	_,				_,		
of property, plant and equipmer	nt						
(note (a) below)	4,440	14,734	_	19,599	4,440	34,333	
Impairment loss on other	,				•		
intangible assets	1,085	_	_	_	1,085	_	
Loss on disposal of property,							
plant and equipment	_	364	_	960	_	1,324	
Minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of:							
Premises	1,416	781	-	1,767	1,416	2,548	
Plant and machinery	-	_	_	473	-	473	
Staff costs, including directors'							
emoluments (note (b) below)	27,890	34,165	_	34,867	27,890	69,032	
Share of tax of associates							
(included in share of results of							
associates)	36,020	11,368	-	30,015	36,020	41,383	
Net foreign exchange							
losses (gains)	203	(3)	-	76	203	73	
and after crediting:							
Gain on disposal of property,							
plant and equipment	295	_	_	_	295	_	
Rental income under operating							
leases in respect of:							
Premises, net of							
negligible outgoings							
(2005: HK\$9,177,000)	674	13,503	-	_	674	13,503	
Plant and machinery	_	_		32		32	
-							

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

14. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR (continued)

Notes:

		Continuing		Disco	ontinued			
		ope	erations	ope	rations	Consolidated		
		2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005	
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
(a)	Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment:							
	Owned assets Less: Amount capitalised in respect of contracts	4,440	14,734	-	20,533	4,440	35,267	
	in progress				(934)		(934)	
	_	4,440	14,734		19,599	4,440	34,333	
(b)	Staff costs, including directors' emoluments:							
	Salaries and other benefits Retirement benefit scheme contributions, net of forfeited contributions of approximately HK\$68,000	27,074	33,898	-	141,653	27,074	175,551	
	(2005: HK\$1,202,000)	816	848		4,500	816	5,348	
	Less: Amount capitalised in respect of contracts	27,890	34,746	-	146,153	27,890	180,899	
	in progress		(581)		(111,286)		(111,867)	
	=	27,890	34,165	_	34,867	27,890	69,032	

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15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments paid or payable to each of the nine (2005: eleven) directors were as follows:

(a) Directors' emoluments

2006												
			Chau					au			Wong	
		/ok	Mei	Chan	Chan	Cheung			uck,	Lee	Kam	
	Keu	-	Wah,	Kwok	Fut	Hon	Yue	,	ston		Cheong,	
	Char		anna	Hung	Yan	Kit			ptor	Wah	Stanley	Total
	HK\$'	UUU HK	\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'0	UU HKŞ	'000 H	K\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fees Other emoluments Salaries and		10	10	10	10	10		5	120	120	120	415
other benefits Retirement benefit schemes	2,	200	1,400	1,838	600	-	2	70	-	-	-	6,308
contributions	2	220	140	64	60	-	;	27	-	-	-	511
Discretionary bonus												
Total emoluments	2,4	430	1,550	1,912	670	10	3	02	120	120	120	7,234
2005												
	Chan	Chau				Lau			Wong			
	Kwok	Mei	Chan	Chan	Cheung	Ко	Chuck,	Lee	Kam		Wong	
	Keung,	Wah,	Kwok	Fut	Hon	Yuen,	Winston	Kit	Cheong,	Lai,	Kun	
	Charles	Rosanna	Hung	Yan	Kit	Tom	Calptor	Wah	Stanley	Dominic	To	Total
	HK\$'000											
Fees	10	10	10	10	10	10	120	83	60	52	4	379
Other emoluments												
Salaries and												
other benefits	2,467	1,928	1,838	1,928	6	1,928	-	-	-	-	-	10,095
Retirement benefit schemes												
contributions	246	192	56	192	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	829
Discretionary bonus			1,500									1,500
Total emoluments	2,723	2,130	3,404	2,130	16	2,081	120	83	60	52	4	12,803

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15. DIRECTORS' AND EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS (continued)

(b) Employees' emoluments

The five highest paid individuals in the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2006 included three directors and two employees (2005: five directors) and information regarding their emoluments are as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
	,	
Fees	30	50
Salaries and other benefits	8,848	10,089
Discretionary bonus	200	1,500
Retirement benefit scheme contributions	446	829
	9,524	12,468
Their emoluments were within the following bands:		
	2006	2005
	Number of	Number of
	employees	employees
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$1,500,000	1	-
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000	2	_
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$2,500,000	2	3
HK\$2,500,001 to HK\$3,000,000	-	1
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000		1
	5	5

(c) During the year, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals, including directors, as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. In addition, none of the directors has waived any emoluments during the year.

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16. DIVIDEND PAID

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Ordinary shares:		
Final dividend paid for 2005 – HK1.5 cents		
(2004: Nil) per share	16,080	_
Interim dividend paid for 2006 – HK1.5 cents		
(2005: HK1.0 cent) per share	16,121	6,543
Scrip dividend issued in lieu of cash	(1,446)	
	30,755	6,543

Of the dividend paid during the year, approximately HK\$1,446,000 (2005: Nil) was settled in shares under the Company's scrip dividend alternative scheme announced by the Company on 6th October, 2005 in respect of the final dividend of the year ended 31st March, 2005.

The amount of the final dividend proposed for the year ended 31st March, 2006 is HK1.7 cents per ordinary share (2005: HK1.5 cents per ordinary share), which will be payable in cash with an option to elect scrip dividend of ordinary shares.

The amount of the preference share dividend in respect of the twelve month period ending on but excluding 3rd November, 2006 is HK4 cents per redeemable convertible preference share.

17. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	;	2006		2005	
	Basic	Diluted	Basic	Diluted	
	HK cents	HK cents	HK cents	HK cents	
			(Restated)	(Restated)	
Earnings (loss) per share from continuing					
operations (note a)	9.4	6.8	(10.2)	(3.1)	
Earnings per share from discontinued					
operations (note b)	-	-	21.0	8.8	
Earnings per share from continuing and					
discontinued operations	9.4	6.8	10.8	5.7	

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17. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

Notes:

(a) Earnings (loss) per share from continuing operations

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share from continuing operations attributable to the equity holders of the parent is based on the following data:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 <i>HK\$'000</i> (Restated)
Earnings figures are calculated as follows:		(Residied)
Profit for the year attributable to equity holders of the parent Less: Earnings for the year from discontinued operations	107,394	88,898 (151,672)
Earnings (loss) for the purpose of basic earnings per share from continuing operations before dividend for compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares	107,394	(62,774)
Dividend for compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares		(10,942)
Earnings (loss) for the purposes of basic earnings per share from continuing operations after dividend for compulsorily		
convertible cumulative preference shares Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	107,394	(73,716)
Adjustment of finance cost on convertible notes Adjustment of finance cost on redeemable convertible	11,938	16,738
preference shares Adjustment to the share of results of associates	10,952	4,439
based on dilution of their earnings per share		(271)
Earnings (loss) for the purposes of diluted earnings per share		
from continuing operations	130,284	(52,810)
		of shares
	2006	2005
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares:	1,142,341,794	722,619,374
Redeemable convertible preference shares	272,085,692	111,337,564
Convertible notes	500,270,320	897,979,908
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the		
purposes of diluted earnings per share	1,914,697,806	1,731,936,846

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17. EARNINGS PER SHARE (continued)

(b) Earnings per share from discontinued operations

Basic and diluted earnings per share for discontinued operations for 2005 is HK\$0.21 and HK\$0.088, respectively, which are calculated based on the profit for the year from discontinued operations of approximately HK\$151,672,000 and the denominators detailed above for basic and diluted earnings per share.

There was no discontinued operations during 2006.

The adjustment to comparative basic and diluted earnings per share, arising from changes in accounting policies set out in note 3 above, is as follows:

Reconciliation of basic and diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31st March, 2005:

	Basic HK cents	Diluted HK cents
Reported figure before adjustments Adjustments arising from changes in accounting policies	23.7 (12.9)	10.9 (5.2)
As restated	10.8	5.7

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Land and buildings HK\$'000	Plant, machinery and office equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles and vessels HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST OR VALUATION						
At 1st April, 2004	0.40.001	41.4.41.4	100 140	100.070		00/ 000
as originally statedadoption of HKAS 40	242,901 (3,525)	414,416 	100,142	138,873		896,332 (3,525)
– as restated	239,376	414,416	100,142	138,873	_	892,807
Translation adjustments	1,489	23	55	77	_	1,644
Acquisition of subsidiaries	_	13	450	108	_	571
Disposal of subsidiaries	(221,326)	(403,217)	(90,153)	(137,084)	_	(851,780)
Additions	12,300	876	4,761	960	3,804	22,701
Disposals	_	(10,794)	(962)	(1,501)	_	(13,257)
Revaluation increase	212					212
At 31st March, 2005	32,051	1,317	14,293	1,433	3,804	52,898
Translation adjustments	859	17	37	53	-	966
Additions	_	1,926	5,318	3,723	-	10,967
Disposals	_	(65)	(1,948)	(654)	-	(2,667)
Transfer	_	221	_	3,583	(3,804)	_
Revaluation increase	2,351					2,351
At 31st March, 2006	35,261	3,416	17,700	8,138		64,515
Comprising:						
At cost	-	3,416	17,700	8,138	-	29,254
At valuation – 2006	35,261					35,261
	35,261	3,416	17,700	8,138		64,515
DEPRECIATION AND						
AMORTISATION						
At 1st April, 2004	_	324,003	33,627	86,328	_	443,958
Translation adjustments	_	23	55	73	_	151
Eliminated on disposal of subsidiaries	(2,987)	(330,173)	(31,006)	(91,913)		(456,079)
Provided for the year	3,277	16,231	8,095	7,664	_	35,267
Eliminated on disposals	3,277	(9,111)	(863)	(895)		(10,869)
Reversal on revaluation	(290)	(7,111) 		(070)		(290)
At 31st March, 2005	_	973	9,908	1,257	_	12,138
Translation adjustments	_	16	38	51	_	105
Provided for the year	525	566	1,887	1,462	_	4,440
Eliminated on disposals	_	(63)	(1,820)	(595)	_	(2,478)
Reversal on revaluation	(525)					(525)
At 31st March, 2006		1,492	10,013	2,175		13,680
CARRYING VALUE						
At 31st March, 2006	35,261	1,924	7,687	5,963	_	50,835
At 31st March, 2005	32,051	344	4,385	176	3,804	40,760

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18. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the following rates per annum:

Freehold land Nil

Buildings 20 years to 50 years

Plant, machinery and office equipment $20\% - 33^{1/_3}\%$ Motor vehicles and vessels $20\% - 33^{1/_3}\%$

Furniture and fixtures 20%

Construction in progress Nil

At 31st March, 2006, land and buildings of the Group were revalued by RHL Appraisal Ltd., an independent professional property valuer, either on an open market value basis or on an existing use basis. RHL Appraisal Ltd. is not connected with the Group. This revaluation gave rise to a surplus on revaluation of approximately HK\$2,876,000 of which approximately HK\$2,582,000 and HK\$294,000 had been credited to the income statement and properties revaluation reserve of the Group respectively.

The net book values of land and buildings held by the Group as at the balance sheet date comprised:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$′000
Freehold properties in Canada Buildings in Hong Kong	22,761 12,500	19,551 12,500
	35,261	32,051

As at 31st March, 2006, had the Group's land and buildings been carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and amortisation, the carrying value would have been approximately HK\$39,567,000 (2005: HK\$38,975,000).

19. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	HK\$'000
VALUATION/FAIR VALUE	
At 1st April, 2004	
- as originally stated	515,000
– adoption of HKAS 40	3,525
– as restated	518,525
Disposals	(60,000)
Disposal of subsidiaries	(455,000)
At 31st March, 2005	3,525
Translation adjustments	156
Increase in fair value recognised in the income statement	335
At 31st March, 2006	4,016

At 31st March, 2006, investment properties of the Group were revalued by RHL Appraisal Ltd., an independent professional property valuer, on an open market value basis. As stated in note 18, RHL Appraisal Ltd. is not connected with the Group.

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20. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
The Group's prepaid lease payments comprise:		
Leasehold land held under medium-term lease in Hong Kong	91,865	94,079
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current assets	89,651	91,865
Current assets	2,214	2,214
	91,865	94,079

21. OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Other intangible assets represent club memberships in Hong Kong and the PRC. The directors have reviewed the carrying amounts of the other intangible assets. During the year, in light of market conditions, an impairment loss of approximately HK\$1,085,000 (2005: Nil) has been recognised in the income statement.

22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

2006	2005
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(Restated)
1,172,442	1,909,054
4,042	2,704
3,265	528
1,179,749	1,912,286
1,359,053	1,866,436
93,771	23,468
1,452,824	1,889,904
	1,172,442 4,042 3,265 1,179,749 1,359,053 93,771

Notes:

(a) Included in the cost of interests in associates is goodwill of HK\$3,265,000 (2005: HK\$528,000) arising on acquisitions and deemed acquisitions.

	HK\$'000
Cost	
At 1st April, 2004	530
Dilution of interest in an associate	(2)
At 31st March, 2005	528
Arising on acquisition of additional interest of an associate	2,738
Dilution of interest in an associate	(1)
At 31st March, 2006	3,265

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22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

(b) Particulars of the Group's principal associates as at 31st March, 2006 are as follows:

Name of associate	Place of incorporation/registration	Principal place of operations	Issued and fully paid share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of issued share capital/ registered capital attributable to the Group	Principal activities
				%	
Burcon NutraScience Corporation ("Burcon")	Canada	Canada	CAD21,917,688 common shares	25.57	Investment holding in company engaged in the development of commercial canola protein
Central Town Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	HK\$2	50.00	Property investment
Hanny Holdings Limited ("Hanny")	Bermuda	Hong Kong	HK\$2,372,534.02 ordinary shares	24.28	Investment holding in companies engaged in trading of computer related products, consumer electronic products, distribution and marketing of computer accessories, household electronic products and telecommunication accessories and securities trading
PYI	Bermuda	Hong Kong	HK\$137,879,991 ordinary shares	29.00	Investment holding in companies engaged in development and investment in port and infrastructure project, property development and investment, treasury investment, construction, engineering and specialist works

All of the above associates operate in Hong Kong with the exception of Burcon, which operates in Canada.

All of the above associates are held by the Company indirectly.

During the year, discounts on acquisition of HK\$1,803,000 and HK\$45,489,000 arising on the acquisition of additional equity interest in PYI and Hanny, respectively, were resulted from the excess of the fair value to market value of the relevant shares. Such discounts have been included as income in the determination of the Group's share of results of associates.

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22. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES (continued)

(c) The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's associates is set out below:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Total assets Total liabilities	10,369,691 (5,128,224)	10,799,703 (5,806,499)
Net assets	5,241,467	4,993,204
Group's share of net assets of associates	1,176,484	1,911,758
Turnover	9,246,233	9,264,476
Profit for the year	300,321	337,542
Group's share of results of associates for the year	127,207	257,267

- (d) During the year, the Group recognised a net increase in the equity interest in Burcon from 25.01% to 25.57%.
- (e) During the year, the Group recognised a net decrease in the equity interest in PYI from 49.58% to 29.00%.
- (f) During the year, the Group recognised a net increase in the equity interest in Hanny from 20.48% to 24.28%.

23. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale investments as at 31st March, 2006 comprise:

	НК\$'000
Listed investments:	
 Equity securities listed in Hong Kong 	69,990
- Equity securities listed elsewhere	13,740
Total	83,730
Analysed for reporting purposes as: Non-current assets	83,730

As at the balance sheet date, all available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value. Fair values of those investments have been determined by reference to market bid prices quoted in active markets.

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24. INVESTMENTS IN SECURITIES

Investments in securities as at 31st March, 2005 are set out below. Upon the application of HKAS 39 on 1st April, 2005 investments in securities were reclassified to appropriate categories under HKAS 39 (see Note 3 for details).

	Investment securities HK\$'000	Other investments HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Listed equity securities in Hong Kong		5,025	5,025
Market value of listed securities	11,075	5,025	16,100

25. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

Included in debtors, deposits and prepayments are trade debtors of approximately HK\$11,747,000 (2005: HK\$2,090,000) and their aged analysis at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade debtors		
0-30 days	11,587	1,852
31-60 days	129	24
61-90 days	28	90
Over 90 days	3	124
	11,747	2,090

Trade debtors arise from property investment business are payable monthly in advance and the credit terms granted by the Group to other trade debtors normally range from 30 days to 90 days.

The directors consider that the fair values of the Group's debtors and deposits at 31st March, 2006 approximate the corresponding carrying amounts.

26. MARGIN ACCOUNT RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

The margin account receivables/payables carry variable interest rates, ranging from 0.01% to 4% (2005: 0.01%) per annum.

The directors consider that the fair values of the Group's margin account receivables/payables at 31st March, 2006 approximate the corresponding carrying amounts.

27. AMOUNTS DUE FROM ASSOCIATES

The amounts due from associates of the Group are unsecured, aged and repayable within one year. At 31st March, 2006, an amount of approximately HK\$169,000,000 (2005: Nil) bore interest at the best lending rate of Hong Kong dollars quoted by The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited (the "Best Lending Rate") plus 2% per annum and the remaining balance was interest-free.

The directors consider that the fair values of the amounts due from associates at 31st March, 2006 approximate the carrying amounts.

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28. AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED COMPANIES

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
China Strategic and its subsidiaries	-	358
Associates of China Strategic	135,548	1,274
An associate of Hanny	111,244	_
Macau Prime Properties Holdings Limited ("Macau Prime")		
(formerly known as Cheung Tai Hong Holdings Limited)	570	
	247,362	1,632

The Group has common directors who have significant influence in the above related companies.

The amounts are unsecured, aged within one year and repayable on demand. At 31st March, 2006, an amount of approximately HK\$239,000,000 (2005: Nil) bore interest at the Best Lending Rate plus 2% per annum and the remaining balance was interest-free. Details of the transactions and balances with related companies are set out in note 51.

The directors consider that the fair values of the amounts due from related companies at 31st March, 2006 approximate the corresponding carrying amounts.

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29. LOANS RECEIVABLE

Maturity date	Collateral	Effective interest rate per annum	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$^000
Loans receivable comprises:				
30th April, 2003	-	Best Lending Rate	1,898	1,898
7th March, 2005	-	Best Lending Rate+3%	3,475	15,000
31st March, 2006	-	Best Lending Rate+2%	2,000	2,000
30th June, 2006	Motor vehicles	Best Lending Rate+3%	1,400	2,731
29th September, 2006	_	Best Lending Rate+3%	150,000	-
30th March, 2007	_	Best Lending Rate+3%	25,000	-
30th March, 2007	Interests in certain private companies with aggregate net assets value of HK\$173.9 million	Best Lending Rate+2%	20,000	-
31st March, 2007	-	Best Lending Rate	3,500	-
31st March, 2007	-	Best Lending Rate+1%	3,500	3,500
Less: Impairment loss recognis	ed		210,773 (5,373)	25,129 (1,898)
			205,400	23,231

All the Group's loans receivable are denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

The directors consider that the fair values of the Group's loans receivable at 31st March, 2006 approximate the carrying amounts.

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30. HELD FOR TRADING INVESTMENTS (OTHER THAN DERIVATIVES)

Held for trading investments as at 31st March, 2006 include:

	HK\$'000
Listed securities:	
- Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	42,254
- Equity securities listed elsewhere	13,476
Unlisted equity linked notes	82,744
	
	138,474

The fair values of the listed equity securities are determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on the relevant exchanges.

The fair values of the unlisted equity linked notes are determined based on the quoted market prices for equivalent instruments at the balance sheet date.

31. BANK DEPOSITS

The bank deposits carry variable interest rates, ranging from 0.95% to 4.6% (2005: 0.0006% to 2.25%) per annum. The directors consider that the fair values of the bank deposits at 31st March, 2006 approximate the corresponding carrying amounts.

32. CREDITORS AND ACCRUED EXPENSES

Included in creditors and accrued expenses are trade payables of approximately HK\$758,000 (2005: HK\$4,925,000) and their aged analysis at the balance sheet date is as follows:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade creditors		
0-30 days	730	4,817
31-60 days	22	54
61-90 days	4	33
Over 90 days	2	21
	758	4,925

The directors consider that the fair values of creditors and accrued expenses at 31st March, 2006 approximate the carrying amounts.

33. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Liabilities		
Equity accumulator	285	_
Futures	175	_
	460	_

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

The equity accumulator represents maturity on 20th March, 2007. The futures represent the Group's investment in an overseas stock market index with maturity on 30th June, 2006.

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34. AMOUNTS DUE TO ASSOCIATES

The balances of the Group are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

The directors consider that the fair values of amounts due to associates at 31st March, 2006 approximate the carrying amounts.

35. CONVERTIBLE NOTES

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		(Restated)
Liability component at the beginning of the year	162,628	282,840
Interest charge	11,938	16,738
Interest paid	(10,085)	(13,502)
Conversion	(164,481)	(123,448)
Liability component at the end of the year	<u>-</u>	162,628

Pursuant to an ordinary resolution passed at a special general meeting of the Company held on 9th October, 2002, the Company issued on 3rd March, 2003 HK\$250,000,000 and HK\$142,500,000 convertible notes to Dr. Chan Kwok Keung, Charles, a director and a substantial shareholder of the Company, and independent investors by way of subscription and placement, respectively.

The notes bear interest at the Best Lending Rate and payable semi-annually in arrears.

All the noteholders have an option to convert the convertible notes into ordinary shares of the Company at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.30 per ordinary share on or before 3rd March, 2006. The ordinary shares to be issued upon such conversion rank pari passu in all respects with the ordinary shares of the Company in issue on the relevant conversion date.

Prior to 1st April, 2004, convertible notes with a face value of HK\$7,000,000 were converted into 23,333,333 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.30 per ordinary share and convertible notes with a face value of HK\$96,000,000 were redeemed by the Company.

On 31st January, 2005 and 3rd February, 2005, convertible notes with the face values of HK\$112,900,000 and HK\$12,100,000 were converted into 376,333,333 and 40,333,332 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.30 per ordinary share, respectively. The remaining convertible notes with a face value of HK\$164,500,000 were fully converted into 548,333,330 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.30 per ordinary share during the year.

The convertible notes contain two components: liability and equity elements. Upon the application of HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" (see note 3 for the details), the convertible loan notes were split between the liability and equity elements, on a retrospective basis. The equity element is presented in equity heading "convertible notes reserve". The effective interest rate of the liability component is 6.2% per annum.

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36. BANK BORROWINGS

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Bank borrowings comprise:	HV \$ 000	HK\$ 000
Mortgage loans	62,550	65,000
Bank overdrafts	28,217	14,922
	90,767	79,922
Analysed as:		
Secured	77,383	79,922
Unsecured	13,384	
	90,767	79,922
The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:		
Within one year or on demand	30,667	17,372
From one to two years	2,450	2,450
From two to three years	2,450	7,350
From three to four years	2,450	_
From four to five years	5,250	_
More than five years	47,500	52,750
	90,767	79,922
Less: Amounts due within one year or on demand shown under current liabilities	(30,667)	(17,372)
Amounts due after one year	60,100	62,550

The Group has variable-rate borrowings which carry interest at Hong Kong Interbank Offer Rate or Canadian prime rate plus a fixed percentage.

The ranges of effective interest rates (which are also equal to contracted interest rates) on the Group's borrowings are as follows:

	2006	2005
Effective interest rate:		
Variable-rate borrowings	1.184% to 4.965%	0.954% to 1.184%

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36. BANK BORROWINGS (continued)

The Group's borrowings are denominated in functional currency of the relevant group entities.

The fair values of the Group's borrowings estimated by discounting their future cash flows at the prevailing market rates at the balance sheet date for similar borrowings approximate their carrying amounts.

37. OTHER LOANS

The loans were unsecured, beared interest at the Best Lending Rate plus 1% per annum and were fully repaid during the year.

38. REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES

The movement of the liability component of the redeemable convertible preference shares for the current and prior year is set out below:

	HK\$'000
Liability component at 1st April, 2004	_
Amendment of terms on 3rd November, 2004 (note a)	283,185
Finance cost	4,439
Conversion on 3rd February, 2005 (note b)	(1,087)
Liability component at 31st March, 2005	286,537
Finance cost	10,952
Interest paid in the form of a dividend	(10,678)
Liability component at 31st March, 2006	286,811
Number of redeemable convertible preference	
shares issued and fully paid	
	Number of shares
Redeemable convertible preference shares of HK0.10 each At 1st April, 2004	_
Conversion from compulsorily convertible	
cumulative preference shares (note a)	267,980,000
Conversion on 3rd February, 2005 (note b)	(1,028,000)
At 31st March, 2005 and 2006	266,952,000

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38. REDEEMABLE CONVERTIBLE PREFERENCE SHARES (continued)

The redeemable convertible preference shares are listed and matured on 3rd November, 2007, with a redemption value of HK\$1.06 per preference share.

The redeemable convertible preference shares rank in priority to the ordinary shares in the Company as to dividends and return of capital. The redeemable convertible preference shares are convertible into ordinary shares of the Company at the option of the holders at any time in accordance with the rights and restrictions as set out in the Special Resolution. However, redeemable convertible preference shares are subject to compulsory conversion at the option of the Company in any of the following cases:

- the closing price of the ordinary shares in the Company on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange is 125% or more of the conversion price of HK\$1.04, subject to adjustments, for twenty consecutive trading days; or
- there are less than 50,000,000 redeemable convertible preference shares in issue.

The redeemable convertible preference shares contain two components: liability and equity elements. Upon the application of HKAS 32 (see note 3 for details), the redeemable convertible preference shares were split between the liability and equity elements, on a retrospective basis. The equity element is presented in equity heading "preference share reserve". The effective interest rate of the liability component is 3.88% per annum. They are redeemable at maturity. As a result of the application of HKAS 32, an amount of approximately HK\$874,000 had been credited to the preference share reserve upon the amendment of the terms on 3rd November, 2004 (note a).

Notes:

- (a) With effect from 3rd November, 2004, the Company's outstanding preference shares (see note 40 for details) have been converted into convertible, non-voting and redeemable preference shares with a cumulative preferential dividend of HK\$0.04 for every redeemable convertible preference share per annum pursuant to the Special Resolution (defined in note 40).
 - As a result of the above and upon adoption of HKAS 32, the preference shares of the Company which has been previously classified as equity instruments are reclassified as financial liabilities with an embedded conversion feature.
- (b) On 3rd February, 2005, 1,047,769 ordinary shares of the Company of HK\$0.10 each were issued upon conversion of 1,028,000 redeemable convertible preference shares of HK\$0.10 each at the conversion price of HK\$1.04 per ordinary share. Such ordinary shares issued by the Company ranked pari passu with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company in all respects.

Pevaluation of

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2006

39. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deferred tax liabilities	99	48

The following table shows the major deferred tax (assets) liabilities recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior year:

		medium term leasehold properties situated in Hong Kong HK\$'000	Undistributed earnings of an associate HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Recognition of contracting income HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2004	32,625	-	29,865	(8,911)	(3,426)	15	50,168
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	900,000	900,000
Charge (credit) to income statement	3,709	_	7,302	1,110	271	(3)	12,389
Charge to equity (Restated)	-	48	7,002	-	_	-	48
Disposal of subsidiaries	(35,469)	_	(37,173)	6,936	3,155	(900,012)	(962,563)
Exchange difference			6				6
At 31st March, 2005 (Restated) Charge (credit) to income	865	48	-	(865)	-	-	48
statement	298	_	_	(298)	_	-	_
Charge to equity		51					51
At 31st March, 2006	1,163	99		(1,163)			99

At the balance sheet date, the Group has unused tax losses of approximately HK\$475,000,000 (2005: HK\$457,000,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of approximately HK\$6,645,000 (2005: HK\$5,000,000) of such losses. No deferred tax asset in respect of the remaining tax losses has been recognised due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. The tax losses can be carried forward indefinitely.

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40. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares	Value HK\$'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each At 1st April, 2004, 31st March, 2005		
and 31st March, 2006	3,000,000,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each		
At 1st April, 2004	654,294,107	65,429
Conversion of convertible notes (note a) Conversion of redeemable convertible	416,666,665	41,667
preference shares (note b)	1,047,769	105
At 31st March, 2005	1,072,008,541	107,201
Conversion of convertible notes (note a)	548,333,330	54,834
Issue of shares (notes c and d)	217,153,274	21,715
At 31st March, 2006	1,837,495,145	183,750
Compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares of HK\$0.10 each		
At 1st April, 2004	267,980,000	26,798
Conversion to redeemable		
convertible preference shares (note e)	(267,980,000)	(26,798)
At 1st March, 2005, as restated		

Notes:

(a) 548,333,330 ordinary shares (2005: 416,666,665) of the Company of HK\$0.10 each were issued upon conversion of the convertible notes at the conversion price of HK\$0.30 per ordinary share. Details are as follows:

Date of conversion	Amount of convertible notes being converted HK\$'000	No. of ordinary shares issued upon conversion
31st January, 2005	112,900	376,333,333
3rd February, 2005	12,100	40,333,332
	125,000	416,666,665
24th February, 2006	39,900	133,000,000
27th February, 2006	6,900	23,000,000
28th February, 2006	33,900	112,999,998
2nd March, 2006	83,800	279,333,332
	164,500	548,333,330

The ordinary shares issued by the Company ranked pari passu with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company in all respects.

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40. SHARE CAPITAL (continued)

Notes: (continued)

- (b) On 3rd February, 2005, 1,047,769 ordinary shares of the Company of HK\$0.10 each were issued upon conversion of 1,028,000 redeemable convertible preference shares of HK\$0.10 each at the conversion price of HK\$1.04 per ordinary share.
- (c) On 3rd November, 2005, 2,753,274 ordinary shares of the Company of HK\$0.10 each were issued in the form of scrip dividend. The ordinary shares issued by the Company ranked pari passu with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company in all respects.
- (d) On 24th February, 2006, 214,400,000 ordinary shares of the Company of HK\$0.10 each were issued at an issuance price of HK\$0.72 per ordinary share. The ordinary shares issued by the Company ranked pari passu with the then existing ordinary shares of the Company in all respects.
- (e) Prior to 3rd November, 2004, the preference shares are non-voting, non-redeemable and are entitled to a cumulative dividend of HK\$0.069 per share per annum. With effect from 3rd November, 2004, the preference shares have been converted into non-voting and redeemable convertible preference shares with a cumulative preferential dividend of HK\$0.04 for every redeemable convertible preference share per annum subject to the rights and restrictions as set out in the Special Resolution passed on 13th October, 2004 by the shareholders of the Company.

With the adoption of HKAS 32, the redeemable convertible preference shares were reclassified as liability and preference shares reserves (see notes 3 and 38 for details).

41. SHARE OPTIONS

(a) Share options of the Company

The Company adopted a share option scheme (the "ITC Scheme") on 16th January, 2002 (the "Adoption Date") for the purpose of providing incentive or reward to eligible persons for their contribution to, and continuing efforts to promote the interests of, the Company. The board of directors of the Company may in its absolute discretion, subject to the terms of the ITC Scheme, grant options to any employees (including directors) of the Company and its subsidiaries to subscribe for ordinary shares of the Company.

At the time of adoption by the Company of the ITC Scheme, the aggregate number of ordinary shares which may be issued upon the exercise of all options to be granted under the ITC Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) adopted by the Company must not exceed 10% of the total number of issued ordinary shares of the Company as at the date of shareholders' approval of the ITC Scheme. By ordinary resolution passed on 15th May, 2006 relating to the refreshing of the scheme limit on grant of options under the ITC Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company, the scheme limit on grant of options was refreshed. As a result, the total number of ordinary shares available for issue under the ITC Scheme is 183,749,514, representing approximately 10% of the aggregate number of issued ordinary shares of the Company as at the date of this report. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the maximum number of ordinary shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding options granted and yet to be exercised under the ITC Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the total number of issued ordinary shares of the Company from time to time.

Unless approved by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting, the total number of ordinary shares of the Company issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted and to be granted (whether exercised, cancelled or outstanding) under the ITC Scheme and any other share option scheme(s) of the Company to any eligible person in any 12-month period expiring on the date of offer shall not exceed 1% of the total number of the Company's ordinary shares in issue from time to time.

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41. SHARE OPTIONS (continued)

(a) Share options of the Company (continued)

The period within which the options may be exercised will be determined by the directors of the Company at the time of grant. This period must expire in any event not later than the last day of the ten year period after the Adoption Date. The ITC Scheme does not provide for any minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. Options may be granted at an initial payment of HK\$1.00 for each acceptance of grant of option(s). The directors of the Company shall specify a date, being a date not later than 30 days after (i) the date on which the offer of the options is issued, or (ii) the date on which the conditions for the offer are satisfied, by which the eligible person must accept the offer or be deemed to have declined it.

The exercise price of the options will be determined by the directors of the Company (subject to adjustments as provided in the rules of the ITC Scheme) which shall be at least the highest of (i) the nominal value of the ordinary shares of the Company; (ii) the closing price of the ordinary shares of the Company as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer, which must be a business day; and (iii) the average of the closing prices of the ordinary shares of the Company as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five business days immediately preceding the date of the offer.

The ITC Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of ten years commencing after the Adoption Date, after which period no further options shall be granted.

As at 31st March, 2006 and 2005, there were no outstanding share options granted by the Company pursuant to the ITC Schemes. No share options were granted, exercised, cancelled or lapsed during the year and prior year.

(b) Share options of Trasy

(i) Pre-IPO Share Option Plan of Trasy Gold Ex Limited ("Trasy")

Trasy, a subsidiary of the Company, adopted a pre-IPO share option plan (the "Trasy Pre-IPO Plan") on 6th November, 2000. Pursuant to the Trasy Pre-IPO Plan, the board of directors of Trasy could, at its discretion, grant options to any full-time employees or executives of Trasy and its subsidiaries on or before 29th November, 2000.

Details of the share options granted under the Trasy Pre-IPO Plan are as follows:

Number of shares of Trasy			
to b	be issued upon exercise of the share options		

Grantees	Date of grant	Exercise price	Balance at 1.4.2004	Lapsed during the year	Balance at 31.3.2005	Cancelled during the year	Lapsed during the year	Balance at 31.3.2006
Directors of Trasy	29th November, 2000	0.21	44,152,000	-	44,152,000	(44,152,000)	-	-
Others	29th November, 2000	0.21	18,834,000	(2,254,000)	16,580,000	(15,068,000)	(1,512,000)	
Total			62,986,000	(2,254,000)	60,732,000	(59,220,000)	(1,512,000)	_

All the above options have a duration of ten years from the date of grant.

No share options were exercised under the Trasy Pre-IPO Plan during the year and prior year.

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41. SHARE OPTIONS (continued)

(b) Share options of Trasy (continued)

(ii) Share Option Scheme of Trasy

Trasy adopted a new share option scheme (the "Trasy Scheme") on 30th April, 2002. The purpose of the Trasy Scheme is to enable the board of Trasy, at its discretion, grant options to any employees or proposed employees or executives, including executive directors, of Trasy, the controlling company and of their respective subsidiaries, non-executive directors of Trasy, any controlling company and their respective subsidiaries, any suppliers, adviser, consultant, contractor, customers, person or entity that provides research, development or other technological support to Trasy and its subsidiaries (the "Trasy Group") or any shareholders of any members of the Trasy Group or any investor entity as incentives or rewards for their contribution to the Trasy Group.

The total number of shares may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Trasy Scheme must not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of the issued share capital of Trasy as at the date of adoption of the Trasy Scheme, unless approval by its shareholders has been obtained, and which must not in aggregate exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time. The maximum entitlement of each participant under the Trasy Scheme in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of shares in issue as at the date of grant.

An option may be accepted by a proposed grantee within 7 days from the date of the offer of grant of the option upon payment of HK\$1.00 to Trasy by way of consideration for the grant. There is no minimum period for which an option must be held before it can be exercised. An option may be exercised in accordance with the terms of the Trasy Scheme at any time after the date upon which the option is deemed to be granted and accepted and prior to the expiry of ten years from that date.

The exercise price in respect of any particular option granted under the Trasy Scheme shall be determined by the board of directors of Trasy and will not be less than the highest of (a) the closing price of the shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of grant; (b) the average of the closing prices of the shares as stated in the Hong Kong Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (c) the nominal value of a share.

The Trasy Scheme shall be valid and effective for a period of 10 years from the date of its adoption.

No share options were granted by Trasy under the Trasy New Scheme since the adoption date of the Trasy Scheme.

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42. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES

In 2006, the Group acquired property, plant and equipment and other intangible assets through acquisition of the entire share capital of Darierian Limited at a consideration of HK\$3,500,000. The acquisition has been recorded as purchase of assets.

In 2005, the following major acquisitions took place:

- (i) In April 2004, the Group, through PYI, acquired approximately 54.06% indirect interest in a joint venture company, Jiangsu Yangtong Investment and Development Co., Ltd. ("Yangtong"), to build and operate a bulk handing sea port at Yangkou Port, Nantong City, Jiangsu, the PRC, for a consideration of HK\$394,911,000, which is satisfied by cash.
- (ii) On 23rd March, 2005, the Group acquired 1,391,430,000 ordinary shares of Trasy representing approximately 50.07% of the entire issued share capital of Trasy, from an independent third party of the Group (the "Vendor"). These shares were pledged by the former holding company of Trasy to the Vendor, which sold the shares to the Group pursuant to the power of sale under the deed of charge, at a consideration of HK\$8,803,000. As a result a discount on acquisition of HK\$20,938,000 was credited to the income statement.

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42. ACQUISITION OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

The amounts of assets and liabilities acquired by the Group, and the goodwill and discount on acquisition arising, during the year were as follows:

All - ...

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	Yangtong		Trasy Others			
	Acquirees'			Acquiree's	Acquiree's	
	carrying			carrying	carrying	
	amount			amount	amount	
	before	Fair value	Fair	and fair	and fair	2005
	Combination	adjustments	value	value	value	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
NET ASSETS ACQUIRED						
Property, plant and equipment	460	-	460	111	_	571
Properties under development	116,601	1,606,691	1,723,292	_	61,392	1,784,684
Investments in securities	-	-	-	250	_	250
Debtors, deposits and						
prepayments	5,402	_	5,402	1,003	444	6,849
Gold bullion	_	_	_	65,303	_	65,303
Bank balances and cash	2,996	_	2,996	4	30	3,030
Creditors and accrued expense	_	_	_	(7,271)	(29,777)	(37,048)
Bank borrowings	(18,850)	_	(18,850)	_	_	(18,850)
Deferred tax liabilities	_	(900,000)	(900,000)	_	_	(900,000)
Minority interests	(93,645)	(324,744)	(418,389)	(29,659)		(448,048)
	12,964	381,947	394,911	29,741	32,089	456,741
Discount on acquisition				(20,938)		(20,938)
			394,911	8,803	32,089	435,803
SATISIFIED BY:						
Cash			394,911	8,803	32,089	435,803
Net cash (outflow) inflow arising on acquisitions						
Cash consideration paid			(394,911)	(8,803)	(32,089)	(435,803)
Cash and cash equivalents acqu	uired		2,996	4	30	3,030
			(391,915)	(8,799)	(32,059)	(432,773)

Had the acquisitions been completed on 1st April, 2004, the Group's turnover and loss for the year attributable to the equity holders of the parent from continuing operations would have been approximately HK\$105,986,000 and HK\$37,990,000, respectively. This proforma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily indicative of the turnover and results of the Group that would actually have been impacted had the acquisitions been completed on 1st April, 2004, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

The newly acquired subsidiaries during 2005 did not make any significant impact on the Group's results for 2005.

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43. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES

	2006 НК\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
		(Restated)
NET ASSETS DISPOSED		
Property, plant and equipment	-	260,935
Investment properties	-	455,000
Prepaid lease payments	-	134,766
Interests in associates	-	1,244,320
Interests in jointly controlled entities	-	8,934
Investments in securities	-	38,103
Deferred tax assets	-	1,680
Property under development	-	1,813,047
Properties held for resale	-	41,000
Amounts due from customers for contract works	-	189,074
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	-	1,144,839
Amounts due from associates	-	344,681
Amounts due from jointly controlled entities	-	207
Amounts due from related companies	-	118,106
Loans receivable	-	199,957
Tax recoverable	-	14,291
Bank deposits	-	48,374
Bank balances and cash	-	79,799
Amounts due to customers for contract works	-	(393,376)
Creditors and accrued expenses	-	(982,186)
Amounts due to associates	-	(2,019)
Amounts due to jointly controlled entities	-	(20,766)
Bank borrowings	-	(501,051)
Loans from a minority shareholder	-	(341,000)
Minority interests	-	(1,513,430)
Provision for long service payments	-	(1,727)
Deferred tax liabilities		(964,243)
	-	1,417,315
Reserves released on disposal:		
Other reserve	-	173
Properties revaluation reserve	-	(340)
Translation reserve	-	(5,767)
Loss on disposal	-	(71,300)
Reclassification to interests in associates		(1,262,547)
		77,534
SATISFIED BY:		
Cash		77,534

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43. DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

Net cash outflow arising on disposal:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$′000
Cash consideration	-	77,534
Bank deposits, bank balances and cash disposed of less bank overdrafts disposed of		(121,122)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of subsidiaries		(43,588)

The subsidiaries disposed of during the year ended 31st March, 2005 contributed approximately HK\$1,970,241,000 to the Group's turnover.

44. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTION

- (a) During the year ended 31st March, 2006:
 - (i) HK\$164,500,000 convertible notes issued by the Company were converted into 548,333,330 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.30 per share.
- (b) During the year ended 31st March, 2005:
 - (i) HK\$125,000,000 convertible notes issued by the Company were converted into 416,666,665 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.30 per share.
 - (ii) 1,028,000 redeemable convertible preference shares were converted into 1,047,769 ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$1.04 per share.

45. RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for qualifying employees. The assets of the schemes are separately held in funds under the control of trustees.

The cost charged to the income statement represents contributions payable to the funds by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the schemes. Where there are employees who leave the schemes prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the contributions payable by the Group are reduced by the amount of forfeited contributions.

At the balance sheet date, there were no significant forfeited contributions which arose upon employees leaving the schemes prior to their interests in the Group's contributions becoming fully vested and which are available to reduce the contributions payable by the Group in future years.

The Group also joined a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF Scheme"). The MPF Scheme is registered with the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Authority under the Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of an independent trustee. Under the rules of the MPF Scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF Scheme at rates specified in the rules. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the MPF Scheme is to make the required contributions under the MPF Scheme. No forfeited contributions are available to reduce the contributions payable in future years.

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46. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Guarantees given to banks and financial institutions		
in respect of general facilities granted to an associate	56,000	-
Financial support given to an associate	9,090	
	65,090	_

47. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) The Group as a lessee:

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

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	807	308
In the second to fifth year inclusive	647	61
	1,454	369

Leases are negotiated, and monthly rentals are fixed, for an average term of two years.

(b) The Group as a lessor:

At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with tenants for future minimum lease payments which fall due as follows:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	506	563
In the second to fifth year inclusive	1,188	1,542
	1,694	2,105

The properties held have committed tenants for the next two years.

48. COMMITMENTS

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the		
financial statements in respect of acquisition of:		
Equity investments	-	43,200
Property, plant and equipment	1,398	2,984
	1,398	46,184

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49. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

As at 31st March, 2006, the Group's properties of approximately HK\$39,277,000 (2005: HK\$35,578,000) and prepaid lease payments of approximately HK\$91,865,000 (2005: HK\$94,079,000) have been pledged to banks and financial institutions to secure general credit facilities granted to the Group. Facilities amounting to approximately HK\$77,383,000 (2005: HK\$79,922,000) were utilised as at 31st March, 2006.

In addition, the Group's margin accounts payable were secured by the Group's held for trading investments of HK\$42,758,000 (2005: Nil) as at 31st March, 2006.

50. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

- (a) On 27th April, 2006, the Company and Macau Prime entered into a subscription agreement in relation to the subscription of the 1% convertible notes with a principal amount of HK\$30,000,000 to be issued by Macau Prime. The subscription had been completed on 8th June, 2006.
- (b) On 27th June, 2006, the Company and Hanny entered into a subscription agreement in relation to the subscription of the 1% convertible exchangeable notes with a principal amount of US\$75,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$582,450,000) to be issued by Hanny ("Hanny Notes"). Details of the subscription had been disclosed in the joint announcement of the Company and Hanny dated 6th July, 2006 (the "Joint Announcement"). Pursuant to the Joint Announcement, if the Company converted the Hanny Notes in full, the Company would obtain controlling interest in Hanny. As the acquisition was not yet to be completed at the date of approval these financial statements, in the opinion of the directors, it was impracticable to quantify the amounts recognised at the acquisition date for each class of Hanny's assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

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51. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the year or at the balance sheet date, the Group had transactions/balances with the following related parties, details of which are as follows:

Class of related party	Nature of transactions/balances	2006	2005
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Associates of the Group	Sales of building materials	10	17
	Dividend income (including scrip dividend)	498,555	66,206
	Purchase of concrete products	_	36
	Rentals and related building management fee		
	charged by the Group	593	4,528
	Service fees charged by the Group	1,464	840
	Service fees charged to the Group	_	1,100
	Construction works charged to the Group	_	42,320
	Subcontracting fees charged by the Group	_	2,062
	Interest income received	7,981	13,432
	Purchase of property, plant and equipment	3,175	_
	Purchase of club membership	325	_
	Balance due by the Group	123	93
	Balance due to the Group	205,083	8,538
Jointly controlled entities			
of the Group	Service fees charged by the Group		376
Directors or company	Interest paid by the Group	1,406	10
controlled by director	Interest paid on convertible notes issued		
	by the Group	6,791	10,647
	Balance due by the Group	-	18,774
	Convertible notes due by the Group		133,000
Other related companies	Rental and related building management fee		
(note)	charged by the Group	65	3,284
	Service fees charged by the Group	-	31
	Service fees charged to the Group	-	1,356
	Interest income received	7,801	5,929
	Balance due to the Group	247,362	1,632

Note: The Group has common directors who have significant influence in the above other related companies.

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51. TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES WITH RELATED PARTIES (continued)

Compensation of key management personnel

The directors were considered to be key management personnel of the Group. The remuneration of directors was disclosed in note 15.

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined by the remuneration committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.

52. BALANCE SHEET TO THE COMPANY

	2006 НК\$'000	2005 HK\$´000
		(Restated)
Non-current asset		
Investment in subsidiaries	1	1
Current assets		
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	299	278
Amount due from a subsidiary	1,871,266	1,758,479
Bank deposits	96,030	8,000
Bank balances and cash	38	42
	1,967,633	1,766,799
Current liabilities		
Creditors and accrued expenses	3,356	6,368
Convertible notes	-	162,628
Other loans – due within one year	9,950	
	13,306	168,996
Net current assets	1,954,327	1,597,803
Total assets less current liabilities	1,954,328	1,597,804
Non-current liability		
Redeemable convertible preference shares	286,811	286,537
Net assets	1,667,517	1,311,267
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	183,750	107,201
Reserves (Note)	1,483,767	1,204,066
Shareholders' funds	1,667,517	1,311,267
	.,,	.,5,207

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52. BALANCE SHEET TO THE COMPANY (continued)

Note.

Note.	Share premium HK\$'000	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000	Convertible notes reserve HK\$'000		Accumulated (losses) profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2004 as originally Effect of changes in accounting	209,889	2,117,993	908	-	-	(983,307)	1,345,483
policies	60			9,393		(3,244)	6,209
As restated	209,949	2,117,993	908	9,393		(986,551)	1,351,692
Profit for the year						32,541	32,541
Total recognised income							
and expenses for the year						32,541	32,541
Conversion of compulsorily convertible cumulative preference shares to redeemable							
convertible preference shares Issue of shares arising from	(256,274)	_	_	-	874	-	(255,400)
conversion of convertible notes Issue of shares arising from conversion of redeemable	85,837	-	-	(4,056)	-	-	81,781
convertible preference shares	(2)	-	-	-	(3)		(5)
Dividend paid Transfer to contributed surplus		(983,307)				(6,543) 983,307	(6,543)
At 31st March, 2005	39,510	1,134,686	908	5,337	871	22,754	1,204,066
Profit for the year						72,521	72,521
Total recognised income							
and expenses for the year						72,521	72,521
Issue of shares arising from conversion of convertible notes	114,984	-	-	(5,337)	-	-	109,647
Issue of shares arising from distribution of scrip dividend	(275)	_	_	_	_	_	(275)
Issue of shares	128,563	-			-	_	128,563
Dividend paid						(30,755)	(30,755)
At 31st March, 2006	282,782	1,134,686	908		871	64,520	1,483,767

Pursuant to the resolution passed on 22nd September, 2004 by the board of directors of the Company, part of the contributed surplus was transferred to eliminate the accumulated losses of the Company as at 31st March, 2005.

The contributed surplus of the Company comprises the difference between the underlying net assets of the subsidiaries acquired by the Company and the nominal amount of the Company's ordinary share capital issued as consideration for the acquisition and the credits arising from the changes in the capital and reserves of the Company and the transfers to the accumulated losses as approved by the board of directors from time to time.

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52. BALANCE SHEET TO THE COMPANY (continued)

Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda, the contributed surplus account of the Company is available for distribution. However, the Company cannot declare or pay a dividend, or make a distribution out of contributed surplus if:

- (a) it is, or would after the payment be, unable to pay its liabilities as they become due; or
- (b) the realisable value of its assets would thereby be less than the aggregate of its liabilities and its issued share capital and share premium accounts.

In the opinion of the directors, subject to the restrictions as stipulated in the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda as described above, the Company's reserves available for distribution to shareholders were as follows:

	2006	2005
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000
Contributed surplus	1,134,686	1,134,686
Accumulated profits	64,520	22,754
	1,199,206	1,157,440

Percentage of

53. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries as at 31st March, 2006 are as follows:

	Place of	Issued and fully paid	issued sha registere held by the	•		
Name of subsidiary	incorporation/ registration	share capital/ registered capital	Company*/ subsidiaries %	attributable to the Group %	Principal activities	
Burcon Group Limited	Canada	CAD1,000 class A common shares	100	100	Investment and property holding	
Dreyer and Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$6,424,000 ordinary shares	99	99	Trading of building materials and machinery	
Great Intelligence Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary shares	100	100	Securities trading and treasury investment	
Great Intelligence Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1 ordinary share	100*	100	Investment holding	
Great Intelligence Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary shares	100	100	Property holding and investment	
ITC Development Co. Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$15,000 ordinary shares	100*	100	Investment holding	
ITC Finance Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary shares	100	100	Provision of finance	
ITC Investment Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1 ordinary share	100*	100	Investment holding	

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53. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

	issued share capital/ Issued and registered capital Place of fully paid held by the				
Name of subsidiary	incorporation/ registration	share capital/ registered capital	Company*/ subsidiaries	attributable to the Group %	Principal activities
ITC Management Group Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$2 ordinary shares	100*	100	Investment holding
ITC Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK\$2 ordinary shares	100	100	Provision of management and financial services and treasury investment
Large Scale Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US\$1 ordinary share	100*	100	Investment holding
Trasy	Cayman Islands	HK\$27,790,000 ordinary shares	100	56.45	Provision and operation of an internet-based precious metal trading system

Percentage of

None of the subsidiaries had any loan capital subsisting at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

All of the above subsidiaries operate in Hong Kong except Burcon Group Limited which operates in Canada.

All of the above subsidiaries are limited companies.