

(In Liquidation) (Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability) (Stock Code: 376)

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Corporate Information

JOINT AND SEVERAL LIQUIDATORS

Patrick COWLEY

Edward Simon MIDDLETON

DIRECTORS

Executive:

LU Ruifeng YIU Hoi Ying

Independent Non-Executive:

LI Chun LU Ning

LAU Hak Lap (resigned on 15 April 2010)

AUDITORS

Graham H.Y. Chan & Co. Unit 1, 15th Floor The Center 99 Queen's Road Central Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

8th Floor, Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central Hong Kong

SHARE REGISTRAR

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited 46th Floor, Hopewell Centre 183 Queen's Road East Wanchai Hong Kong

STOCK CODE

376



TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ASIA TELEMEDIA LIMITED (In Liquidation)

(incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We were engaged to audit the consolidated financial statements of Asia TeleMedia Limited (in Liquidation) (the "Company") set out on pages 7 to 59, which comprise the consolidated and the Company's statements of financial position as at 31 December 2009, and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

APPOINTMENT OF THE JOINT AND SEVERAL LIQUIDATORS

A winding-up petition against the Company was filed on 5 June 2007, and a winding-up order was made by the High Court of Hong Kong (the "Court") on 18 March 2008. The trading in the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") has been suspended since 18 March 2008. Messrs Edward Simon Middleton and Patrick Cowley were appointed as the Joint and Several Liquidators of the Company (the "Liquidators") on 14 January 2009, pursuant to an Order of the Court. Further explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the Liquidators have been obliged to prepare these financial statements on the basis of the books and records which came into their possession following their appointment.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 141 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Except for the limitation in the scope of our work as explained below, we conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the HKICPA. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. However, because of the matter described in the "Basis for disclaimer of opinion" below, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion.

BASIS FOR DISCLAIMER OF OPINION

1. Prior year audit scope limitations affecting opening balances

The auditor's report on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2008 were also qualified in respect of limitations of audit scope similar to those described in sub-paragraphs (2) to (4) below. Any adjustments to these comparative amounts may have a consequential effect on the balance of accumulated losses of the Group and the Company as at 1 January 2009, the loss for the year ended 31 December 2009 and related disclosures in these financial statements. In prior year, we could not carry out satisfactory auditing procedures in respect of write off of bank balance (general account) of approximately HK\$10,903,000 in relation to the loss of accounting records discussed in sub-paragraph (3) below.

2. Completeness of information

A winding-up order was made against the Company on 18 March 2008 and the Liquidators were appointed on 14 January 2009. The Liquidators only have access to the books and records of the Company that were left behind by the directors and management of the Company for the purpose of preparing the consolidated financial statements. In consequence, we were unable to carry out auditing procedures necessary to obtain adequate assurance regarding the assets, liabilities, income and expenses appearing in the financial statements. There were no satisfactory audit procedures that we could adopt to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the accuracy and completeness of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Company and of the Group, and the adequacy of disclosures in these financial statements.

3. Loss of accounting records

The consolidated financial statements and the financial statements of the Company contain financial information of the representative offices located in Beijing and Shenzhen (the "PRC representative offices"). The PRC representative offices were closed and the accounting records could not be retrieved. As a consequence, we were unable to obtain all information that we required in relation to our audit and were also unable to carry out other satisfactory auditing procedures that we considered necessary to obtain adequate assurance regarding assets, liabilities and profit or loss contributed by the PRC representative offices for the year and the adequacy of disclosures in these financial statements. In the current year, no amount is contributed from assets and profit or loss of the PRC representative offices. Liabilities contributed by the PRC representative offices amounting to HK\$1,936,000 have been included in other payables and accrued charges in the financial statements, of which we could not carry out satisfactory auditing procedures in the current year.

Any adjustments to the above balances would affect the net liabilities of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2009 and the loss for the year then ended.

4. Directors' emoluments

We were unable to carry out auditing procedures necessary to obtain adequate assurance regarding directors' emoluments as set out in note 10 to the financial statements. This is not in accordance with the requirements of Section 161A of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

MATERIAL UNCERTAINTY RELATING TO THE GOING CONCERN BASIS

As explained in note 2 to the financial statements, the Company submitted a resumption proposal on 17 December 2010 (updated on 25 March 2011) and subsequently amended by a written submission to the Stock Exchange on 31 March 2011 (together the "Resumption Proposal"). By a letter dated 1 April 2011, the Stock Exchange informed the Company that it was allowed to proceed with the Resumption Proposal, subject to prior compliance with the conditions to the satisfaction of Listing Division within six months from the date of the Stock Exchange's letter. These conditions are explained in note 2 to the financial statements.

As at 31 December 2009, the Group and the Company had incurred a consolidated loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$12,822,000 and HK\$11,510,000 respectively, had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$109,731,000 and HK\$117,632,000 respectively and had deficiency of shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$109,601,000 and HK\$112,377,000 respectively. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the Resumption Proposal will be successfully completed and that in the foreseeable future and the financial position of the Group will be substantially improved as all liabilities of the Company will be discharged through the implementation of a scheme to be proposed by the Company under Section 166 of the Companies Ordinance of Hong Kong (the "Scheme").

The financial statements do not include any adjustments which would result from a failure to complete the Resumption Proposal and to approve the Scheme by the Company's Scheme Creditors and the Court; and other approvals to be obtained from shareholders, the Court and the Hong Kong regulatory authorities.

If the Resumption Proposal could not be completed, further adjustments might have to be made to reduce the value of assets to their recoverable amount, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities to current assets and liabilities respectively. We consider that appropriate disclosures have been made accordingly. However, in view of the extent of the uncertainties relating to the completion of the Resumption Proposal as at the end of the reporting period, we disclaim our opinion in respect of material uncertainty relating to the going concern basis.

DISCLAIMER OF OPINION: DISCLAIMER ON VIEW GIVEN BY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Because of the significance of the matters described in the "Basis for disclaimer of opinion" above and the "Material uncertainty relating to the going concern basis" as described above, we do not express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements as to whether they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2009 and of the Group's results and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards. In all other respects, in our opinion the consolidated financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

REPORT ON MATTERS UNDER SECTIONS 141(4) AND 141(6) OF THE HONG KONG COMPANIES ORDINANCE

In respect alone of the limitation on our work set out in the basis for disclaimer of opinion paragraph of this report:

- We have not obtained all the information and explanations that we considered necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- We were unable to determine whether proper books of accounts have been kept; and
- We have not received proper returns adequate for our audit from representative offices not visited by us.

Graham H.Y. Chan & Co.

Certified Public Accountants (Practising)
Unit 1, 15/F, The Center,
99 Queen's Road Central,
Hong Kong
3 June 2011

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31 December 2009

		2009	2008
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue	7	3,769	3,877
Other operating income	8	270	606
Staff costs	9	(2,369)	(4,787)
Write-off of bank balances		_	(10,903)
Other operating expenses		(14,422)	(8,254)
Finance costs	12	(70)	(1,536)
Loss before tax		(12,822)	(20,997)
Income tax	13		
Loss and total comprehensive loss for the year			
attributable to owners of the Company	14, 15	(12,822)	(20,997)
Loss per share	17		
Basic		(0.83) cents	(1.36) cents
Diluted		N/A	N/A

Details of dividend payable to owners of the Company are set out in note 16.

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	18	100	289
Trading rights	20	430	273 430
Statutory deposits for financial services business	23(a)	430	430
		530	992
Current assets			
Trade receivables	21	26,042	10,798
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments	23(b)	2,489	945
Loan receivables	22 23(c)	- 34,155	22,000
Bank balances – trust and segregated accounts Bank balances (general accounts) and cash	23(d) 23(d)	5,265	6,451
		67,951	40,194
			,
Current liabilities	0.4	50.057	01.040
Trade payables Other payables and accrued charges	24 23(e)	59,657 29,371	31,949 24,362
Loan payables Loan payables	25(e) 25	60,084	60,084
Deposits from the Investor	26	7,000	-
Other borrowings – due within one year	27	1,500	_
Amounts due to directors	28	20,070	20,070
		177,682	136,465
Net current liabilities		(109,731)	(96,271)
Total acceptation assumed Balatter			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total assets less current liabilities		(109,201)	(95,279)
Non-current liabilities			
Other borrowings – due after one year	27	400	1,500
Net liabilities		(109,601)	(96,779)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	29	308,701	308,701
Reserves		(418,302)	(405,480)
Total capital deficiency		(109,601)	(96,779)

The financial statements on pages 7 to 59 were approved and authorised for issue by the Joint and Several Liquidators on 3 June 2011 and are signed on its behalf by:

Edward Simon Middleton

Joint and Several Liquidator acting as agent without personal liability

Patrick Cowley

Joint and Several Liquidator acting as agent without personal liability

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 December 2009

		2009	2008
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets			
	18	11	61
Property, plant and equipment	19	5,244	5,244
Investments in subsidiaries		5,244	5,244
Amounts due from subsidiaries	19	-	
		5,255	5,305
Current assets			
Other receivables, deposits and prepayments		_	100
Bank balances (general accounts) and cash	23(d)	3,660	2,874
		3,660	2,974
Current liabilities			
Other payable and accruals	23(e)	28,908	23,748
Loan payables	25(e) 25	60,084	60,084
Deposits from the Investor	26	7,000	00,004
Amounts due to subsidiaries	19	5,230	5,244
Amounts due to subsidiaries Amounts due to directors	28	20,070	20,070
Amounts due to directors	20	20,070	20,070
		121,292	109,146
Net current liabilities		(117,632)	(106,172)
Net liabilities		(112,377)	(100,867)
		(112,011)	(:::,::)
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	29	308,701	308,701
Reserves	30	(421,078)	(409,568)
Total capital deficiency		(112,377)	(100,867)

Edward Simon Middleton

Joint and Several Liquidator acting as agent without personal liability

Patrick Cowley

Joint and Several Liquidator acting as agent without personal liability

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31 December 2009

		Share	Asset			
	Share	premium	revaluation	Warrant	Accumulated	
	capital	account	account	reserve	losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 1 January 2008	308,701	42,395	2,650	_	(430,943)	(77,197)
Total comprehensive loss for the year				-	(20,997)	(20,997)
	308,701	42,395	2,650	_	(451,940)	(98,194)
Issue of warrant for cash		_	_	1,415		1,415
As at 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	308,701	42,395	2,650	1,415	(451,940)	(96,779)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	-		_	(12,822)	(12,822)
As at 31 December 2009	308,701	42,395	2,650	1,415	(464,762)	(109,601)

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Operating activities		
Loss for the year	(12,822)	(20,997)
Adjustments for:	, , ,	, , ,
Finance costs	70	1,536
Impairment loss on trade receivables	138	_
Recovery of impairment loss on trade receivables	(9)	(12)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	198	182
Amortisation of trading rights	273	271
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	(104)
	(12,152)	(19,124)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables	(15,373)	9,782
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables, deposits and prepayments	(1,544)	1,861
(Increase)/decrease in bank balances – trust and segregated accounts	(12,155)	32,348
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	27,708	(40,937)
Increase in other payables and accrued charges	5,009	1,630
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,507)	(14,440)
Interest paid	(70)	(2)
Net cash used in operating activities	(8,577)	(14,442)
Investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(9)	(233)
Net proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	246
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities	(9)	13
Financing activities		
Interest paid for obligations under finance leases	-	(28)
Repayments of obligations under finance leases	_	(129)
Proceeds from issue of warrant	-	1,415
Advancement of other borrowings	400	1,500
Receipt of deposits from the Investor	7,000	_
Decrease in amounts due to directors	-	(842)
Net cash from financing activities	7,400	1,916
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(1,186)	(12,513)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	6,451	18,964
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December represented by:		
Bank balances (general accounts) and cash	5,265	6,451

For the year ended 31 December 2009

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Asia TeleMedia Limited (In Liquidation) (the "Company") is a limited company incorporated in Hong Kong and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") but have been suspended from trading since 18 March 2008.

The address of the registered office and the principal place of business of the Company was 2808, One Exchange Square, Central, Hong Kong. This office was surrendered to the landlord on 17 June 2008. The registered office and the principal place of business is now the office of the Joint and Several Liquidators (the "Liquidators") of the Company at 8th Floor, Prince's Building, 10 Chater Road, Central, Hong Kong.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is also the functional currency of the Company, and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

The Company acts as an investment holding company. The principal activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 19.

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Liquidators have received no cooperation from the directors of the Company who are responsible for preparing the financial statements of the Company. As a result and in the absence of such cooperation, the Liquidators have been obliged to prepare these financial statements on the basis of the books and records which came into their possession following their appointment.

The Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") incurred a consolidated loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$12,822,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008: HK\$20,997,000) and the Company incurred a loss attributable to owners of the Company of approximately HK\$11,510,000 (2008: HK\$17,203,000). As at 31 December 2009, the Company and the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$117,632,000 and HK\$109,731,000 (2008: HK\$106,172,000 and HK\$96,271,000) respectively, and deficiency of shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$112,377,000 and HK\$109,601,000 (2008: HK\$100,867,000 and HK\$96,779,000), respectively. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the Company and the Group may be unable to realise their assets and discharge their liabilities in the normal course of business.

A winding-up petition was filed against the Company on 5 June 2007, and a winding-up order was made by the High Court of Hong Kong (the "Court") on 18 March 2008. Messrs Edward Simon Middleton and Patrick Cowley were appointed as the Joint and Several Liquidators of the Company on 14 January 2009 pursuant to an Order of the Court.

As such, the Liquidators do not have the same knowledge of the financial affairs of the Group as the directors of the Company would have, particularly in relation to the transactions entered into by the Group prior to their appointment date.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

Trading in the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange has been suspended since 18 March 2008. The Company was placed into the third stage of delisting procedures in accordance with Practice Note 17 to the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") on 8 July 2010.

The Liquidators circulated an invitation for restructuring proposals to a number of potential investors and received a number of such proposals. The Liquidators have ultimately accepted the restructuring proposal of Gainhigh Holdings Limited (the "Investor"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands with limited liability. On 14 July 2009, a letter of intent (the "First Letter") jointly issued by the Investor and its controlling shareholder, Mr. Ko Chun Shun Johnson (the "Guarantor") was accepted by the Liquidators (acting as agents for and on behalf of the Company without personal liability) to confirm their interests in a capital and debt restructuring and a subscription of new securities and convertible notes to be issued by the Company with a view to enabling the resumption of trading in the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange (the "Proposed Restructuring"). Pursuant to the First Letter, the Liquidators granted the Investor an exclusive right to negotiate the detailed terms and implementation of the Proposed Restructuring of the Company (the "Restructuring Agreement") for a period up to 13 April 2010.

Pursuant to a second letter of intent dated 23 July 2010 (the "Second Letter") which was terminated and superseded by a third letter of intent dated 17 December 2010 (the "Third Letter") and a side letter dated 28 February 2011 (the "Side Letter"), the Liquidators granted an exclusive right to the Investor to negotiate the Proposed Restructuring up to the date on which (i) the listing of the Company's shares on the Stock Exchange is cancelled, (ii) the signing of the Restructuring Agreement, or (iii) the Investor withdraws from negotiations on the Proposed Restructuring, whichever is the earliest (the "Exclusivity Period").

Up to the date of the publication of these financial statements, the Investor has funded (i) a sum of HK\$12.5 million to the Company to meet the professional costs and expenses incurred in connection with the Proposed Restructuring; and (ii) HK\$3 million to an escrow agent as a deposit (subject to it being refundable under certain conditions). On 22 September 2009, a facility agreement was entered into between Mansion House Financial Holdings Limited ("MHF"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and the Investor. The Investor agreed to provide an interest-bearing term loan facility of up to HK\$8 million to the Group as secured by all the issued shares of Mansion House Securities (F.E.) Limited ("MHSFE"), which is an indirect wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, to finance the regulatory and general working capital requirements of the Group. On 21 September 2010, the Investor approved the injection of the HK\$8 million as equity by MHF to MHSFE. MHF further entered into an Amendment Agreement dated 14 October 2010 and an Amendment and Restatement Agreement dated 23 November 2010 with the Investor to amend certain terms of the facility agreement dated 22 September 2009 and for an additional interest-bearing loan facility of up to HK\$15,700,000. The facility amount was further increased by HK\$15 million pursuant to an Amendment Agreement dated 21 February 2011 and was fully utilised as at 28 February 2011.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The Company submitted a resumption proposal on 17 December 2010 (updated on 25 March 2011) and subsequently amended by a written submission to the Stock Exchange on 31 March 2011 (together the "Resumption Proposal"). By a letter dated 1 April 2011, the Stock Exchange informed the Company that it was allowed to proceed with the Resumption Proposal, subject to prior compliance with the following conditions to the satisfaction of the Listing Division within six months from the date of the Stock Exchange's letter:

- completion of the subscription of new shares and convertible notes by the Investor, the scheme of arrangement (the "Scheme") between the Company and its creditors and all transactions under the Resumption Proposal;
- (ii) recruitment of qualified institutional sales (as evidenced by the signing of binding contractual agreements);
- (iii) inclusion in the circular to shareholders of a pro forma balance sheet upon completion of the transactions under the Resumption Proposal and provision of a comfort letter from the auditors under Rule 4.29 of the Listing Rules;
- (iv) publication of all outstanding financial results; and
- (v) permanent stay of the winding-up order and the release and discharge of the Liquidators.

The Company shall also comply with the Listing Rules and all applicable laws and regulations in Hong Kong and the Company's place of incorporation. The Stock Exchange may modify the resumption conditions if the Company's situation changes.

On 27 May 2011, the Company announced that an agreement for the implementation of the Proposed Restructuring which comprises capital restructuring, subscription of new shares and convertible notes, the Scheme and group reorganisation, was entered into on 15 April 2011 among the Company, the Liquidators (acting as agents for and on behalf of the Company without personal liability), the Investors and the Guarantor (the said agreement as the "Restructuring Agreement"). The principal elements of the Restructuring Agreement are as follows:

(a) Capital restructuring

The Company will undergo capital restructuring, involving share consolidation, capital reduction, capital cancellation and authorised share capital increase.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

2 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Subscription of new shares and convertible notes

Under the Restructuring Agreement, the Investor will contribute HK\$172 million to subscribe for the new shares at a subscription price of HK\$0.62 each, representing a total consideration of HK\$79.5 million and the convertible notes issued by the Company with a principal amount of HK\$92.5 million and tenure of five years bearing no interest and convertible into new shares at an initial conversion price of HK\$0.62 per new share.

(c) The Scheme

Under the Restructuring Agreement, the Company will apply to the Court for an order to convene a creditors' meeting to consider the Scheme between the Company and its creditors (the "Scheme Creditors"). Upon completion, all the Company's indebtedness (including but not limited to any guarantee or indemnity given by the Company) will be compromised and discharged in full in return for a cash payment of HK\$72 million to be distributed in accordance with the terms of the Scheme. This cash payment will be funded by the Company out of the proceeds from the subscription.

(d) Group reorganisation

Under the Restructuring Agreement, upon completion, all the issued shares of several subsidiaries of the Company (the "Excluded Companies") will be transferred to a nominee of the scheme administrators for the benefit of the Scheme Creditors at a nominal consideration of HK\$1 and any guarantee or indemnity given by the Company in respect of the obligations or liabilities of each of the Excluded Companies shall be released and discharged in full upon such transfer.

The financial statements of the Group and the Company have been prepared on a going concern basis on the assumption that the Proposed Restructuring of the Company will be successfully completed, and that, following the restructuring, the financial position of the Group and the Company will be substantially improved. The financial statements of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009, which have been prepared on the going concern basis, present fairly the results and state of affairs of the Group and the Company.

Should the Group and the Company be unable to achieve a successful restructuring and to continue their businesses as a going concern, adjustments would have to be made to the financial statements to adjust the value of the assets of the Group and the Company to their recoverable amounts, to provide for any further liabilities which might arise and to reclassify non-current assets and liabilities as current assets and liabilities, respectively.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING 3 **STANDARDS**

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations ("new and revised HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009:

HKFRSs (Amendments) Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2008, except for amendment to

HKFRS 5

HKAS 1 (Revised) Presentation of Financial Statements

HKAS 23 (Revised) **Borrowing Costs**

HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 (Amendments) Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27 (Amendments)

Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or

Associate

HKFRS 2 (Amendment) Vesting Conditions and Cancellations

HKFRS 7 (Amendments) Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments

> Operating Segments **Embedded Derivatives**

HKAS 39 (Amendments)

HK(IFRIC) - Int 9 and

HKFRS 8

HK(IFRIC) - Int 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes

HK(IFRIC) - Int 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate HK(IFRIC) - Int 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation

HK(IFRIC) - Int 18 Transfer of Assets from Customers

The adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs, except for HKAS 1 (Revised) and HKFRS 8 as described below, had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the current or prior accounting periods. Accordingly, no prior period adjustment has been required.

HKAS 1 (Revised): Presentation of Financial Statements

HKAS 1 (Revised) has introduced changes in the presentation and disclosures of financial statements (including changes in the titles of the financial statements). The revised standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity will only include details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition, this revised standard has introduced the statement of comprehensive income: it presents all items of income and expenses recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expenses recognised directly in equity, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Group has elected to present comprehensive income in one statement. Comparative information has been re-presented to conform to the new presentation. The revised standard has no impact on the financial position or results of operations of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

3 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

HKFRS 8: Operating Segments

HKFRS 8, which replaces HKAS 14 "Segment Reporting", is a disclosure standard that requires the identification of operating segments to be performed on the same basis as financial information that is reported internally for the purposes of allocating resources between segments and assessing their performance. In contrast, the predecessor standard (HKAS 14 "Segment Reporting") required an entity to identify two sets of segments (business and geographical), using a risks and rewards approach. The adoption of HKFRS 8 has not resulted in redesignation of the Group's reportable segments.

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised Standards, Amendments and Interpretations that have been issued but were not effective:

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Amendment of HKFRS 5 as a	part of Improvements to HKFRSs
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Issued in 2008¹

HKFRSs (Amendments)

Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009²

HKFRSs (Amendments)

Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2010⁷

HKAS 12 (Amendments)

Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets⁹

HKAS 24 (Revised) Related Party Disclosures⁷

HKAS 27 (Revised) Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements¹

HKAS 32 (Amendment) Classification of Rights Issues⁵

HKAS 39 (Amendment) Eligible Hedged Items¹

HKFRS 1 (Revised) First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards⁷

HKFRS 1 (Amendment) Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters⁴

HKFRS 1 (Amendment) Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-

time Adopters⁶

HKFRS 1 (Amendments) Severe Hyperinflation and Removal of Fixed Dates for First-time

Adopters8

HKFRS 2 (Amendment) Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions⁴

HKFRS 3 (Revised) Business Combinations³

HKFRS 7 (Amendments) Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets⁸

HKFRS 9 Financial Instruments¹⁰

HK(IFRIC) – Int 14 (Amendment)

Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement⁷

HK(IFRIC) – Int 17

Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners⁷

HK(IFRIC) – Int 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments⁶

For the year ended 31 December 2009

3 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- ² Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 and 1 January 2010, as appropriate
- Effective for business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009
- ⁴ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010
- ⁵ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010
- ⁷ Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011
- Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012
- 10 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

The application of HKFRS 3 (Revised) may affect the Group's accounting for business combination for which the acquisition date is on or after the beginning of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

HKAS 27 (Revised) will affect the accounting treatment for changes in the Group's ownership interest in a subsidiary.

HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (as issued in November 2009) introduces new requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets. HKFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" (as revised in November 2010) adds requirements for financial liabilities and for derecognition.

- Under HKFRS 9, all recognised financial assets that are within the scope of HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: recognition and measurement" are subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value. Specifically, debt investments that are held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and that have contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding are generally measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. All other debt investments and equity investments are measured at their fair values at the end of subsequent accounting periods.
- In relation to financial liabilities, the significant change relates to the financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss. Specifically, under HKFRS 9, for financial liabilities that are designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability that is attributable to changes in the credit risk of that liability is presented in other comprehensive income, unless the presentation of the effects of the changes in the liability's credit risk in other comprehensive income would create or enlarge an accounting mismatch in profit or loss. Changes in fair value attributable to a financial liability's credit risk are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Currently, under HKAS 39, the entire amount of change in the fair value of the financial liability designated as at fair value through profit or loss is presented in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

3 APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS (Continued)

HKFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013, with earlier application permitted. It is required to be applied retrospectively, but if adopted prior to 1 January 2012, an entity will be exempt from the requirement to restate prior period comparative information. The Group is presently studying the implications of applying HKFRS 9. It is impracticable to quantify the impact of HKFRS 9 as at the date of publication of these financial statements.

The Group anticipates that the application of the other new and revised Standards, Amendments or Interpretations will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements.

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Listing Rules and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for trading rights which are measured at revalued amounts, as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and assumptions. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's policies. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 5.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(a) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including special purpose entities) controlled by the Company (its subsidiaries). Control is achieved where the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

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

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

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

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less any impairment losses, unless the investment is classified as held for sale or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale.

(b) Business combinations

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" are recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date.

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised as an asset and initially measured at costs, being the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If, after reassessment, the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeds the cost of business combination, the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Intangible assets

Trading rights represent right to trade on the Stock Exchange and Hong Kong Futures Exchange Limited (the "Futures Exchange"). They are stated at revalued amount and amortised using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

Trading rights are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the trading rights' carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of determining the recoverable amount of trading rights, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of smallest cash generating unit to which the trading rights belong.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are carried at cost less any subsequent accounted impairment losses.

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 an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, 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.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation and impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight line method over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Motor vehicles 20%
Computers 20%
Office equipment and furniture 20%
Leasehold improvements Over the shorter of lease term or 20%

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, where shorter, the term of the relevant lease.

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

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 profit or loss in the year in which the item is derecognised.

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amount of its tangible 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenue arising from financial services are recognised on the following bases:

- Commission income for broking business is recorded as income on trade date basis.
- Arrangement, management, advisory and other fee income are recognised when the relevant transactions have been arranged or the relevant services have been rendered.
- Interest income from clients is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the effective interest rates applicable.

Interest income from authorised institutions is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking into account the principal amounts outstanding and the effective interest rates applicable.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Service fees are recognised when the relevant services are rendered.

(f) Operating leases

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

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Income tax

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 net profit as reported in profit or loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years, and it further excludes items of income or expense 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 end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future 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 the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the tax profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, 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 the end of each reporting period 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 to the profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

(h) Retirement benefit costs

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans and Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme which are defined contribution scheme are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity has become 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.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade day basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets with the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Loans and receivables (including trade receivables, financial assets included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments and bank balances (trust, segregated and general accounts) and cash) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment of financial assets below).

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For loans and receivables, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets (Continued)

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are subsequently assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments and observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, 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.

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent 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.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

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 after deducting all of its liabilities.

Financial liabilities within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and other financial liabilities. The Group classifies its financial liabilities into 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 trade and other payables, amounts due to directors and subsidiaries, loan payables and other borrowings, are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

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

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

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 receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(i) Financial instruments (Continued)

Derecognition (Continued)

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the obligation specified in the relevant contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid or payable is recognised in profit or loss.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and short-term bank deposits with an original maturity period of three months or less.

(k) 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 the respective 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 end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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

(I) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended used or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

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

For the year ended 31 December 2009

4 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(n) Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- (i) directly, or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, the party:
 - controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group;
 - has an interest in the company that gives it significant influence over the Group; or
 - has joint control over the Group
- (ii) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Company or its parent company;
- (iii) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (i) and (ii);
- (iv) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entities resides with, directly or indirectly, the individual referred to in (ii) or (iii);
- (v) the party is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of the Group, or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

5 KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 4, the Group is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The followings are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, the validity of which depends upon the Company being able to achieve a successful restructuring and continue its business. Details are explained in note 2 to the financial statements above.

Estimated impairment of trade and loan receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31 December 2009, the carrying amount of trade and loan receivables are approximately HK\$26,042,000 and nil respectively (net of allowance for doubtful debts of approximately HK\$26,270,000 and HK\$80,843,000 respectively).

Contingent liabilities in respect of claims

The Group has been engaged in a number of claims which may affect the results of the current year. Contingent liabilities arising from these claims have been assessed by the Liquidators with reference to legal advice. Provision for the possible obligation, if appropriate, is made based on the Liquidators' best estimates and judgements.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Categories of financial instruments

The carrying amounts of each of the categories of the Group's financial assets and liabilities as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Financial assets

	The Group		The Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loans and receivables:				
Trade receivables	26,042	10,798	-	_
Financial assets included in other				
receivables, deposits and				
prepayment	_	98	_	98
Bank balances - trust and				
segregated accounts	34,155	22,000	-	-
Bank balances (general				
accounts) and cash	5,265	6,451	3,660	2,874
	65,462	39,347	3,660	2,972

Financial liabilities

	The Group		The Comp	any
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Financial liabilities measured at				
amortised costs:				
Trade payables	59,657	31,949	-	_
Financial liabilities included in				
other payables and accrued				
charges	25,703	20,765	25,533	20,574
Amounts due to directors	20,070	20,070	20,070	20,070
Amounts due to subsidiaries	-	_	5,230	5,244
Loan payables	60,084	60,084	60,084	60,084
Other borrowings	1,900	1,500		
	167,414	134,368	110,917	105,972

For the year ended 31 December 2009

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

(i) Currency risk

The Group carries out business in overseas trading and therefore is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the Hong Kong Dollars. Currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

The Group's net trading positions are denominated in currencies other than its functional currency and are subject to fluctuation in foreign exchange among the different currencies. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy. However, the management monitors the foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

At 31 December 2009, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 5% (2008: 5%) in exchange rates of all foreign currencies, with all other variables held constant, would decrease/increase the Group's loss for the year and equity by approximately HK\$12,000 (2008: HK\$18,000).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in exchange rate had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the Group's exposure to currency risk for financial instruments in existence at that date. 5% (2008: 5%) increase or decrease in exchange rates represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in exchange rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2008.

(ii) Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to cashflow interest rate risk is mainly attributable to its bank balance (general accounts) and variable-rate trade receivables. The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to fixed-rate other borrowings.

The Group currently does not have any interest rate hedging policy. The management monitors the Group's exposure on an ongoing basis and will consider hedging interest rate risk should the need arises.

At 31 December 2009, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points (2008: 100 basis points) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would have no significant impact on the Group's loss and equity for the year ended 31 December 2008 and 2009.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(ii) Interest rate risk (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the Group's exposure to interest rate risk for financial instruments in existence at that date. A 100 basis points (2008: 100 basis points) increase or decrease in interest rates represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2008.

(iii) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Key areas where the Group are exposed to credit risk are loan receivables, trade receivables and bank balances (trust, segregated and general accounts).

Full allowance of impairment on loan receivables has been made in previous years, and thus, there is significant credit risk on the balance of loan receivables.

In order to minimise the credit risk on trade receivables, the management of the Group is responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts and receivables from cash clients with shortfalls. In addition, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual account receivables at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regards, the Group's credit risk is effectively controlled and significantly reduced.

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each client. At the end of the reporting period, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk as 97% (2008: 86%) of the total client receivables net of allowance for impairment loss was due from the five largest clients of the Group.

Bank balances (trust, segregated and general accounts) are placed with high-credit-quality institutions and management considers that the credit risk for such is minimal.

The maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of any collateral held is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position after deducting any impairment allowance. The Group does not provide any guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade receivables are set out in note 21.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk

As at 31 December 2009, the Company and the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$117,632,000 and HK\$109,731,000 (2008: HK\$106,172,000 and HK\$96,271,000) respectively, and deficiency of shareholders' funds of approximately HK\$112,377,000 and HK\$109,601,000 (2008: HK\$100,867,000 and HK\$96,779,000), respectively. The maintenance of the Company and the Group as going concerns depends upon the Company being able to achieve a successful restructuring and continue its business. Details are explained in note 2 to the financial statements above.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the Company and the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on the rates current at the end of the reporting period) and the earliest date the Company and the Group can be required to pay:

The Group

As at 31 December 2009	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	1 – 2 years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying Amount HK\$'000
Trade payables Financial liabilities included	59,657	-	59,657	59,657
in other payables and				
accrued charges	25,703	_	25,703	25,703
Loan payables	60,084	_	60,084	60,084
Other borrowings	1,569	408	1,977	1,900
Amounts due to directors	20,070	-	20,070	20,070
	167,083	408	167,491	167,414

For the year ended 31 December 2009

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Group (Continued)

			Total	
	Less than	1 – 2	undiscounted	Carrying
As at 31 December 2008	1 year	years	cash flow	Amount
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade payables	31,949	_	31,949	31,949
Financial liabilities included				
in other payables and				
accrued charges	20,765	_	20,765	20,765
Loan payables	60,084	_	60,084	60,084
Other borrowings	75	1,575	1,650	1,500
Amounts due to directors	20,070	_	20,070	20,070
	132,943	1,575	134,518	134,368

The Company

As at 31 December 2009	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying Amount HK\$'000
Financial liabilities included in other			
payables and accrued charges	25,533	25,533	25,533
Loan payables	60,084	60,084	60,084
Amounts due to subsidiaries	5,230	5,230	5,230
Amounts due to directors	20,070	20,070	20,070
	110,917	110,917	110,917

For the year ended 31 December 2009

6 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Company (Continued)

As at 31 December 2008	Less than 1 year HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Carrying Amount HK\$'000
The constant the letter of the charter of the called			
Financial liabilities included in other			
payables and accrued charges	20,574	20,574	20,574
Loan payables	60,084	60,084	60,084
Amounts due to subsidiaries	5,244	5,244	5,244
Amounts due to directors	20,070	20,070	20,070
	105,972	105,972	105,972

(c) Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are determined as follows:

- the fair values of financial assets with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determine with reference to quoted market bid prices; and
- the fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions as input.

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their respective fair values.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

7 REVENUE AND SEGMENT INFORMATION

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable during the year. An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		_
Brokerage and commission income	3,607	3,697
Interest income	162	180
	3,769	3,877

Segment information reported internally was analysed on the basis of the type of products sold and activities carried out by the Group's operating division. The Group is currently operating in one major operating segment in Hong Kong which is securities broking. The information reported to the directors of the Group's principal operating subsidiary and the Liquidators of the Company for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance is focused on this operating segment. Accordingly, no segment information is presented.

Geographical information

The Group's capital expenditures are located in Hong Kong. The Group's turnover was derived from Hong Kong where the customers located.

Information about major customers

The Group's revenue to external customers which accounted for 10% or more of its total revenue are as follows:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Customer A	1,836	1,276
Customer B	723	_
	2,559	1,276

For the year ended 31 December 2009

8 OTHER OPERATING INCOME

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000
Management, handling fee and nominee services	196	300
Miscellaneous income	74	306
	270	606

9 STAFF COSTS

Total staff costs	2,369	4,787
- contributions to defined contribution retirement plan	130	144
- salaries, allowances and commission	2,239	4,643
Staff costs (including directors' remuneration)		
	ΠΑΦ 000	11/4 000
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	2009	2008

10 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

No emoluments were paid to directors of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009.

For the year ended 31 December 2008, the emoluments paid or payable to each of the five directors were as follows:

	LU Ruifeng HK\$'000	YIU Hoi Ying HK\$'000	LU Ning HK\$'000	LI Chun HK\$'000	LAU Hak Lap HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
2008						
Fees	_	_	_	_	_	_
Other emoluments						
Salaries and other benefits	602	188	_	_	_	790
Retirement benefits scheme						
contribution	2	2	-	_	-	4
Total emoluments	604	190	_	_	-	794

For the year ended 31 December 2009

11 EMPLOYEES' EMOLUMENTS

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, none (2008: one) was a director of the Company whose emoluments are included in the disclosures in note 10 above. The emoluments of the five individuals (2008: four) were as follows:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	1,294	1,122
Retirement benefits scheme contribution	56	42
	1,350	1,164

Analysis of emoluments of the five highest paid individuals (including directors and other employees) by emolument range is as follows:

	Numb	Number of employees	
	2009	2008	
Not exceeding HK\$1,000,000	5	5	

No directors or senior management waived or agreed to waive any emoluments, and no incentive payment was paid or payable to any director or senior management during the year ended 31 December 2008 and 2009. During the year ended 31 December 2008, severance payments of approximately HK\$495,000 were payable to the directors. No severance payment was payable to any director or senior management during the year ended 31 December 2009.

12 FINANCE COSTS

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest on bank loans and overdrafts, wholly repayable within five years	_	2
Interest on other loans, wholly repayable within five years	70	1,506
Finance charges on obligations under finance leases,		
wholly repayable within five years	-	28
	70	1,536

For the year ended 31 December 2009

13 INCOME TAX

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was made for both years as the Group had no assessable profits arising in Hong Kong for the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the loss before tax per the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as follows:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loss before taxation	(12,822)	(20,997)
Tax at applicable Hong Kong profits tax rate of 16.5% (2008: 16.5%)	(2,115)	(3,465)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	1,961	2,253
Tax effect of non-taxable income	-	(152)
Deferred tax assets not recognised	154	1,364
Tax charge for the year		

At the end of the reporting period, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$287 million (2008: HK\$286 million) available to set off against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams, and no deferred tax liability in respect of accelerated depreciation allowance has been recognised as the amount involved is insignificant.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

14 LOSS FOR THE YEAR

Loss for the year has been arrived at after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Auditors' remuneration	315	335
Amortisation of trading rights	273	271
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	_	(104)
Impairment loss on trade receivables	138	_
Recovery of impairment loss on trade receivables	(9)	(12)
Depreciation		
owned assets	198	168
- leased assets	_	14
Rental in respect of office premises	770	3,874
Liquidators' remuneration	7,174	_

15 LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated loss attributable to owners of the Company includes a loss of HK\$11,510,000 (2008: HK\$17,203,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

16 DIVIDENDS

No dividend was paid or proposed for the year ended 31 December 2009 (2008: nil), nor has any dividend been proposed since the end of the reporting period.

17 LOSS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic loss per share is based on the loss for the year of HK\$12,822,000 (2008: HK\$20,997,000) and 1,543,507,296 (2008: 1,543,507,296) shares in issue during the year.

Diluted loss per share for the years ended 31 December 2009 and 2008 has not been presented as the effect of any dilution is anti-dilutive.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

18 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			Office		
	Motor		equipment	Leasehold	
The Group	Vehicles	Computers	and furniture	improvements	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2008	429	595	568	1,336	2,928
Additions	_	_	41	192	233
Disposals	(429)	(63)	(284)	(1,336)	(2,112)
At 31 December 2008	_	532	325	192	1,049
					<u> </u>
At 1 January 2009	_	532	325	192	1,049
Additions	_	_	9	_	9
Disposals		(337)	(23)		(360)
At 31 December 2009	-	195	311	192	698
Accumulated depreciation and impairment					
At 1 January 2008	272	463	477	1,336	2,548
Charge for the year	14	56	58	54	182
Eliminated on disposals	(286)	(65)	(283)	(1,336)	(1,970)
At 31 December 2008	_	454	252	54	760
At 1 January 2009	_	454	252	54	760
Charge for the year	_	56	45	97	198
Eliminated on disposals	_	(337)	(23)		(360)
At 31 December 2009	-	173	274	151	598
Net book value					
At 31 December 2009	_	22	37	41	100
At 31 December 2008	-	78	73	138	289

For the year ended 31 December 2009

18 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

			Office		
The Company	Motor Vehicles HK\$'000	Computers HK\$'000	equipment and furniture HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
	111/ψ 000	111(ψ 000	ΤΙΙΑΦ ΟΟΟ	ΤΙΙ Φ 000	1114 000
Cost					
At 1 January 2008	429	139	486	1,336	2,390
Disposals	(429)	(63)	(284)	(1,336)	(2,112)
At 31 December 2008, 1 January 2009					
and 31 December 2009		76	202	_	278
Accumulated depreciation and					
Impairment					
At 1 January 2008	272	101	396	1,336	2,105
Charge for the year	14	17	51	_	82
Eliminated on disposals	(286)	(65)	(283)	(1,336)	(1,970)
At 31 December 2008	_	53	164	-	217
At 1 January 2009	_	53	164	_	217
Charge for the year		23	27	_	50
At 31 December 2009	_	76	191	-	267
Net book value					
At 31 December 2009	_	_	11	_	11
At 31 December 2008	_	23	38	_	61

For the year ended 31 December 2009

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES

	The Company	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	13,460	13,460
Impairment loss recognised	(8,216)	(8,216)
	5,244	5,244
Amounts due from subsidiaries	78,714	78,714
Impairment loss recognised	(78,714)	(78,714)
Amounts due to subsidiaries	5,230	5,244

The amounts due from/to subsidiaries are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The carrying amount at the end of the reporting period approximates their fair value.

Due to the continue losses incurred by the subsidiaries, the Company reassessed the recoverable amounts of the investment costs of the subsidiaries and the amounts due from subsidiaries based on discounted future cash flow from the subsidiaries and recognised an impairment of HK\$8,216,000 (2008: HK\$8,216,000) and HK\$78,714,000 (2008: HK\$78,714,000) respectively.

The movement in the allowance for impairment as of the end of the reporting period is as follows:

	The Company	
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	78,714	79,597
Reversal of impairment loss		(883)
Balance at end of the year	78,714	78,714

For the year ended 31 December 2009

19 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM/TO SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Details of the Company's subsidiaries which principally affected the results or assets of the Group as at 31 December 2009 are all operating in Hong Kong and are as follows:

Name of company	Place of incorporation	Paid up share capital	Class of shares held	Percentage values of is capital he Com	sued share eld by the	Principal activities
	-			Directly %	Indirectly %	
Mansion House Financial Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	955,000 shares of US\$1 each	Ordinary	100	-	Investment holding
Mansion House Securities (F.E.) Limited	Hong Kong	30,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each	Ordinary	-	100	Securities broking
Mansion House Asset Management Limited	Hong Kong	1,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each	Ordinary	-	100	Inactive
Mansion House (Nominee) Limited	Hong Kong	100 shares of HK\$1 each	Ordinary	-	100	Nominee service and investment holding
MHS Futures Limited	Hong Kong	6,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each	Ordinary	100	-	Investment holding

For the year ended 31 December 2009

20 TRADING RIGHTS

	The Group
	HK\$'000
Revalued amount	
At 1 January 2008, 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2009	6,000
Accumulated amortisation	
At 1 January 2008	5,456
Provided for the year	271
At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009	5,727
Provided for the year	273
At 31 December 2009	6,000
Net book value	
At 31 December 2009	
At 31 December 2008	273

The Group holds two trading rights at the Stock Exchange and one trading right at the Futures Exchange. These trading rights were revalued as at 31 December 2001 and are amortised over 8 years from 2002.

Had the trading rights been carried at cost less accumulated amortisation, they would have been fully amortised as at 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

21 TRADE RECEIVABLES

	The Grou	ıp
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Margin clients (note (ii))	26,134	26,143
Cash clients	26,079	10,672
Broker, dealers and clearing houses	99	124
	52,312	36,939
Less: allowance for doubtful debts (note (ii))	(26,270)	(26,141)
	26,042	10,798

Note (i)

The Group allows the settlement terms of trade receivables arising from the business of dealing in securities to be two days after trade date. The following is an aged analysis of trade receivables net of allowance for doubtful debts at the end of the reporting period:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 30 days	25,838	10,644
Within 31 – 90 days	126	4
More than 90 days	78	150
	26,042	10,798

The Group has procedures and policies to assess the potential client's credit quality and defines credit limits for each client. All client acceptance and credit limit are approved by designated approvers according to the client's credit worthiness. Most of the trade receivables that are neither past due nor impaired have good repayment history in prior years.

Included in the Group's trade receivables balances are debtors with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$329,000 (2008: HK\$383,000) which are past due at the end of the reporting period in respect of which the Group has not provided for impairment loss.

Ageing analysis of trade receivables which are past due but not impaired is as follows:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		<u>.</u>
Within 30 days	128	231
More than 30 days	201	152
	329	383

No impairment loss was provided for these balances as the Group holds securities collateral for those balances with fair values over the past due amounts.

The Group has policy for allowance for doubtful debts which is based on the evaluation of collectability and ageing analysis of accounts and on management's judgment including the creditworthiness, collaterals and the collection history of each client.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

21 TRADE RECEIVABLES (Continued)

Note (ii)

The Group ceased providing margin financing services in 2004 and the balance represented the past due amount due from margin clients brought forward from the year 2004. A substantial amount of impairment has been provided. During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group started to provide impairment loss on trade receivables arising from the business of dealing in securities. The movement of the allowance for doubtful debts during the year is as follows:

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Balance at beginning of the year	26,141	26,153
Amount recovered during the year	(9)	(12)
Impairment losses recognised on trade receivables	138	
Balance at end of the year	26,270	26,141

Included in the allowance for doubtful debts were individually impaired trade receivables which have financial difficulties and defaults in payments. Among the allowance for doubtful debts, approximately HK\$26,132,000 (2008: HK\$26,141,000) relates to individually impaired margin clients trade receivable while HK\$138,000 (2008: nil) relates to individually impaired trade receivables arising from the business of dealing in securities. Consequently, specific allowance for doubtful debts was recognised. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

Included among the margin clients trade receivables, the Group granted HK\$17,154,000 (2008: HK\$17,154,000) margin loans to the companies controlled by family members of an ex-director, which were fully provided. Details of the loans are set out in note 34(c).

22 LOAN RECEIVABLES

	The Grou	р
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loan receivables	80,843	80,843
Less: allowance for doubtful loans	(80,843)	(80,843)

Details of the loan receivables are set out in note 34.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

23 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

(a) Statutory deposits for financial services business

Statutory deposits for financial services business represent deposits with various exchanges and clearing houses. The amounts are non-interest bearing and have no fixed terms of repayment.

(b) Other receivables, deposits and prepayments

Included in other receivables, deposits and prepayments are on demand collateral deposits with the Hong Kong Securities Clearing Company Limited ("HKSCC") as the Group maintains a net long Continuous Net Settlement position as at 31 December 2009, which amounts to HK\$2,266,000 (2008: nil). The settlement terms of the deposits are the same as that of the trade receivables arising from the business of dealing in securities, which is two days after trade day.

(c) Bank balances - trust and segregated account

From the Group's ordinary business, it receives and holds money deposited by clients and other institutions in the course of the conduct of the regulated activities. These clients' monies are maintained in one or more segregated bank accounts. The Group has classified the bank balances – trust and segregated accounts under current assets in the consolidated statement of financial position and recognised the corresponding account payables to respective clients and other institutions on the grounds that it is liable for any loss or misappropriation of clients' monies. The Group is not allowed to use the clients' monies to settle its own obligations.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

23 OTHER ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

(d) Bank balances (general accounts) and cash

The amounts comprise cash held by the Group.

(e) Other payables and accrued charges

Included in the balance is the accrued loan interest payable of approximately HK\$16,477,000 (2008: HK\$16,477,000). Details of the loan payable are set out in note 25.

24 TRADE PAYABLES

	The Grou	ıp
	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash clients	54,276	31,810
Broker, dealers and clearing houses	5,381	139
	59,657	31,949

Included in trade and other payables are payables to clients and other institutions in respect of the trust and segregated bank balances received and held for clients and other institutions in the course of the conduct of regulated activities, which amount to HK\$34,155,000 (2008: HK\$22,000,000). Details of bank balances – trust and segregated accounts are set out in note 23(c) above.

The ageing analysis of the Group's trade payables at the end of the reporting period, based on the settlement due date, is within 30 days.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

25 LOAN PAYABLES

	The Group and the	The Group and the Company	
	2009	2008	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Loan payables	60,084	60,084	

Included in the loan payables is an amount due to a lender with carrying amount of HK\$2,000,000 (2008: HK\$2,000,000) which does not carry interest as at 31 December 2009. Interest at a rate of 8% per annum will be charged in the event of default. As a winding-up order was made against the Company by the Court on 18 March 2008, such loan has been classified as repayable on demand and no interest was charged for the default.

The remaining amount represented the loan payables carries interest at 7% per annum. The Company was in default in repayment of the loan in prior year. As a consequence, a winding-up petition against the Company was filed by the lender on 5 June 2007 and a winding-up order was made by the Court on 18 March 2008.

26 DEPOSITS FROM THE INVESTOR

As at 31 December 2009, the Investor has deposited a total sum of HK\$7,000,000 (2008: nil) to meet the costs and expenses in relation to the restructuring of the Company in accordance with the terms stated in the First Letter, the Second Letter, the Third Letter and the Side Letter as described in note 2 above.

27 OTHER BORROWINGS

	The Group	
	2009	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	1,500	_
In more than one year, but not more than two years	400	1,500
	1,900	1,500

At 31 December 2009, the Group's other borrowings of HK\$1,900,000 (2008: HK\$1,500,000) were due to a director of a subsidiary of the Group, which carry an interest rate of 5% per annum and are unsecured. The interest expenses for the first quarter of 2009 and for the year 2008 were waived by the lender. The Securities and Futures Commission (the "SFC") has agreed to treat these borrowings as approved subordinated loans for the purpose of compliance by the Group with the Financial Resources Rules.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

28 AMOUNTS DUE TO DIRECTORS

The amounts due to directors are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

29 SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorised and issued share capital

	2009		2008		
	Number of		Number of		
	shares	Amount	shares	Amount	
		HK\$'000		HK\$'000	
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.20 each					
Authorised:					
At 1 January and 31 December	2,000,000,000	400,000	2,000,000,000	400,000	
Issued and fully paid:					
At 1 January and 31 December	1,543,507,296	308,701	1,543,507,296	308,701	

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009.

(b) Capital management

Capital comprises of share capital and reserves stated on the Group's and the Company's statements of financial position. The Company's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, by pricing services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Company manages capital by regularly monitoring its current and expected liquidity requirements rather than using debt/equity analyses.

Neither the Company nor its subsidiaries, except for MHSFE, is subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

29 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(b) Capital management (Continued)

MHSFE, is regulated by the SFC and is required to comply with certain minimum capital requirements according to Hong Kong Securities and Futures Ordinance.

MHSFE manages its capital requirements by assessing shortfalls, if any, between the reported and the required capital levels on daily basis. The management monitors the MHSFE's liquid capital daily to ensure they meet the minimum liquid capital requirement in accordance with the Securities and Futures (Financial Resources) Rules ("FRR") adopted by the SFC. Under the FRR, the MHSFE must maintain its liquid capital in excess of HK\$3 million or 5% of their total adjusted liabilities whichever is higher. The required information is filed with the SFC on a monthly basis. MHSFE has no non-compliance of the capital requirements imposed by FRR during the year.

30 SHARE PREMIUM AND RESERVES

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior year are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 10 of the financial statements.

	Share			
	premium	Warrant	Accumulated	
	account	reserve	Losses	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
	(note i)	(note ii)		
The Company				
As at 1 January 2008	42,395	_	(436,175)	(393,780)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	_	(17,203)	(17,203)
Issue of warrant for cash	_	1,415	_	1,415
As at 31 December 2008 and				
1 January 2009	42,395	1,415	(453,378)	(409,568)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	_	(11,510)	(11,510)
As at 31 December 2009	42,395	1,415	(464,888)	(421,078)

Note (i)

The share premium account represents the excess of proceeds received over the nominal value of the Company's shares issued, less share issue expenses. The application of share premium account is governed by Section 48B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

30 SHARE PREMIUM AND RESERVES (Continued)

Note (ii)

On 31 January 2008, the Company issued 154,000,000 unlisted warrants at HK\$0.01 per warrant. The issuance resulted in a net proceed of approximately HK\$1,415,000 to the Company.

Principal terms of the warrants are as follows:

- (a) The exercise period commences on the date of issue of warrants and it will end three years from the date of issuance. Warrants that are not exercised during the exercise period will thereafter lapse and cease to be valid.
- (b) The warrants are issued in registered form and constituted by a Deed Pool on 31 January 2008.
- (c) The exercise price will be HK\$0.25 payable in full in respect of each new share of the Company issued upon the exercise of the warrant. Each warrant carries the entitlement to subscribe for one new ordinary share of the Company.
- (d) In the event of an issue of shares or other securities convertible to shares by the Company, the warrant holders shall not have any participating right in respect of such issue although the exercise price and the number of additional warrants to be issued shall be adjusted, calculated and determined as per the Deed Pool, unless otherwise resolved by the Company in a general meeting.

During the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009, none of the warrants issued was exercised.

31 OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENT

Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases in respect of land and buildings during the year amounted to approximately HK\$770,000 (2008: HK\$3,874,000).

At 31 December 2009, the Group had total commitments for future minimum lease payment under non-cancellable operating leases in respect of office premises which fall due as follows:

	The Group		
	2009	2008	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Within one year	240	770	
In the second to fifth year, inclusive	-	304	
	240	1,074	

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises with remaining lease terms of approximately 4 months (2008: 1 year and 4 months) and rentals are fixed throughout the lease periods. The Group does not have an option to purchase the leased assets at the expiry of the lease periods.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

32 RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

The Group participates in both a defined contribution retirement benefits schemes which is registered under the Occupational Retirement Scheme Ordinance (the "ORSO Scheme") and a mandatory provident fund scheme established under the Mandatory Provident Fund Ordinance in December 2000. Contributions are made based on the lower of (i) a percentage of the employee's salaries and (ii) statutory ceiling, if any.

Contributions paid to retirement benefits schemes for Directors and staff are charged to profit or loss for the year ended 31 December 2009 and amounted to HK\$130,000 (2008: HK\$144,000). Any forfeited employer contributions in respect of employees who leave the ORSO Scheme prior to such contributions vesting fully will be used by the Group to reduce contributions. There was no forfeited contribution utilised by the Group in 2009 and 2008.

33 PLEDGE OF ASSETS

On 22 September 2009, MHF entered into a facility agreement with the Investor pursuant to which the Investor has agreed to provide an interest-bearing loan facility of up to HK\$8,000,000 to MHF to finance the regulatory and general working capital requirements of MHSFE. On 21 September 2010, the Investor approved the injection of HK\$8,000,000 as equity by MHF to MHSFE. On 1 December 2010, MHF further entered into a facility agreement with the Investor for an additional interest-bearing loan facility of up to HK\$15,700,000. The loan facility is secured by way of first fixed charge on all interests and dividends from all the issued shares of MHSFE. It carries a fixed interest of 5% per annum and is repayable upon completion of the Restructuring Agreement.

As at 31 December 2009, the Group has not utilised any facility. MHSFE's shares were pledged to the Investor as the security for the loan from the Investor.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Group had the following significant related party transactions:

- (a) Details of investments and outstanding amounts with subsidiaries, other borrowings from a director of a subsidiary and amounts with directors were disclosed in notes 19, 27 and 28 to the financial statements respectively.
- (b) The Group granted the following related party loans on 20 October 1998 to enable the borrowers to reduce the outstanding balances in their margin accounts. These loans were approved by shareholders in the extraordinary general meeting held on 23 July 1999 as required by the Listing Rules.

Borrower:	Dynamic Assets Limited and Pharmatech Management Limited	Noblesse Ventures Inc.
Relationship:	Companies controlled by Mr. SO Shu Ching, Jason, brother of an ex-director, Ms. SO Wai Yin, Irene	Company controlled by Ms. SO Wai Kwan, Sheila, sister of an ex-director, Ms. SO Wai Yin, Irene
Lender:	A wholly owned subsidiary, Mansion House Capital Limited	A wholly owned subsidiary, Mansion House Capital Limited
Term of loan:		
- interest rate	Prime rate plus 1%	Prime rate plus 1%
- security	Partially secured by marketable securities and unlisted shares	Partially secured by marketable securities and unlisted shares
- repayment terms	By 14 equal instalments payable semi-annually with the last instalment due in May 2006	By 14 equal instalments payable semi-annually with the last instalment due in May 2006
Balance at 31 December		
2008 and 2009	HK\$73,769,000	HK\$7,074,000
Allowance at 31 December		
2008 and 2009	HK\$73,769,000	HK\$7,074,000

These loans were rescheduled in 1999 with the last instalment due in May 2006. However, the loans have been in default since 2000 and a total allowance of approximately HK\$80,843,000 (2008: HK\$80,843,000) has been made.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(c) The Group provided margin financing to the following related parties:

Borrower: Dynamic Assets Limited and Noblesse Ventures Inc.

Pharmatech Management Limited

Relationship: Companies controlled by Company controlled by

Mr. SO Shu Ching, Jason, Ms. SO Wai Kwan, Sheila, brother of an ex-director, sister of an ex-director, Ms. SO Wai Yin, Irene Ms. SO Wai Yin, Irene

Lender: A wholly owned subsidiary, A wholly owned subsidiary,

Mansion House Securities Mansion House Securities

(F. E.) Limited (F. E.) Limited

Term of loan:

- interest rate Prime rate plus 1% Prime rate plus 1%

- security Marketable securities Marketable securities

Balance at 31 December

2008 and 2009 HK\$8,795,000 HK\$8,359,000

Allowance at 31 December

2008 and 2009 HK\$8,795,000 HK\$8,359,000

The loans have been in default and a total allowance of approximately HK\$17,154,000 (2008: HK\$17,154,000) has been made.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

34 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(d) Compensation of key management personnel

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

	2009	2008
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Short-term benefits	1,350	1,912
Post-employment benefits	57	46
	1,407	1,958

35 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) At the time when the winding-up order was made, several staff of the Company filed claims of unpaid staff costs against the Company amounting to approximately HK\$738,000, which relate to prior periods. Such claims have not been admitted by the Liquidators up to the date of this report.
- (b) In March 2008, The Hongkong Land Property Company Limited filed a Proof of Debt against the Company on the basis of the Company's alleged breach of the tenancy agreement dated 25 June 2007. The claim amounts to approximately HK\$11 million which comprises the outstanding rental, accrued charges, damages and losses as a result of the breach.

The Liquidators are of the view that it will be premature to make any provision in respect of the alleged claims before their legitimacy and the amount of any liabilities can be determined.

For the year ended 31 December 2009

36 EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

- (a) On 13 April 2010, the term of the First Letter as mentioned in note 2 above expired.
- (b) On 8 July 2010, the Company was placed into the third stage of delisting procedures in accordance with Practice Note 17 to the Listing Rules by the Stock Exchange.
- (c) On 23 July 2010 and 17 December 2010, the Second Letter and the Third Letter were issued by the Investor and the Guarantor, respectively. The Liquidators have extended the Exclusivity Period as set out in note 2 above.
- (d) On 21 September 2010, the Investor approved the injection of HK\$8 million as equity by MHF to MHSFE. On 1 December 2010, the Investor additionally advanced funds of HK\$15.7 million to MHF, of which HK\$13 million was injected to MHSFE as equity and HK\$2.7 million was retained by MHF for general corporate purposes.
- (e) On 22 February 2011, the Investor advanced funds of HK\$15 million to MHF, of which HK\$13 million was injected to MHSFE as equity and HK\$2 million was retained by MHF for general corporate purposes.
- (f) On 28 February 2011, the Side Letter was issued by the Investor and the Guarantor and accepted by the Liquidators, under which the Liquidators further extended the Exclusivity Period as set out in note 2 above.
- (g) On 1 April 2011, the Stock Exchange informed the Company that it was allowed to proceed with the Resumption Proposal, subject to prior compliance with the conditions to the satisfaction of the Listing Division within six months from the date of the Stock Exchange's letter. These conditions are set out in note 2 above.
- (h) On 15 April 2011, the Company, the Liquidators (acting as agents for and on behalf of the Company without personal liability), the Investor and the Guarantor entered into the Restructuring Agreement. The principal elements of the Restructuring Agreement are set out in note 2 above.

Financial Summary

	2009 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2007 HK\$'000	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
RESULTS					
Revenue	3,769	3,877	10,742	5,600	3,542
Loss from operations after					
finance costs	(12,822)	(20,997)	(47,603)	(16,134)	(22,736
Share of result of associates	-	_	_	_	_
Loss on disposal of subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_
Loss before taxation	(12,822)	(20,997)	(47,603)	(16,134)	(22,736)
Taxation	-	_	_	_	
Loss after taxation	(12,822)	(20,997)	(47,603)	(16,134)	(22,736)
Minority interests		_		_	
Loss for the year	(12,822)	(20,997)	(47,603)	(16,134)	(22,736)
Basic loss per share (cents)	(0.83)	(1.36)	(3.15)	(1.11)	(1.56)
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Property, plant and equipment	100	289	380	1,069	1,774
Interest in associates	_	_	_	_	716
Investment securities	_	_	_	_	_
Other assets	430	703	974	1,245	2,015
Net current (liabilities)/assets	(109,731)	(96,271)	(78,551)	(60,717)	(46,937
Non-current liabilities	(400)	(1,500)	_	(136)	(222)
	(109,601)	(96,779)	(77,197)	(58,539)	(42,654)
Share capital	308,701	308,701	308,701	291,505	291,505
Share premium	42,395	42,395	42,395	30,797	30,797
Other reserves	(460,697)	(447,875)	(428,293)	(380,841)	(364,956)
Shareholders' deficit	(109,601)	(96,779)	(77,197)	(58,539)	(42,654)
Minority interests	-	-	-		
	(109,601)	(96,779)	(77,197)	(58,539)	(42,654)
	(100,001)	(00,110)	(11,101)	(00,000)	(+2,004)

Trading in the shares of Asia TeleMedia Limited (In Liquidation) (the "Company") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") has been suspended since 18 March 2008.

A winding-up petition was filed against the Company on 5 June 2007, and a winding-up order was made by the High Court of Hong Kong (the "Court") on 18 March 2008. Messrs Edward Simon Middleton and Patrick Cowley, both of KPMG, were appointed as the Joint and Several Liquidators (the "Liquidators") of the Company on 14 January 2009 pursuant to an Order (the "Order") of the Court.

The Liquidators present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2009 based on the books and records available to them. It is the responsibility of the directors of the Company to prepare the financial statements of the Company. Since their appointment, the Liquidators have written to the directors to enquire about the affairs of the Company, however, the Liquidators have not received any response from them. Given this lack of cooperation, the Liquidators are obliged to prepare these financial statements.

The Liquidators have been granted the authority to sign, approve, publish and do all such acts in connection with this report pursuant to the Order to the Court.

Capitalised terms used in this report shall have the same meaning attributed to them as in the Annual Report to which this is attached.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is principally engaged in investment holding and the Group is principally engaged in financial services business.

Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries of the Company are set out in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group recorded a revenue of approximately HK\$3.77 million for the year ended 31 December 2009 compared to the revenue of approximately HK\$3.88 million for the corresponding year in 2008. The basic loss per share for the year was HK0.83 cents, compared with the basic loss per share of HK1.36 cents for the previous year.

RESTRUCTURING OF THE GROUP UP TO THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

On 27 May 2011, the Company announced that the Restructuring Agreement was entered into on 15 April 2011 among the Company, the Liquidators, the Investor and the Guarantor for the implementation of the Proposed Restructuring. The Company, the Liquidators and the Investor are now taking appropriate steps to implement the transactions completed under the Restructuring Agreement and fulfill the resumption conditions as set out by the Stock Exchange.

Details of the restructuring of the Group are explained in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROSPECTS

It is expected that the financial position of the Group will be substantially improved upon completion of the Proposed Restructuring of the Group as contemplated under the Restructuring Agreement. The Investor and the Liquidators expect all existing liabilities owed to creditors of the Company will be compromised and discharged through the Scheme.

Subject to, among other things, the approvals of the shareholders of the Company and the Stock Exchange, upon completion of the Restructuring Agreement, the Company's shares are expected to resume trading on the Stock Exchange.

It is the Investor's intention to maintain and expand the Group's existing business in securities broking, placing and underwriting, corporate finance, consulting and related services, which are carried out through its main operating subsidiary, MHSFE.

With the strong and continuous support provided by the Investor to the Group in terms of both business and financial aspects, the Group will be able to sustain its business at a sufficient level in upcoming financial years and expand its business to a substantial level within a reasonable period of time after the resumption of trading in the shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange.

LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

As at the balance sheet date, the Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$109,731,000 (2008: HK\$96,271,000) and had cash and cash equivalents of approximately HK\$5,265,000 (2008: HK\$6,451,000).

The Group's gearing ratio was 2.60 as at 31 December 2009 as compared to 3.35 as at 31 December 2008. The gearing ratio is calculated by dividing total liabilities by total assets.

FIXED ASSETS

Details are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE

Details are set out in note 29 to the consolidated financial statements.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Details are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details are set out in note 34 to the consolidated financial statements.

MATERIAL ACQUISITIONS AND DISPOSALS OF SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

To the best of their knowledge and belief, the Liquidators are not aware of any material acquisition or disposal of subsidiaries and associated companies by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2009.

CHARGE ON GROUP ASSETS

In September 2009, the Group pledged all the issued shares of its principal operating subsidiary. MHSFE, to the Investor for the loan facility granted to finance the regulatory and general working capital requirements of the Group. The loan facility was not utilised as at 31 December 2009.

Details of the pledge are set out in note 33 to the consolidated financial statements.

TREASURY POLICIES AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EXPOSURES

To the best knowledge and belief of the Liquidators, during the year:

- the business activities of the Group were mainly funded by the loan from a subsidiary's director and cash generated from operating activities;
- the Group had minimal foreign exchange currency exposure and hence no hedging policy was in place; and
- the Group was not exposed to significant capital market risk as the Group did not have material equity investment.

SIGNIFICANT INVESTMENTS HELD

To the best knowledge and belief of the Liquidators, the Group did not have any significant investment throughout the period.

BUSINESS SEGMENTS

Details are set out in note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

EMPLOYEES

As at 31 December 2009, the Group employed 14 (31 December 2008: 13) staff in Hong Kong. All the options granted under the share option scheme adopted by the Company lapsed on 5 June 2007, the date of commencement of the winding-up of the Company.

Details of employees' emoluments are set out in note 11 to the consolidated financial statements. The Remuneration Committee has not functioned since the appointment of the Liquidators.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SHARES

To the best knowledge and belief of the Liquidators, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold, or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2009.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS

For the year ended 31 December 2009, approximately 74% of the Group's revenue was attributable to the Group's five largest customers. In particular, the largest customer of the Group accounted for approximately 49% of the Group's total revenue for the year.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year were:

Executive Directors:

LU Ruifeng YIU Hoi Ying

Independent Non-Executive Directors:

LU Ning

LI Chun

LAU Hak Lap (resigned on 15 April 2010)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES, UNDERLYING SHARES AND DEBENTURES OF THE COMPANY AND ASSOCIATED CORPORATIONS

To the best knowledge and belief of the Liquidators, as at 31 December 2009, the interests and short positions of the directors or the chief executive of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) which were required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interests and short positions which the directors and the chief executives of the Company were deemed or taken to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required to be and were recorded in the register required to be kept pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers ("Model Code") in the Listing Rules were as follows:

			% of the issued
Name of Director	Nature of interest	Number of shares	share capital
Mr. LU Ruifeng	Held by controlled corporations (Note)	712,889,808	46.19%

Note: 711,500,000 shares were owned by China United Telecom Limited, 35% of the entire issued share capital of which was held by Asia TeleMedia Holdings Limited. 1,389,808 shares were owned by Asia TeleMedia Holdings Limited. Asia TeleMedia Holdings Limited was a company beneficially owned by Mr. LU Ruifeng. Mr. LU Ruifeng was deemed, by virtue of the SFO, to be interested in 712,889,808 shares in aggregate.

Save as disclosed above, to the best knowledge and belief of the Liquidators, as at 31 December 2009, none of the Company's Directors, its chief executive or any of their respective associates had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

All the options granted under the share option scheme dated 28 May 2002 and adopted by the Company on 27 June 2002 lapsed on 5 June 2007, the date of commencement of the winding-up.

Approximate

INTERESTS OF SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS

To the best knowledge and belief of the Liquidators, as at 31 December 2009, the interests of the substantial shareholders of the Company, other than the interests disclosed above in respect of the directors and chief executive, as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO, were as follows:

		Number of shares held		Approximate % of the issued
Name of shareholder	Nature of interest	(long position)	Total	share capital
China United Telecom Limited (Note 1)	Beneficial owner	693,725,000	711,500,000	46.10%
	Interest of controlled corporation	17,775,000		
Asia TeleMedia Holdings Limited (Note 2)	Interest of controlled corporation	711,500,000	712,889,808	46.19%
	Beneficial owner	1,389,808		
High Reach Assets Limited	Beneficial owner	184,370,000	184,370,000	11.94%
Mr. Evans Carrera LOWE (Note 3)	Interest of controlled corporation	184,370,000	184,370,000	11.94%

Notes:

- 1. China United Telecom Limited, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Transmedia Asia Limited, was deemed to be interested in 17,775,000 shares, by virtue of the SFO.
- 2. Asia TeleMedia Holdings Limited owned 35% of the entire issued share capital of China United Telecom Limited, and was therefore deemed, by virtue of the SFO, to be interested in the 711,500,000 shares held by China United Telecom Limited.
- 3. According to the disclosure of interests filing dated 30 October 2007 published on the website of the Stock Exchange, Mr. Evans Carrera Lowe was deemed to be interested in 184,900,000 shares of the Company through High Reach Assets Limited, the entire issued share capital of which was wholly owned by Mr. Lowe. High Reach Assets Limited disposed of 530,000 shares in December 2007 and as a result, Mr. Lowe was deemed, by virtue of the SFO, to be interested in the 184,370,000 shares held by High Reach Assets Limited.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

The Liquidators have not been able to locate any service contract entered into between the Company and its directors from the books and records available to them.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company, is set out on page 60. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity on page 10 and note 30 to the financial statements respectively.

NON-COMPLIANCE WITH APPENDIX 16 "DISCLOSURE OF FINANCIAL INFORMATION" OF THE LISTING RULES

With limited books and records available to the Liquidators, the Liquidators do not have sufficient data to compile the annual report so as to comply with Appendix 16 "Disclosure of financial information" to the Listing Rules. The following information has been omitted from this annual report:

- A statement in respect of connected transactions and continuing connected transactions with the connected person as defined in Chapter 14A (or Chapter 14 prior to the coming into force of Chapter 14A) of the Listing Rules.
- 2 Details of contracts of significance between the Company and its directors, substantial shareholders and subsidiaries.
- A separate Corporate Governance Report containing the information as required under Appendix 23 to the Listing Rules.
- 4 Details of management contracts.

AUDITORS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2009 were audited by Graham H.Y. Chan & Co..

DIVIDEND

No dividend has been proposed for the year ended 31 December 2009 (31 December 2008: Nil).

PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of these financial statements, the trading in the shares of the Company remains in suspension, the sufficiency of public float as required by the Listing Rules is not applicable.

DELAY IN DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

As at the date of the appointment of the Liquidators, the Company had insufficient funds to enable the financial statements to be prepared and audited. Accordingly, the preparation, auditing and publication of the financial statements has been delayed until such time as the Company's funding arrangements allowed it.

The delay in the dispatch of the 2009 Annual Report constitutes a non-compliance with Rule 13.46(1) of the Listing Rules by the Company.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Following the resignation of Mr. Lau Hak Lap on 15 April 2010, the Company has only two independent non-executive directors and two Audit Committee members, the number of which falls below the minimum number required under Listing Rules 3.10(1) and 3.21 respectively and none of the remaining independent non-executive directors has the appropriate professional qualification or accounting or related financial management expertise as required under Listing Rules 3.10(2) and 3.21. As a result, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 have not been reviewed by the Audit Committee.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Liquidators make no representation as to whether the Company had complied with the code provisions set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices as set out in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2009.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE MODEL CODE FOR SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Liquidators make no representation as to whether the Company and its directors had complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules throughout the year ended 31 December 2009.

For and on behalf of **Asia TeleMedia Limited**

(In Liquidation)

Edward Simon Middleton
Patrick Cowley

Joint and Several Liquidators acting as agents without personal liability

Hong Kong, 3 June 2011