

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 1 Principal accounting policies

### a Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (which includes all applicable Statements of Standards Accounting Practice and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Main Board Listing Rules. A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

### b Recently issued accounting standards

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("new HKFRSs") which are effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2005.

The Group has not early adopted these new HKFRSs in the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005. The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new HKFRSs and has so far concluded that the more significant differences between new HKFRSs and current accounting policies that are expected to affect the Group are as follows:

#### Share-based payment

Under HKFRS 2 "Share-based payment", the Group will be required to determine the fair value of all share-based payments to employees as remuneration and recognise an expense in the profit and loss account. This treatment will result in a reduction in profit as such items have not been recognised as expenses under the current accounting policy. Under the specific transitional provisions of HKFRS 2, this treatment will apply to equity-settled share-based payment transactions where shares, share options or other equity instruments were granted after 7 November 2002 and had not yet vested on 1 July 2005 and to liabilities arising from share-based payment transactions existing on 1 July 2005.

#### Financial instruments

Under HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", financial instruments will be carried at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on their classification. Depending on the classification of the financial instruments, movements in fair value will be either charged to net profit or loss or taken to equity in accordance with the standard. In addition, all derivatives, including those embedded in non-derivatives host contracts will be recognised in the balance sheet at fair value.

This will result in a change to the Group's current accounting policies in respect of classification, measurement and recognition of derivative financial instruments. This new accounting policy will be applied prospectively from 1 July 2005. The future financial effect of this change in accounting policy is not yet known as the classification and measurement process has not been completed. However, the requirements to recognise derivatives and certain other financial instruments with changes in fair value being reflected in the profit and loss account may result in increased volatility in the Group's profit and net assets.

The Group will be continuing with the assessment of the impact of the other new HKFRSs and other significant changes may be identified as a result.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 1 Principal accounting policies *(continued)*

### c Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost.

### d Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries made up to 30 June.

Subsidiaries are those entities in which the Group, directly or indirectly, controls the composition of the board of directors, controls more than half the voting power or holds more than half of the issued share capital.

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

All significant intercompany transactions and balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation.

The gain or loss on the disposal of a subsidiary represents the difference between the proceeds of the sale and the Group's share of its net assets together with any unamortised goodwill or goodwill taken to reserves and which was not previously charged or recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account and any related accumulated foreign currency translation reserve.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders in the operating results and net assets of subsidiaries.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

### e Associated company

An associated company is a company, not being a subsidiary, in which an equity interest is held for the long-term and significant influence is exercised in its management.

The consolidated profit and loss account includes the Group's share of the results of associated companies for the year, and the consolidated balance sheet includes the Group's share of the net assets of the associated companies.

In the Company's balance sheet the investments in the associated companies are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of associated companies are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

Equity accounting is discontinued when the carrying amount of the investment in an associated company reaches zero, unless the Group has incurred obligations or guaranteed obligations in respect of the associated company.

## 1 Principal accounting policies *(continued)*

### f Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the acquired subsidiary or associated company at the date of acquisition.

Goodwill on acquisitions that occurred prior to 1 July 2001 was eliminated against reserves.

Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of any goodwill, including goodwill previously written off against reserves, is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

### g Fixed assets

Fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Fixed assets are depreciated at rates sufficient to write off their costs less accumulated impairment losses over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The principal annual rates are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	Over the lease term
Leasehold improvements	Over the lease term
Network and testing equipment	10% - 50%
Computer, billing and office telephone equipment	20% - 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %
Other fixed assets	20% - 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ %

The cost of the network comprises assets and equipment of the digital mobile radio telephone network purchased at cost. Depreciation of each part of the network commences from the date of launch of the relevant services.

No depreciation is provided for any part of the network under construction, including the equipment therein.

Other fixed assets comprise motor vehicles, equipment, furniture and fixtures.

The gain or loss arising from the disposal or retirement of a fixed asset is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the profit and loss account.

Major costs incurred in restoring fixed assets to their normal working condition are charged to the profit and loss account. Improvements are capitalised and depreciated over their expected useful lives to the Group.

At each balance sheet date, both internal and external sources of information are considered to assess whether there is any indication that any fixed assets are impaired. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated and where relevant, an impairment loss is recognised to reduce the asset to its recoverable amount. Such impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss account.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 1 Principal accounting policies *(continued)*

### **h Telecommunications licence for third generation ("3G") services**

Expenditure on acquiring the Group's 3G licence telecommunications spectrum in Hong Kong includes spectrum utilisation fees payable for the allocation of specific spectrum and the annual royalties payable in accordance with the Group's 3G licence. Such fees and royalties payable prior to the launch of commercial services are integral to the development and construction of the related network and are deferred and included within fixed assets. Depreciation are provided from the commencement of services over the shorter of the remaining life of the licence or the estimated useful life of the fixed assets. The fees and royalties payable subsequent to the launch of commercial services are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred.

### **i Leased assets**

Leases of assets under which the lessee assumes substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as finance leases. Leases of assets under which the lessor has not transferred all the risks and benefits of ownership are classified as operating leases.

#### (i) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the Group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets are included in fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period.

Assets acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of their estimated useful lives and the lease periods. Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 1(g).

#### (ii) Operating lease charges

Where the Group has the use of assets under operating leases, payments made under the leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the leased asset. Lease incentives received are recognised in the profit and loss account as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments made.

## 1 Principal accounting policies *(continued)*

### **j Investments**

#### (i) Investment securities

Investment securities are stated at cost less any provision for impairment losses.

The carrying amounts of individual investments are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether the fair values have declined below the carrying amounts. When a decline other than temporary has occurred, the carrying amount of such securities will be reduced to its fair value. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account. This impairment loss is written back to profit and loss account when the circumstances and events that led to the write-downs cease to exist and there is persuasive evidence that the new circumstances and events will persist for the foreseeable future.

#### (ii) Held-to-maturity debt securities

Debt securities which are intended to be held until maturity are stated in the balance sheet at cost plus or minus any discount or premium amortised to date. The discount or premium on acquisition is amortised over the period to maturity and included as interest income in the profit and loss account. Provision is made when there is a diminution in value other than temporary.

The carrying amounts of individual held-to-maturity debt securities are reviewed at the balance sheet date in order to assess the credit risk and whether the carrying amounts are expected to be recovered. Provisions are made when carrying amounts are not expected to be recovered and are recognised in the profit and loss account as an expense.

### **k Deferred expenditure**

Deferred expenditure in respect of handset subsidies provided to customers are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the minimum enforceable contractual periods. In the event that a customer terminates the contract prior to the end of the minimum enforceable contractual period, the unamortised handset subsidy will be written off.

### **l Inventories**

Inventories, comprising handsets and accessories, are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated on the weighted average basis. Net realisable value is determined on the basis of anticipated sales proceeds less estimated selling expenses.

### **m Trade receivables**

Provision is made against trade receivables to the extent they are considered to be doubtful. Trade receivables in the balance sheet are stated net of such provision.

### **n Cash and cash equivalents**

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

### o Provisions

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

### p Employee benefits

#### (i) Employee leave entitlements

Employee entitlements to annual leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. A provision is made for the estimated liability of annual leave arising from services rendered by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Employee entitlements to sick leave, maternity or paternity leave and marriage leave are not recognised until the time of leave.

#### (ii) Profit sharing and bonus plans

Provisions are established for profit sharing and bonus plans expected to be payable within twelve months of the balance sheet date. Provisions are only recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation arising from services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of the obligation can be made.

#### (iii) Retirement benefits

Contributions to defined contribution plans, including contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account as incurred.

#### (iv) Employee share option schemes

When the Group grants employees options to acquire shares of the Company, no employee benefit cost or obligation is recognised at the date of grant. When the options are exercised, the amount of the proceeds received is credited to share capital and share premium account.

### q Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation on fixed assets and tax losses carried forward; and, in relation to acquisitions, on the difference between the fair values of the net assets acquired and their tax base. Taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date are used to determine deferred taxation.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

## 1 Principal accounting policies *(continued)*

### r **Contingent assets and liabilities**

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resources will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, it will then be recognised as a provision.

### s **Revenue recognition**

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

- (i) **Sale of goods**  
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on the transfer of risks and rewards of ownership, which generally coincides with the time when the goods are delivered to customers and title has passed.
- (ii) **Mobile related services**  
Revenue from mobile related services is measured based on the usage of the Group's telecommunications network and facilities and is recognised when the services are rendered. Mobile service revenue in respect of standard service plans billed in advance is deferred and included under deferred income.
- (iii) **Interest income**  
Interest income is accrued on a time-apportioned basis by reference to the principal outstanding and the rate applicable.
- (iv) **Dividend income**  
Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

## 1 Principal accounting policies (continued)

### t Translation of foreign currencies

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

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

### u Borrowing costs

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

### v Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related to the Group if the Group has the ability, directly or indirectly, to control the party or exercise significant influence over the party in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or common significant influence. Related parties may be individuals or other entities.

## 2 Turnover

The Group is principally engaged in the provision of mobile services and the sale of mobile telephones and accessories. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised in turnover during the year is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Mobile services	<b>2,634,787</b>	2,489,007
Mobile telephone and accessory sales	<b>984,705</b>	878,029
	<b>3,619,492</b>	3,367,036

## 3 Segment reporting

For the years ended 30 June 2004 and 2005, more than 90% of the Group's turnover, operating profit and operating assets were attributable to its mobile communications operations in the Special Administrative Regions of Hong Kong and Macau. Accordingly, no analysis by either business or geographical segment is included in these financial statements.



#### 4 Cost of goods sold and services provided

	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000
Cost of goods sold	955,215	824,234
Interconnect and international telecommunications charges	437,145	351,892
Other	63,980	58,715
	<b>1,456,340</b>	1,234,841

#### 5 Other income

	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000
Write back of provision for amount due from an associate (note 20)	26,419	—

#### 6 Other operating expenses

	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000
Network costs	534,390	449,339
Staff costs	359,165	358,936
Sales and marketing expenses	227,986	153,783
Rental and utilities	109,507	102,889
Other operating costs	126,717	123,544
Depreciation	456,385	412,193
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	451	15,269
Amortisation of deferred expenditure	30,942	24,637
	<b>1,845,543</b>	1,640,590

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
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## 7 Operating profit

Operating profit is arrived at after (crediting)/charging:

	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000
Depreciation		
Owned fixed assets	330,896	280,495
Leased fixed assets	125,489	131,698
Operating lease rentals for land and buildings, transmission sites and leased lines	443,677	405,937
Auditors' remuneration	1,219	1,020
Net exchange (gain)/loss	(16)	4,865
Provision for bad and doubtful debts	14,611	12,841
Contributions to defined contribution plans * (note 13)	14,334	14,750

\* Net of forfeited contributions of \$4,250,000 (2004: \$4,366,000).

## 8 Finance income

	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000
Interest income from debt securities		
Listed	14,275	19,559
Unlisted	23,682	28,257
	37,957	47,816
Interest income from deposits with banks and other financial institutions	10,765	12,652
	48,722	60,468

## 9 Finance costs

	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000
Interest expense on bank loans repayable within five years	144	974
Other borrowing costs	348	190
	492	1,164

## 10 Taxation

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% on the estimated assessable profit for the year (2004: Nil). Taxation on overseas profits has been provided on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates (2004: Nil).

### a Taxation in the consolidated profit and loss account

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
Current taxation		
Hong Kong profits tax	2,114	—
Overseas taxation	4,842	—
Deferred tax (note 27)		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	36,222	78,625
	<b>43,178</b>	78,625

### b Reconciliation between taxation charge and accounting profit at Hong Kong tax rate

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
Profit before taxation	392,258	550,909
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at		
Hong Kong tax rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%)	68,645	96,409
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	(1,037)	(576)
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	3,036	2,939
Tax effect of non-taxable revenues	(13,101)	(10,106)
Tax effect of current tax losses not recognised	65	929
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(32,937)	(10,556)
Charge/(reversal) of previously under/overprovided temporary differences	18,507	(414)
Taxation charge	<b>43,178</b>	78,625

### c Taxation in the consolidated balance sheet

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
Provisions for Hong Kong profits tax for the year	2,114	—
Overseas taxation	4,842	—
	<b>6,956</b>	—

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 11 Directors' emoluments

The aggregate amounts of emoluments payable to directors of the Company during the year are as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Non-executive directors		
Fees	<b>1,220</b>	1,060
Executive directors		
Fees	<b>160</b>	160
Salaries and allowances	<b>9,720</b>	9,396
Bonuses	<b>5,562</b>	4,230
Retirement scheme contributions	<b>627</b>	673
	<b>16,069</b>	14,459
	<b>17,289</b>	15,519

During the years ended 30 June 2004 and 2005, no director:

- received any emoluments from Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited ("SHKP"), the ultimate holding company of the Company, in respect of their services to the Group;
- waived any right to receive emoluments; or
- received any amount as inducement to join the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

In addition to the above emoluments, a director was granted share options under the Company's share option scheme during the year ended 30 June 2004. The details of these benefits in kind are disclosed under the section 'Share Option Schemes' in the Report of the Directors and note 29.

The emoluments of the directors are within the following bands:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>Number of</b>	Number of
	<b>directors</b>	directors
\$0 – \$1,000,000	<b>10</b>	9
\$3,000,001 – \$3,500,000	<b>—</b>	1
\$3,500,001 – \$4,000,000	<b>1</b>	—
\$11,000,001 – \$11,500,000	<b>—</b>	1
\$12,000,001 – \$12,500,000	<b>1</b>	—
	<b>12</b>	11

## 11 Directors' emoluments (continued)

Details of director's and past director's emoluments, on a named basis for the year are as followings:

	2005				2004	
	Fees \$000	Salaries and allowances \$000	Bonuses \$000	Retirement scheme contributions \$000	Total \$000	Total \$000
<b>Executive Directors</b>						
Mr. Douglas Li	80	6,900	4,916	345	12,241	11,232
Mr. Patrick Chan Kai-lung	80	2,820	646	282	3,828	3,227
<b>Non-Executive Directors</b>						
Mr. Raymond Kwok Ping-luen	100	—	—	—	100	100
Mr. Ernest Lai Ho-kai	80	—	—	—	80	80
Mr. Michael Wong Yick-kam	200	—	—	—	200	200
Mr. Andrew So Sing-tak	80	—	—	—	80	80
Mr. Cheung Wing-yui	80	—	—	—	80	80
Mr. David Norman Prince **	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mr. Eric Li Ka-cheung, JP *	200	—	—	—	200	200
Mr. Ng Leung-sing, JP *	200	—	—	—	200	200
Dr. Sachio Semmoto *	200	—	—	—	200	80
Mr. Yang Xiang-dong *	80	—	—	—	80	40
	<b>1,380</b>	<b>9,720</b>	<b>5,562</b>	<b>627</b>	<b>17,289</b>	15,519
2004	1,220	9,396	4,230	673		

\* Independent Non-Executive Director

\*\* Appointed on 1 July 2005

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## 12 Five highest paid individuals

Of the five highest paid individuals, two (2004: two) are directors whose emoluments are disclosed in note 11. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the other three (2004: three) individuals are as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Salaries and allowances	<b>7,706</b>	6,746
Bonuses	<b>1,083</b>	600
Retirement scheme contributions	<b>633</b>	627
	<b>9,422</b>	7,973

In addition to the above emoluments, the three highest paid individuals were granted share options under the Company's share option scheme during the year ended 30 June 2004. The details of these benefits in kind are disclosed under the section 'Share Option Schemes' in the Report of the Directors and note 29.

The emoluments of the three (2004: three) highest paid individuals are within the following bands:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>Number of individuals</b>	Number of individuals
\$2,000,001 – \$2,500,000	<b>1</b>	1
\$2,500,001 – \$3,000,000	<b>—</b>	1
\$3,000,001 – \$3,500,000	<b>1</b>	1
\$3,500,001 – \$4,000,000	<b>1</b>	—
	<b>3</b>	3

## 13 Employee retirement benefits

The Group participates in two defined contribution retirement schemes, an Occupational Retirement Scheme ("ORSO") and a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("MPF"), for employees (together "the Schemes"). The assets of the Schemes are held separately from those of the Group in funds administered independently of the Group's management.

Contributions to the ORSO scheme by the Group and the employees are calculated as specified percentages of each employee's basic salary. Where employees leave the scheme prior to the full vesting of the employer's contributions, the amount of forfeited contributions is used to reduce the contributions payable by the Group. At 30 June 2004 and 2005, all available forfeited contributions had been utilised by the Group to reduce its contributions payable.

A MPF scheme was established under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme Ordinance in December 2000 and the Group's employees may elect to join the MPF scheme. Both the Group and the employees are each required to make contributions to the scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income of \$20,000. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately.

## 14 Profit attributable to shareholders

The consolidated profit attributable to shareholders includes a profit of \$7,393,000 (2004: \$3,585,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

## 15 Dividends

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Interim, paid, of \$0.19 (2004: \$0.20) per share	<b>110,730</b>	116,953
Final, proposed, of \$0.20 (2004: \$0.33) per share	<b>116,558</b>	192,321
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Attributable to the year	<b>227,288</b>	309,274

At a meeting held on 5 September 2005, the directors proposed a final dividend of \$0.20 per share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these financial statements, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained profits for the year ending 30 June 2006.

## 16 Earnings per share

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on the Group's profit attributable to shareholders of \$338,809,000 (2004: \$466,454,000).

The basic earnings per share is based on the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year of 582,813,116 (2004: 584,194,428). The diluted earnings per share is based on 582,837,482 (2004: 584,388,352) shares which is the weighted average number of shares in issue during the year plus the weighted average number of 24,366 (2004: 193,924) shares deemed to be issued at no consideration if all outstanding options had been exercised.

## 17 EBITDA

EBITDA represents earnings before finance income and finance costs, depreciation and loss on disposal of fixed assets, amortisation of deferred expenditure, taxation and minority interest. EBITDA includes all costs in relation to customer acquisition and retention other than amortisation of handset subsidies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 18 Fixed assets

	Medium term leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong \$000	Leasehold improvements \$000	Network and testing equipment \$000	Computer, billing and office telephone equipment \$000	Other fixed assets \$000	Network under construction \$000	Total \$000
<b>Cost</b>							
At 1 July 2004	8,000	181,081	3,275,450	501,879	64,988	640,037	4,671,435
Additions	—	22,360	16,420	27,822	14,759	613,592	694,953
Reclassifications	—	—	827,878	—	(104)	(827,774)	—
Disposals	(8,000)	(17,989)	(91,642)	(14,779)	(16,249)	(2,651)	(151,310)
Exchange adjustment	—	(16)	—	(19)	(6)	—	(41)
<b>At 30 June 2005</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>185,436</b>	<b>4,028,106</b>	<b>514,903</b>	<b>63,388</b>	<b>423,204</b>	<b>5,215,037</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment loss</b>							
At 1 July 2004	8,000	149,924	2,049,433	424,827	53,518	31,939	2,717,641
Charge for the year	—	21,785	395,653	29,001	9,946	—	456,385
Written back on disposals	(8,000)	(17,518)	(87,790)	(14,721)	(14,631)	—	(142,660)
Reclassifications	—	—	32,043	—	(104)	(31,939)	—
Exchange adjustment	—	(2)	—	(4)	(1)	—	(7)
<b>At 30 June 2005</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>154,189</b>	<b>2,389,339</b>	<b>439,103</b>	<b>48,728</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>3,031,359</b>
<b>Net book value</b>							
<b>At 30 June 2005</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>31,247</b>	<b>1,638,767</b>	<b>75,800</b>	<b>14,660</b>	<b>423,204</b>	<b>2,183,678</b>
At 30 June 2004	—	31,157	1,226,017	77,052	11,470	608,098	1,953,794

At 30 June 2005, the net book value of fixed assets held by the Group under finance leases amounted to \$394,541,000 (2004: \$525,848,000).

Capitalised 3G spectrum utilisation fees of \$156,924,000 were reclassified from network under construction to network and testing equipment during the year ended 30 June 2005 (2004: Capitalised 3G spectrum utilisation fees of \$136,091,000 were included within network under construction).



## 19 Investments in subsidiaries

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Unlisted shares, at cost	<b>939,189</b>	939,189
Amounts due from subsidiaries, less provision	<b>2,606,503</b>	2,906,708
	<b>3,545,692</b>	3,845,897

Amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured and interest-free, and are not expected to be repayable within the next twelve months.

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries at 30 June 2005 are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Place of incorporation</u>	<u>Principal activities and place of operation</u>	<u>Particulars of issued share capital</u>	<u>Group equity interest</u>
SmarTone (BVI) Limited *	The British Virgin Islands ("BVI")	Investment holding and group financing in BVI	1,000 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	100%
SmarTone Mobile Communications Limited	Hong Kong	Provision of digital mobile radio telephone services and sales of mobile telephones and accessories in Hong Kong	100,000,000 ordinary shares of \$1 each	100%
SmarTone 3G Limited	Hong Kong	Provision of 3G mobile radio telephone services in Hong Kong	2 ordinary shares of \$1 each	100%
SmarTone Telecommunications Services (China) Limited	Hong Kong	Provision of agency and consultancy services in Hong Kong and Mainland China	2 ordinary shares of \$1 each	100%
SmarTone-Comunicações Móveis S.A.	Macau	Provision of digital mobile radio telephone services and sales of mobile telephones and accessories in Macau	100,000 shares of MOP100 each	72%
廣州數碼通客戶服務有限公司	The People's Republic of China	Provision of customer support services and telemarketing services in Mainland China	Registered capital of \$9,200,000	100%

\* Subsidiary held directly by the Company.

All of the above subsidiaries are limited liability companies.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 20 Interest in an associate

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
Share of net assets	—	—
Amount due from an associate, less provision	29,469	3,050
	<b>29,469</b>	<b>3,050</b>

During the year ended 30 June 2005, following an assessment of the recoverability of the amount due from an associate, the Group reversed the provision for amount due from an associate by \$26,419,000, which was credited to the consolidated profit and loss account of the Group as other income (note 5).

Amount due from an associate is unsecured and interest free, and has no fixed terms of repayment.

Particulars of the associate at 30 June 2005 are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation and operation	Principal activity	Particulars of issued shares held	Interest held
New Top Finance Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Investment holding	375 ordinary shares of US\$1 each	37.5%

## 21 Investments

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
<b>Investment securities</b>		
Unlisted equity securities	49,013	47,744
<b>Held-to-maturity debt securities</b>		
Listed outside Hong Kong	343,836	595,204
Unlisted	742,944	974,430
	<b>1,086,780</b>	<b>1,569,634</b>
Less: Debt securities maturing within one year of the balance sheet date included under current assets	(390,895)	(471,081)
	<b>695,885</b>	<b>1,098,553</b>
<b>Total non-current investments</b>	<b>744,898</b>	<b>1,146,297</b>
<b>Market value of listed securities</b>	<b>339,833</b>	<b>592,683</b>

## 21 Investments *(continued)*

During the years ended 30 June 2004 and 2005, no gain or loss arose on the disposal of certain listed held-to-maturity debt securities as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Proceeds from early redemption of securities	—	15,600
Proceeds from maturity of securities	<b>467,800</b>	52,659
<hr/>		
Total proceeds received	<b>467,800</b>	68,259
Carrying value at dates of redemption/maturity	<b>(467,800)</b>	(68,259)
<hr/>		
Net realised gain/(loss) on disposal	—	—

## 22 Deferred expenditure

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Net book value at 1 July	<b>12,991</b>	7,554
Additions	<b>69,024</b>	30,074
Amortisation for the year	<b>(30,942)</b>	(24,637)
<hr/>		
Net book value at 30 June	<b>51,073</b>	12,991

At 30 June 2005, cost and accumulated amortisation of handset subsidies was \$67,215,000 (2004: \$27,604,000) and \$16,142,000 (2004: \$14,613,000) respectively.

## 23 Inventories

Inventories represent goods held for re-sale. At 30 June 2005, inventories carried at cost and inventories carried at net realisable value amounted to \$187,917,000 (2004: \$123,924,000) and \$1,183,000 (2004: \$306,000) respectively.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
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## 24 Trade receivables

The Group allows an average credit period of thirty days to its subscribers and other customers. An ageing analysis of trade receivables, net of provisions, is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Current to 30 days	<b>147,715</b>	144,386
31 – 60 days	<b>11,451</b>	18,283
61 – 90 days	<b>4,259</b>	3,920
Over 90 days	<b>4,691</b>	690
	<b>168,116</b>	167,279

## 25 Cash and bank balances

	Group		Company	
	<b>2005</b>	2004	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Pledged bank deposits	<b>327,539</b>	325,620	<b>323,213</b>	321,293
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>437,673</b>	328,188	<b>2,120</b>	2,761
	<b>765,212</b>	653,808	<b>325,333</b>	324,054

Of the pledged bank deposits, \$170,910,000 (2004: \$150,000,000) has been pledged as cash collateral for the Group's 3G licence performance bonds as referred to in note 31 – 'Commitments and contingent liabilities'.

## 26 Trade payables

An ageing analysis of trade payables is as follows:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Current to 30 days	<b>95,906</b>	64,374
31 – 60 days	<b>21,075</b>	53,004
61 – 90 days	<b>3,276</b>	15,774
Over 90 days	<b>17,060</b>	21,701
	<b>137,317</b>	154,853

## 27 Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation for the Group's temporary differences arising from operations in Hong Kong and overseas is calculated at 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) and the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries respectively.

The component of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation \$000	Tax losses \$000	Total \$000
At 1 July 2003	128,893	(79,307)	49,586
Charged to consolidated profit and loss account (note 10(a))	6,199	72,426	78,625
At 30 June 2004	135,092	(6,881)	128,211
At 1 July 2004	135,092	(6,881)	128,211
Charged to consolidated profit and loss account (note 10(a))	37,652	(1,430)	36,222
<b>At 30 June 2005</b>	<b>172,744</b>	<b>(8,311)</b>	<b>164,433</b>

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority. The following amounts, determined after appropriate offsetting, are shown in the consolidated balance sheet:

	<b>2005</b> <b>\$000</b>	2004 \$000
Deferred tax assets	<b>(8,311)</b>	(2,857)
Deferred tax liabilities	<b>172,744</b>	131,068
	<b>164,433</b>	128,211

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of \$35,860,000 (2004: \$49,251,000). The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 28 Share capital

	Shares of \$0.1 each	\$000
<b>Authorised</b>		
<b>At 1 July 2004 and 30 June 2005</b>	<b>1,000,000,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>		
At 1 July 2003	583,014,928	58,301
Issue of new shares upon exercise of share options (note a)	2,066,500	207
Repurchases of shares (note b)	(1,769,500)	(177)
At 30 June 2004	583,311,928	58,331
At 1 July 2004	583,311,928	58,331
Cancellation of shares repurchases (note c)	(520,500)	(52)
<b>At 30 June 2005</b>	<b>582,791,428</b>	<b>58,279</b>

Notes:

- a During the year ended 30 June 2004, options were exercised to subscribe for 2,066,500 shares in the Company at a consideration of \$19,192,000, of which \$207,000 was credited to share capital and the balance of \$18,985,000 was credited to the share premium account.
- b During the year ended 30 June 2004, the Company repurchased 2,290,000 shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Of these repurchased shares, 1,769,500 shares were cancelled prior to 30 June 2004 and the amount by which the Company's issued share capital was diminished was transferred to the capital redemption reserve.

Details of these repurchases are as follows:

Month of repurchase	Number of shares repurchased	Price per share		Aggregate price paid \$000
		Highest	Lowest	
December 2003	317,500	\$7.55	\$7.55	2,397
May 2004	939,000	\$8.25	\$7.95	7,629
June 2004	1,033,500	\$8.50	\$8.10	8,608
	2,290,000			18,634

- c During the year ended 30 June 2005, no shares were repurchased. The Company cancelled 520,500 shares that were repurchased on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited during the year ended 30 June 2004. Accordingly, the related cancellation of shares repurchased has been included as a movement of issued and fully paid share capital for the year ended 30 June 2005.

## 29 Employee share option schemes

### a Movements in share options

	2005	2004
Number of shares		
At 1 July	<b>12,590,500</b>	5,200,000
Issued	<b>579,000</b>	9,457,000
Exercised	—	(2,066,500)
Cancelled or lapsed	<b>(77,000)</b>	—
At 30 June	<b>13,092,500</b>	12,590,500
Options vested at 30 June	<b>4,260,166</b>	66,833

### b Terms of unexpired and unexercised share options at balance sheet date

Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price	2005 Number of shares	2004 Number of shares
10 February 2003	10 February 2003 to 16 July 2011	\$9.29	<b>3,000,000</b>	3,000,000
10 February 2003	2 May 2003 to 1 May 2012	\$9.20	<b>133,500</b>	133,500
5 February 2004	5 February 2005 to 4 February 2014	\$9.00	<b>9,380,000</b>	9,457,000
6 December 2004	6 December 2005 to 5 December 2014	\$8.01	<b>193,000</b>	—
4 January 2005	4 January 2006 to 3 January 2015	\$8.70	<b>193,000</b>	—
1 March 2005	1 March 2006 to 28 February 2015	\$9.05	<b>193,000</b>	—
			<b>13,092,500</b>	12,590,500

### c Details of share options granted

Details of share options granted during the year at a nominal consideration of \$1 for each lot of share options granted are as follows:

Date of grant	Exercise period	Exercise price	2005 Number of shares	2004 Number of shares
5 February 2004	5 February 2005 to 4 February 2014	\$9.00	—	9,457,000
6 December 2004	6 December 2005 to 5 December 2014	\$8.01	<b>193,000</b>	—
4 January 2005	4 January 2006 to 3 January 2015	\$8.70	<b>193,000</b>	—
1 March 2005	1 March 2006 to 28 February 2015	\$9.05	<b>193,000</b>	—
			<b>579,000</b>	9,457,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2005  
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## 29 Employee share option schemes (continued)

### d Details of share options exercised

No share options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2005. Details of share options that were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2004 are as follows:

Exercise date	Exercise price	Market value per share at exercise date	Proceeds received \$000	Number of shares
27 October 2003	\$9.29	\$12.55	18,580	2,000,000
28 October 2003	\$9.20	\$12.55	612	66,500
			19,192	2,066,500

## 30 Related party transactions

- a During the year, the Group had significant transactions with certain related parties in the ordinary course of business as set out below. All related party transactions are carried out in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements governing the transactions.

	2005 \$000	2004 \$000
Operating lease rentals for land and buildings and transmission sites (note i)	49,430	52,807
Insurance expense (note ii)	8,096	9,249

Notes:

- (i) Operating lease rentals for land and buildings and transmission sites

Certain subsidiaries and associated companies of SHKP have leased premises to the Group for use as offices, retail shops and warehouses and have granted licences to the Group for the installation of base stations, antennae and telephone cables on certain premises owned by them.

For the year ended 30 June 2005, rental and licence fees paid and payable to subsidiaries and associated companies of SHKP totalled \$49,430,000 (2004: \$52,807,000).

- (ii) Insurance services

Sun Hung Kai Properties Insurance Limited and Hung Kai Insurance Brokers Company Limited, wholly owned subsidiaries of SHKP, provide general insurance services to the Group. For the year ended 30 June 2005, insurance premiums paid and payable were \$8,096,000 (2004: \$9,249,000).



### 30 Related party transactions *(continued)*

- b At 30 June 2005, the Group had an interest in an associate, the major shareholder of which is a subsidiary of SHKP. The principal activity of the associate is to invest in an equity fund which primarily invests in technology related companies in the People's Republic of China.
- c New-Alliance Asset Management (Asia) Limited ("New-Alliance"), an associate of SHKP, has been appointed as the investment manager of the Group's ORSO scheme since October 1999. For the years ended 30 June 2004 and 2005, no fees were paid by the Group as New-Alliance is remunerated by way of fee levied on mutual funds to which the Group's Occupational Retirement Scheme subscribes.
- d The trading balances set out below with SHKP and its subsidiaries (the "SHKP Group") (including buildings and estates managed by the SHKP Group) are included within the relevant balance sheet items:

	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Trade receivables	<b>631</b>	634
Deposits and prepayments	<b>4,967</b>	6,337
Trade payables	<b>168</b>	393
Other payables and accruals	<b>3,361</b>	407

The trading balances are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on similar terms to those offered to unrelated parties.

### 31 Commitments and contingent liabilities

#### a Capital commitments

Capital commitments outstanding at 30 June 2005 not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	Group	
	<b>2005</b>	2004
	<b>\$000</b>	\$000
Contracted for		
Fixed assets	<b>31,790</b>	29,737
Equity securities	<b>11,700</b>	19,500
Authorised but not contracted for	<b>450,182</b>	745,589
	<b>493,672</b>	794,826

The Company did not have any capital commitments at 30 June 2005 (2004: Nil).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 31 Commitments and contingent liabilities (continued)

### b Operating lease commitments

At 30 June 2005, the total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	Group	
	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000
Land and buildings and transmission sites		
Within one year	289,108	239,704
After one year but within five years	187,877	161,036
After five years	9,742	14,369
	<b>486,727</b>	415,109
Leased lines		
Within one year	36,870	29,832
After one year but within five years	3,102	2,852
	<b>39,972</b>	32,684

The Company did not have any operating lease commitments at 30 June 2005 (2004: Nil).

### c Acquisition of telecommunications licence for 3G services

On 22 October 2001, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company was issued a Mobile Carrier Licence ("the Licence"). This Licence is for the provision of public telecommunications network services in Hong Kong using 3G mobile services technology. The Licence is for a duration of fifteen years. The following fees are payable under the Licence:

- (i) For each of the first five years from 22 October 2001, \$50 million per annum payable at the end of each year;
- (ii) For the remaining years of the Licence; the greater of:
  - 5% of network turnover (as defined in the Licence) in respect of the relevant year; or
  - The Appropriate Fee (as defined in the Licence) in respect of the relevant year; and
- (iii) \$1,388,889 payable on the issue of the Licence.

The total amount of the annual fees for the first five years of the Licence is \$250 million. The total minimum amount of fees payable over the remaining ten years is \$1,057 million giving a total minimum amount of annual fees over the fifteen years of the Licence of \$1,307 million. The net present value of the minimum total annual fees payments under the Licence at its inception, at an assumed cost of capital of the Group of 13%, is approximately \$458 million.

## 31 Commitments and contingent liabilities *(continued)*

### c Acquisition of telecommunications licence for 3G services *(continued)*

The Group is required to provide a performance bond to the TA. The Licence sets out the amount and duration of the performance bond as follows:

- A performance bond upon inception of the Licence with a duration of five years and for an amount equal to the fees for the first five years (\$250 million).
- The performance bond must be revised annually to remain in force for five years (or to the end of the Licence, if a shorter period).
- The amount of the performance bond shall also be revised annually to equal the minimum annual fees payable to the TA during the next five years (or till the end of the Licence, if a shorter period).

The TA can claim payment under the performance bond on the occurrence of various events including failure of the Licensee to pay all or any fees due to insolvency of the Licensee or upon surrender of the Licence by the Licensee.

### d Performance bonds

	Group		Company	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Hong Kong 3G licence (note c)	<b>310,746</b>	150,000	<b>310,746</b>	150,000
Other	<b>1,942</b>	1,942	—	—
	<b>312,688</b>	151,942	<b>310,746</b>	150,000

The performance bonds were issued by certain banks in favour of the Telecommunications Authorities of Hong Kong ("TA") and Macau in accordance with various telecommunications licences issued by those authorities to the Group. The banks' obligations under the performance bonds are guaranteed by the Company and various subsidiaries of the Company.

On 22 October 2004, the third anniversary of the issue of the Licence and subsequent to the payment of the third year spectrum utilisation fee of \$50 million, the performance bond was revised. The revised bond was for \$311 million with a duration of five years.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## 31 Commitments and contingent liabilities *(continued)*

### e Lease out, lease back agreements

Under certain lease out, lease back agreements entered into during the year ended 30 June 1999, a subsidiary of the Company has undertaken to guarantee the obligations of the intermediary lessees to the lessors as agreed at the inception of the lease for a period of 16 years. The directors are of the opinion that the risk of the subsidiary company being called upon to honour this guarantee is remote and accordingly the directors do not consider that an estimate of the potential financial effect of these contingencies can practically be made.

### f Bank facilities guarantees

At 30 June 2005, there were contingent liabilities in respect of guarantees given by the Company on behalf of a wholly owned subsidiary relating to short term revolving credit facilities and uncommitted trade finance facility granted by certain banks of up to \$300 million (2004: \$600 million). No amount (2004: \$150 million) was utilised by the subsidiary at 30 June 2005.

## 32 Comparative figures

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the current year's presentation. Up to 30 June 2004, amortisation of deferred expenditure in respect of handset subsidies was charged to cost of goods sold and services provided and was shown above EBITDA. With effect from 1 July 2004, amortisation of deferred expenditure in respect of handset subsidies is charged to other operating expenses and is shown below EBITDA.

## 33 Ultimate holding company

The directors consider the ultimate holding company at 30 June 2005 to be Sun Hung Kai Properties Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong with its shares listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

## 34 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 5 September 2005.