For the year ended 31 December 2006

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed on page 2 of the annual report.

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

The Company is an investment holding company. The activities of its principal subsidiaries are set out in note 41.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRS")

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new standards, amendments and interpretations ("new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") that are either effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 December 2005 or 1 January 2006. The adoption of the new HKFRSs had no material effect on how the Group's results and financial position for the current or prior accounting periods have been prepared and presented. Accordingly, no prior year adjustment has been required.

The Group has not early applied the following new standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective. The Directors of the Company anticipate that the application of these new standards, amendments or interpretations will have no material impact on the results and the financial position of the Group.

HKAS 1 (Amendment)	Capital disclosures ¹
HKFRS 7	Financial instruments: Disclosures ¹
HKFRS 8	Operating segments ²
HK(IFRIC) – INT 7	Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29 Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies ³
HK(IFRIC) - INT 8	Scope of HKFRS 2 ⁴
HK(IFRIC) - INT 9	Reassessment of embedded derivatives ⁵
HK(IFRIC) - INT 10	Interim financial reporting and impairment ⁶
HK(IFRIC) - INT 11	HKFRS 2 – Group and Treasury Share Transactions ⁷
HK(IFRIC) - INT 12	Service concession arrangements 8

- ¹ Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007.
- ² Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009.
- Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006.
- ⁴ Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006.
- ⁵ Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006.
- ⁶ Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006.
- ⁷ Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007.
- ⁸ Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

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

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and 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 income statement 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.

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold and securities trading and investment in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Trading of securities is recognised on trade date basis when the relevant contracts are executed.

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

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the Group's rights to receive payment have been established

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

For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment properties

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

Construction in progress represents property, plant and equipment in the course of construction for production or for its own use purposes. Construction in progress is carried at cost less any recognised impairment loss. Construction in progress is classified to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

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

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

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

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investment in an associate

An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture.

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

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the associate recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill. The goodwill is included within the carrying amount of the investment and is assessed for impairment as part of the investment.

Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

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

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of the assets' (disposal groups') previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Prepaid lease payments

Prepaid lease payments of land under operating lease are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease terms.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise investments held for trading. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Loans and receivables

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as loans and receivables and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. At each balance sheet date subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in equity, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Any impairment losses on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Financial liabilities and equity

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

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. The accounting policies adopted in respect of financial liabilities and equity instruments are set out below.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including creditors, customers' deposits and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

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

Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are initially measured at fair value at the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at each balance sheet date.

Embedded derivatives

Derivatives embedded in non-derivative host contracts are treated as separate derivatives when their risks and characteristics are not closely related to those of the host contracts and the host contracts are not measured at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in profit or loss.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

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 directly in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average method.

Impairment

At each balance sheet date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another HKFRS, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that HKFRS.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, such 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, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another HKFRS, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that HKFRS.

Taxation

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

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Taxation (Continued)

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

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits 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 profit or loss, except when it relates to items charged or credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also dealt with in equity.

Borrowing costs

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

Leases

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

The Group as lessor

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

The Group as lessee

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

For the year ended 31 December 2006

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Retirement benefits scheme

Payments to the Group's defined contribution scheme or Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

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 each balance sheet date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the balance sheet date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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

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



For the year ended 31 December 2006

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3 above, management has made various estimates based on past experience, expectations of the future and other information. The key source of estimation uncertainty that can significantly affect the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements in the next year are set out below.

Income taxes

As at 31 December 2006, no deferred tax asset was recognised in the Group's consolidated balance sheet in relation to the estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$1,235 million. The realisability of the deferred tax asset mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. In case where the actual future profits generated are more than expected, further recognition of deferred tax asset in relation to unutilised tax losses may arise, which would be recognised in the consolidated income statement for the period in which such a recognition takes place.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's major financial instruments include equity investments, loan notes, convertible bonds, loan receivables, debtors, creditors, customers' deposits, other borrowings and bank balances. Details of these financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments and the policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Group is engaged in securities trading and investments which are denominated in foreign currencies and is therefore exposed to foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not have a foreign currency hedging policy.

However, the Group's management monitors foreign exchange exposure and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arises. The management would seek financial consultant to advise on the investment portfolio held by the Group, if necessary.

(ii) Price risk

The Group's available-for-sale investments and investments held for trading are measured at fair value at each balance sheet date. Therefore, the Group is exposed to equity price risk. The Group's investment committee manages this exposure by maintaining a portfolio of investments with different risk profiles.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Market risk (Continued)

(iii) Interest rate risk

The Group's fair value interest rate risk relates primarily to fixed rate loan notes, fixed rate convertible bonds and fixed rate loan receivables. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk relates to its variable rate loan receivables and other borrowings.

The Group currently does not have an interest rate hedging policy. However, the management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arises.

Credit risk

The Group's credit risk are primarily attributable to trade debtors, loan notes, convertible bonds, loan receivables, bank balances in financial instruments.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group in the event of the counterparties failure to perform their obligations as at 31 December 2006 in relation to each class of recognised financial assets is the carrying amount of those assets as stated in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Group's bank balances are deposited with banks of high credit ratings in Hong Kong.

The Group has significant concentration of credit risk on loan notes, convertible bonds and loan receivables as the credit risk on loan rates, convertible bonds and loan receivables are mainly attributable from certain limited counterparties, other than the aforesaid, there is no significant concentration of credit risk in trade debtors as the exposure spread over a number of counter-parties and customers.

In order to minimise credit risk, management has delegated a team to be responsible for the determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures. In addition, management reviews the recoverable amount of each individual trade debt, loan notes, convertible bonds, and loan receivables regularly to ensure that adequate impairment losses are recognised for irrecoverable debts. In this regard, management considers that the Group's credit risk is significant reduced.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Fair value

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

- the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid and ask prices; the fair values of the unit trusts have been determined by reference to the published price quotations; the fair values of the club debentures have been determined by reference to the recent transaction prices of similar club debentures;
- the fair values of other financial assets and financial liabilities (excluding derivative instruments) are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using the relevant prevailing market rates; and
- the fair values of derivative instruments are calculated using quoted prices from independent financial institutions. Where such prices are not available, the fair value of a non-option derivative is estimated using discounted cash flow analysis and the applicable yield curve. For an option derivative, the fair value is estimated using option pricing model (for example, the binomial model).

The Directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair value.

6. TURNOVER

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Sales of mobile phones	67,098	66,309
Proceeds from sales of investments held for trading	1,132,153	130,655
Dividend income from listed investments	17,717	11,706
Interest income from loan receivables	9,071	11,693
Rental income	3,801	2,723
	1,229,840	223,086

For the year ended 31 December 2006

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION

Business segments

The Group is currently organised into four main operating divisions – mobile phone distribution, securities trading and investments, financial services and property investment. These divisions are the bases on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

For the year ended 31 December 2006

	Mobile phone distribution HK\$'000	Securities trading and investments HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Turnover	67,098	1,149,870	9,071	3,801	1,229,840
Segment result	(4,856)	835,379	8,832	9,081	848,436
Gain on disposal of an associate Revaluation surplus on buildings Unallocated other income Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs					1,740 387 2,470 (58,092) (10,897)
Profit before taxation Tax charge					784,044 (11,527)
Profit for the year					772,517



For the year ended 31 December 2006

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2006 (Continued)

		Mobile phone distribution HK\$'000	Securities trading and investments HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Balance sheet						
Assets						
Segment assets		10,232	2,332,833	127,585	88,529	2,559,179
Assets classified as held for sale		_	_	_	134,419	134,419
Unallocated corporate assets						54,860
Consolidated total assets						2,748,458
Liabilities						
Segment liabilities		5,083	215,280	2,658	11,138	234,159
Liabilities associated with assets classified as						
held for sale		_	_	_	60,044	60,044
Unallocated corporate liabilities						38,361
Consolidated total liabilities						332,564
	Mobile	Securities				
	phone	trading and	Financial	Property		
	distribution	investments	services	investment	Unallocated	Consolidated
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Other information						
Capital expenditure	89	_	_	19,114	12	19,215
Depreciation	92	_	_	141	156	389
Write-down of inventories	1,070	_	_	_	_	1,070

For the year ended 31 December 2006

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2005

	Mobile phone distribution HK\$'000	Securities trading and investments HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Turnover	66,309	142,361	11,693	2,723	223,086
Segment result	(2,086)	104,524	11,528	12,166	126,132
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary Revaluation surplus on buildings Unallocated other income Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs					3,544 773 853 (25,124) (1,571)
Profit before taxation Tax charge					104,607
Profit for the year					104,508
	Mobile phone distribution HK\$'000	Securities trading and investments HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Balance sheet					
Assets Segment assets Unallocated corporate assets	5,965	1,150,463	75,034	195,760	1,427,222
Consolidated total assets					1,456,311
Liabilities Segment liabilities Unallocated corporate liabilities	3,789	101,834	1,550	35,518	142,691 11,890
Consolidated total liabilities					154,581



For the year ended 31 December 2006

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2005 (Continued)

	Mobile phone distribution HK\$'000	Securities trading and investments HK\$'000	Financial services HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Unallocated HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Other information						
Capital expenditure	56	_	_	17	15	88
Depreciation	281	_	_	112	224	617
Write-down of inventories Acquisition of a	92	-	_	-	_	92
subsidiary in relation to investment property and construction in						
progress	_	_	_	127,039	_	127,039

Geographical segments

The Group's operations are located in Hong Kong and the Mainland China ("China").

The Group's distribution of mobile phone, securities trading and investments, and financial services are carried out in Hong Kong. Rental income from property investment is derived from Hong Kong and China.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's turnover by geographical market:

	Turnover by geographical market		
	2006	2005	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Hong Kong	1,227,902	221,932	
China	1,938	1,154	
	1,229,840	223,086	

For the year ended 31 December 2006

7. BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION (Continued)

Geographical segments (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets, and additions to investment properties, property, plant and equipment, analysed by the geographical area in which the assets are located:

	Carrying amount of segment assets		Addition investment proper	operties, ty,
	At	At	plant and eq Year ended	Year ended
	31.12.2006	31.12.2005	31.12.2006	31.12.2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Hong Kong	2,490,594	1,259,467	19,215	88
China	68,585	167,755		127,039
	2,559,179	1,427,222	19,215	127,127

8. NET GAIN ON INVESTMENTS

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Net realised gain on disposal of investments held for trading	337,871	17,592
Change in fair value of investments held for trading (Note a)	439,498	61,506
Net realised gain on derivatives	1,594	1,464
Realisation gain on disposal of available-for-sale investments	26,268	_
Discount on early redemption of loan notes (Note b)	(3,962)	(1,000)
	801,269	79,562

Note:

- (a) Change in fair value of investments held for trading excludes dividend income.
- (b) During the year, AG (as defined in note 20) early redeemed all of the loan notes at HK\$43,465,000 with a discount on early redemption of HK\$3,962,000 at the request of the Group. The net redemption proceed was HK\$39,503,000.

During the year ended 31 December 2005, SHK (as defined in note 20) early redeemed part of the loan note at HK\$60,000,000 with a discount on early redemption of HK\$1,000,000 at the request of the Group. The net redemption proceed was HK\$59,000,000.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

9. OTHER INCOME

2006	2005
HK\$'000	HK\$'000
9,287	14,077
1,412	695
314	65
11,013	14,837
10,668	_
764	113
22,445	14,950
	9,287 1,412 314 11,013 10,668 764

10. FINANCE COSTS

The amounts represent interest on other borrowings wholly repayable within five years.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

11. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

Directors' emoluments

The Directors' emoluments are analysed as follows:

	For the year ended 31 December 2006					
	Directors' fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000	Performance related incentive payments HK\$'000 (Note)	Retirement benefits scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total emoluments HK\$'000	
Executive Directors						
Ms. Chong Sok Un	-	455	42,000	12	42,467	
Dato' Wong Peng Chong	_	1,300	200	12	1,512	
Mr. Kong Muk Yin	_	920	160	12	1,092	
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Mr. Lo Wai On	180	-	-	-	180	
Mr. Lau Siu Ki	180	-	-	-	180	
Mr. Yu Qi Hao	80	-	-	-	80	
Mr. Zhang Jian						
	440	2,675	42,360	36	45,511	
	For the year ended 31 December 2005					
			Performance	Retirement		
		Salaries	related	benefits		
	Directors'	and other	incentive	scheme	Total	
	fees HK\$'000	benefits HK\$'000	payments HK\$'000	contributions	emoluments HK\$'000	
	HK\$ 000	HK\$ 000	(Note)	HK\$'000	HK\$ 000	
Executive Directors						
Ms. Chong Sok Un	_	455	13,000	12	13,467	
Dato' Wong Peng Chong	_	1,300	_	12	1,312	
Mr. Kong Muk Yin	_	715	_	12	727	
Independent Non-executive Directors						
Mr. Lo Wai On	180	_	_	_	180	
Mr. Lau Siu Ki	180	_	_	_	180	
Mr. Yu Qi Hao	53				53	
	413	2,470	13,000	36	15,919	

Note: The performance related incentive payments are determined by reference to the individual performance of the Directors and approved by the Remuneration Committee.

During the year, no remuneration was paid by the Group to the Directors as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office. None of the Directors has waived any remuneration during the year.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

11. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS (Continued)

Five highest paid individuals

During the year, the five highest paid individuals included three Directors (2005: three), details of their emoluments are set out above. The emoluments for the remaining two (2005: two) highest paid individuals of the Group are as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits	1,325	1,245
Retirement benefits scheme contributions		24
	1,349	1,269
The emoluments are within the following bands:		
	2006	2005
	Number of	Number of
	employees	employees
Nil to HK\$1,000,000	2	2
TAX CHARGE		
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current tax:		
Profits Tax in Hong Kong	(11,342)	_
Enterprise income tax in China	(185)	(99)
	(11,527)	(99)

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

Enterprise income tax in China is calculated at 33.3% of estimated assessable profit for both years except for the subsidiary which is eligible for certain tax holidays and concessions on China income tax.

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was made for the year ended 31 December 2005 as the assessable profits were wholly absorbed by estimated tax losses brought forward.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

12. TAX CHARGE (Continued)

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated income statement as follows:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	784,044	104,607
Tax at the income tax rate of 17.5%	(137,208)	(18,306)
Tax effect of expenses that are not deductible	(10,479)	(2,029)
Tax effect of income that is not taxable	82,438	6,055
Utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	54,539	14,914
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	(989)	(1,019)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating		
in other jurisdictions	(83)	(45)
Others	255	331
Tax charge for the year	(11,527)	(99)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):		
Auditors' remuneration	1,020	918
Auditors' remuneration Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	1,020 62,847	918 60,532
		60,532
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses	62,847	60,532
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses Amortisation of prepaid lease payments	62,847 59	60,532 59 617
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	62,847 59 389	60,532
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Write-down of inventories	62,847 59 389 1,070	60,532 59 617 92 24,095
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Write-down of inventories Staff costs, inclusive of directors' emoluments	62,847 59 389 1,070 52,560	60,532 59 617 92 24,095
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Write-down of inventories Staff costs, inclusive of directors' emoluments Gross rental income from properties Less: Direct operating expenses that generated rental income	62,847 59 389 1,070 52,560	60,532 59 617 92 24,095
Cost of inventories recognised as expenses Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Write-down of inventories Staff costs, inclusive of directors' emoluments Gross rental income from properties Less: Direct operating expenses that generated rental income Direct operating expenses that did not generate	62,847 59 389 1,070 52,560 (3,801) 1,535	60,532 59 617 92 24,095 (2,723) 1,671



For the year ended 31 December 2006

14. DIVIDENDS

	2006	2005	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year:			
Interim dividend, paid – HK\$0.01 per share (2005: HK\$0.01)	2,855	2,990	
2005 Final dividend paid – HK\$0.04 per share	11,425	_	
2004 Final dividend paid – HK\$0.04 per share		12,070	
	14,280	15,060	

The final dividend of HK\$0.04 per share for the year ended 31 December 2006 has been proposed by the Directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the annual general meeting.

15. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the Company is based on the following data:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Earnings for the purpose of basic earnings per share (Profit for the year attributable to equity		
holders of the Company)	772,468	104,511
	2006	2005
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share	289,070,361	300,660,114

No diluted earnings per share have been presented as there were no potential ordinary shares issued in both years.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

		HK\$'000
FAIR VALUE		
At 1 January 2005		44,640
Exchange adjustments		621
Acquired on acquisition of a subsidiary		80,005
Disposal		(100
Gain on fair value change for the year		11,360
At 31 December 2005		136,526
Exchange adjustments		321
Addition		19,114
Investment property held for sale (note 27)		(80,953
Transfer from building		780
Transfer to building		(1,055
Gain on fair value change for the year	_	6,856
At 31 December 2006	_	81,589
The Group's investment properties are analysed as follows:		
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Properties held under medium term leases:		
– in Hong Kong	53,559	30,510
– in China	24,950	103,176
Properties situated in China held under long leases	3,080	2,840
	81,589	136,526

The fair value of the Group's investment properties at 31 December 2006 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group. DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited has appropriate qualifications and recent experiences in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations. The valuation, which conforms to International Valuation Standards, was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties.

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or for capital appreciation purposes are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Construction in progress HK\$'000	Buildings in Hong Kong under medium- term lease HK\$'000	Computer and electronic equipment HK\$'000	Furniture and fixtures HK\$'000	Motor vehicles HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST OR VALUATION						
At 1 January 2005	_	2,608	2,148	3,058	501	8,315
Exchange adjustment	663	_	_	_	_	663
Additions	_	_	37	51	_	88
Revaluation increase	_	712	_	_	_	712
Acquired on acquisition of						
a subsidiary	47,034					47,034
At 1 January 2006	47,697	3,320	2,185	3,109	501	56,812
Exchange adjustment	349	_	_	_	_	349
Additions	_	_	100	1	_	101
Revaluation increase	-	510	_	_	_	510
Transfer from investment properties	_	1,055	_	_	_	1,055
Transfer to investment properties	_	(780)	_	_	_	(780)
Assets as held for sale (note 27)	(48,046)					(48,046)
At 31 December 2006		4,105	2,285	3,110	501	10,001
Comprising:						
At cost	_	_	2,285	3,110	501	5,896
At valuation – 2006		4,105				4,105
		4,105	2,285	3,110	501	10,001
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION						
At 1 January 2005	_	_	1,633	2,297	501	4,431
Provided for the year	_	61	312	244	_	617
Eliminated on revaluation		(61)				(61)
At 1 January 2006	_	_	1,945	2,541	501	4,987
Provided for the year	_	87	139	163	_	389
Eliminated on revaluation		(87)				(87)
At 31 December 2006			2,084	2,704	501	5,289
CARRYING VALUES						
At 31 December 2006	_	4,105	201	406	-	4,712
At 31 December 2005	47,697	3,320	240	568	_	51,825

For the year ended 31 December 2006

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

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

Buildings Over the shorter of the lease terms or 30-50 years

Computer and electronic equipment 20% Furniture and fixtures 20%

Motor vehicles 20% – 50%

The buildings of the Group were valued on 31 December 2006 by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, a firm of independent professional property valuers, on a market value basis. DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited is not connected with the Group. The revaluation surplus on buildings of HK\$597,000 (2005: HK\$773,000) has been credited to the consolidated income statement and to the building revaluation reserve of HK\$387,000 and HK\$210,000 respectively.

If the buildings had not been revalued, they would have been included in these consolidated financial statements at historical cost less accumulated depreciation of HK\$2,156,000 (2005: HK\$2,239,000).

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

The Group's prepaid lease payments represent leasehold land in Hong Kong held under medium term leases.

The leasehold land is amortised on a straight-line basis over the remaining term of the leases.

19. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale investments comprise:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Listed investments:		
– Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	420,503	134,261
 Equity securities listed elsewhere (Note) 	115,607	19,272
	536,110	153,533
Unlisted investments:		
– Unit trusts	20,737	17,572
- Club debentures	528	528
	21,265	18,100
Total	557,375	171,633

Note: The currency of the equity securities listed elsewhere is mainly denominated in Taiwan dollar.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

20. LOAN NOTES

The loan notes were issued by Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited ("SHK") and Allied Group Limited ("AG"). The loan notes bear interest at 4% per annum (effective interest rate: 7.9%) for SHK and 2.25% per annum (effective interest rate: 7.5%) for AG and are redeemable by SHK and AG at SHK's and AG's option on or before 7 March 2008 and 15 August 2008 respectively unless specifically agreed by both parties.

During the year, AG early redeemed all of its issued loan note at the request of the Group. As at 31 December 2006, the entire balance represented loan note issued by SHK.

21. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

	HK\$'000
Unlisted debt securities	6,626

2006

The Convertible Bonds (the "Bonds") carry the right to convert the principal amount of the Bonds into shares of HK\$2.00 each in the share capital of the Bonds Issuer namely, Allied Properties (H.K.) Limited ("Bonds Issuer") at conversion price of HK\$10.00 per share. The Group has the right to convert the outstanding principal amount of the Bonds into shares of the Bonds Issuer from 1 July 2009 and ending on the business day falling ten business days immediately preceding 9 November 2011 ("Conversion Period") at the initial rate of one Bonds to one new share of the Bond Issuer.

The Bonds bear interest at 7% per annum before the commencement of the Conversion Period and 4% per annum during the Conversion Period. The effective interest rate is 7%. The Bonds contain embedded derivative for the conversion option of the Bonds. The Group has assessed the fair value of the embedded derivative using the Binomial model and considered that there is no material financial impact on the result and the financial position of the Group.

22. INVESTMENTS HELD FOR TRADING

Investments held for trading include:

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Listed securities:		
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong	1,150,189	571,410
 Equity securities listed elsewhere (Note) 	540,321	315,054
	1,690,510	886,464

For the year ended 31 December 2006

22. INVESTMENTS HELD FOR TRADING (Continued)

As at 31 December 2006, particulars of the Group's investments in the equity securities which exceed 10% of the assets of the Group disclosed pursuant to Section 129(2) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance are as follows:

			Percentage of
Name of company	Place of incorporation	Class of shares	issued share capital held by the Group
Allied Group Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	10.3%
Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	5.9%
Mount Gibson Iron Limited	Australia	Ordinary	9.0%

Note: The currency of the equity securities listed elsewhere is mainly denominated in Australian dollar.

23. AMOUNT DUE FROM A MINORITY SHAREHOLDER

At 31 December 2005, the amount was unsecured, interest bearing at prime rate and was repayable within six months.

24. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

The Group has a policy of allowing an average credit period of 30-90 days to its trade debtors.

An aged analysis of trade debtors is as follows:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 90 days	6,150	2,409
91 – 180 days	992	_
181 – 360 days	258	93
	7,400	2,502
Other debtors, deposits and prepayments	26,308	9,999
	33,708	12,501



For the year ended 31 December 2006

25. LOAN RECEIVABLES

	2006 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000
Fixed-rate loan Variable-rate loan	121,380 2,218	62,429 12,000
	123,598	74,429

The average interest rate for the fixed-rate loan receivables was approximately 11% (2005: 12%) per annum

The contracted interest rates of the variable-rate loan receivables denominated in Hong Kong dollars range from The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited ("HSBC") prime rate to HSBC prime rate plus 2% (effective interest rate: 10%). Interest is normally repriced at every six months.

Fixed-rate loan receivables amounting to HK\$80,102,000 (2005: HK\$2,400,000) and variable-rate loan receivables amounting to HK\$2,218,000 (2005: HK\$12,000,000) are secured loans.

26. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS AND BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Bank balances carry interest at market rates which range from 2.75% to 4.60% (2005: 0.03% to 3.90%). The pledged bank deposits at 31 December 2005 represented deposit pledged to bank to secure banking facilities granted to the Group and carry fixed interest rate range from 0.38% to 3.16%. Such pledged bank deposits were released during the year.

27. DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

On 23 March 2006, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement (the "Agreement") with an independent third party pursuant to which the Group agreed to dispose of and the independent third party agreed to purchase the entire 75% equity interest in 深圳市天利安實業發展有限公司("天利安"), a non-wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, together with the amount due from a minority shareholder at an aggregate consideration of RMB99,900,000 (equivalent to HK\$99,900,000), of which a deposit of RMB31,220,000 (equivalent to HK\$30,027,000) had been received. The consideration was subsequent increased to RMB102,550,000 (equivalent to HK\$102,550,000) and the Agreement was completed on 3 April 2007. The profit from the disposal will be reflected in the Group's consolidated financial statements for the year ending 31 December 2007. The assets and liabilities related to 天利安, have been classified as a disposal group held for sale and are presented separately in the consolidated balance sheet.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

27. DISPOSAL GROUP CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE (Continued)

The major classes of assets and liabilities associated with the disposal group classified as held for sale are as follows:

	31.12.2006 HK\$'000
Investment property	80,953
Construction in progress	48,046
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	615
Amount due from a minority shareholder	4,805
Total assets classified as held for sale	134,419
Creditors and accrued charges	24,616
Deposit received	30,027
Deferred tax liability	5,391
Taxation payable	10
Liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale	60,044

28. CREDITORS AND ACCRUED CHARGES

Creditors and accrued charges principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purpose and ongoing costs.

An aged analysis of trade creditors is as follows:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Trade creditors due within 90 days	14,684	35
Other creditors and accrued charges	40,796	41,141
	55,480	41,176

29. OTHER BORROWINGS

Other borrowings represent securities margin financing received from stock broking, futures and options broking house. The entire borrowings are secured by the Group's pledged marketable securities, repayable on demand and bear interest range from 4.35% to 8.25% (2005: 4.0% to 8.0%).



For the year ended 31 December 2006

30. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of shares		Value	
	2006	2005	2006	2005
			HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Ordinary shares of HK\$0.01 each				
Authorised:				
At beginning and end of the year	30,000,000,000	30,000,000,000	300,000	300,000
Issued and fully paid:				
At beginning of the year	297,479,547	301,755,547	2,975	3,018
Repurchase of shares	(14,596,000)	(4,276,000)	(146)	(43)
At end of the year	282,883,547	297,479,547	2,829	2,975

During the year, the Company repurchased its own shares through the Stock Exchange as follows:

	Number of ordinary shares	Price po	er share	Aggregate consideration
Month of repurchase	of HK\$0.10 each	Highest	Lowest	paid
		HK\$	HK\$	HK\$'000
February 2006	504,000	1.26	1.25	634
April 2006	2,000,000	2.68	2.48	5,202
May 2006	9,352,000	3.33	3.00	30,014
October 2006	112,000	3.15	3.14	352
November 2006	2,628,000	3.88	3.79	10,176
	14,596,000			46,378

The repurchased shares were cancelled during the year and the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value thereof. The premium payable on repurchase of the shares of HK\$46,232,000 has been charged to the share premium account. An amount equivalent to the nominal value of the shares cancelled has been transferred from the retained profits of the Company to the capital redemption reserve.

The repurchases of the Company's shares during the year were effected by the Directors, pursuant to the mandate from shareholders, with a view to benefiting shareholders as a whole by enhancing the net asset value per share and earnings per share of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

31. DEFERRED TAXATION

At 31 December 2005, deferred tax liability amounting to HK\$5,391,000 was due to the acquisition of a subsidiary. The amount was classified as liabilities associated with assets classified as held for sale as at 31 December 2006.

At 31 December 2006, the Group has estimated unused tax losses of approximately HK\$1,235 million (2005: HK\$1,541 million), for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. These tax losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

The Group has deductible temporary differences of approximately HK\$34 million (2005: HK\$37 million). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) In respect of the disposal of a subsidiary in prior years, the Group has given an indemnity to the purchaser against all liabilities, losses, costs and expenses suffered and/or incurred by the purchaser in relation to or arising out of the assignment of certain of the subsidiary's business contracts.
- (b) In 1997, the Group had given a counter-indemnity to a former substantial shareholder and the exchairman of PCCW Limited (formerly known as Tricom Holdings Limited ("Tricom")), and Chambord Investment Inc. in respect of certain indemnities given to Tricom at the time of and to facilitate the listing of Tricom's shares on the Stock Exchange. These indemnities related to the use of the Tricom tradename, the infringement of the permitted use of properties, the guarantees granted to Tricom to secure banking facilities and tax liabilities.

The Directors consider it is not possible to estimate the financial effect of the indemnities and warranty given.



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33. LITIGATION

(a) In November 1998, a writ was issued against the Company's subsidiaries, Hongkong Digital Television Limited ("Digital TV", formerly known as Star Interactive Television Limited) and Star Telecom Services Limited ("STSL", formerly known as Hong Kong Star Internet Limited) by nCube Corporation ("nCube"), claiming the sum of approximately US\$1,980,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$15,305,000) plus interest in relation to the alleged purchase of two MediaCube 3000 systems by Digital TV from nCube. The claim of nCube against STSL was on the basis of a chop of STSL on the contract between Digital TV and nCube. STSL had taken legal advice and had been advised that it was very unlikely that STSL would be held liable to the claim of nCube. Digital TV was also opposing the claim of nCube and had taken legal advice.

As advised by its lawyers, Digital TV had reasonable grounds in defending the claim and, accordingly, had not made any provision in the consolidated financial statements in connection with the claim. Digital TV filed a defence in this section on 14 December 1998 and nCube had failed to take further action since that date. There was no progress during the year in respect of the litigation.

(b) Stellar One Corporation ("Stellar One") served a statutory demand under Section 178 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance for the sum of approximately US\$1,152,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$8,983,000) upon Digital TV in November 1998. Stellar One filed a winding up petition against Digital TV in December 1998 which was vigorously opposed by Digital TV. Digital TV applied for an order for security for the costs against Stellar One. On 4 May 1999, the Court ordered Stellar One to pay HK\$200,000 to the court as security for the costs of Digital TV on or before 7 May 1999. Stellar One failed to pay that amount to the court.

The petition was dismissed in November 1999 and Stellar One was to pay Digital TV its cost of the petition, which amounted to HK\$254,000. Stellar One had indicated that it would proceed to arbitration in Honolulu to recover the alleged amount.

Digital TV took legal advice and was advised that the arbitration proceedings had not commenced as of the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. As advised by its lawyers, Digital TV had reasonable grounds in defending the claims and, accordingly, had not made any provision in the consolidated financial statements in connection with the claims.

Save and except for the matters specified above, the Group is not engaged in any litigation or claims of material importance and, so far as the Directors are aware, no litigation or claims of material importance are pending or threatened by or against any companies of the Group.

For the year ended 31 December 2006

34. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2006	2005	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Capital expenditure contracted for but not provided			
in the consolidated financial statements in respect of			
the acquisition of an investment property	_	14,716	

35. PLEDGE OF ASSETS

36.

At the balance sheet date, the following assets of the Group were pledged to banks and securities brokers house to secure short term credit facilities:

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Investment properties	26,640	22,100
Investments held for trading	1,210,235	737,033
Available-for-sale investments	115,607	19,272
Securities brokers house deposits	196	_
Bank deposits		10,526
	1,352,678	788,931
LEASE COMMITMENTS		
The Group as lessee		
	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000

Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases		
in respect of premises	1,951	1,566



For the year ended 31 December 2006

36. LEASE COMMITMENTS (Continued)

The Group as lessee (Continued)

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

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	875	2,008
In the second to fifth year inclusive		813
	875	2,821

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its office premises. Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years and rentals are fixed for an average term of two years.

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year was approximately HK\$3,801,000 (2005: HK\$2,723,000). The properties held have committed tenants for an average of two years.

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

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within one year	3,778	3,528
In the second to fifth year inclusive	2,739	5,087
	6,517	8,615

For the year ended 31 December 2006

37. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefits scheme for its qualifying employees in Hong Kong. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in funds under the control of independent trustee.

The retirement benefits scheme contributions charged to the consolidated income statement represent contributions payable to the scheme by the Group at rates specified in the rules of the scheme. Where there are employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions, the amount of the forfeited contributions will be used to reduce future contributions payable by the Group or will be refunded to the Company upon request.

As at 31 December 2006, there was no forfeited contributions (2005: Nil), which arose upon employees leaving the scheme and which were available to reduce the contributions payable by the Group in future years.

In addition to the defined contribution retirement benefits scheme, the Group is required to contribute to Mandatory Provident Fund for certain employees in Hong Kong based on applicable rates of monthly salary in accordance with the relevant regulations.

During the year, the retirement benefits scheme contributions charged to consolidated income statement was HK\$270,000 (2005: HK\$329,000).

38. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Compensation of key management personnel

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

	2006	2005
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	46,800	17,128
Retirement benefits costs	60	60
	46,860	17,188

The remuneration of Directors and key executives is determined by the Remuneration Committee having regard to the performance of individuals and market trends.



For the year ended 31 December 2006

39. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY

On 28 June 2005, the Group acquired 75% of the issued share capital of 深圳市天利安實業發展有限公司 for a consideration of HK\$35,988,000. This acquisition has been accounted for using the purchase method of accounting.

The net assets acquired in the transaction are as follows:

	Acquiree's carrying amount before combination	Fair value adjustments	Fair value
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net assets acquired:			
Investment property	44,065	35,940	80,005
Construction in progress	47,034	_	47,034
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	500	_	500
Bank and cash balances	9	_	9
Creditors and accrued charges	(51,669)	_	(51,669)
Amount due to a previous shareholder	(22,503)	_	(22,503)
Tax liability	(1)	_	(1)
Deferred tax liability		(5,391)	(5,391)
	17,435	30,549	47,984
Minority interest		_	(11,996)
		_	35,988
Total consideration satisfied by:			
Cash consideration paid			30,980
Loan receivable		_	5,008
		_	35,988
Net cash outflow arising on acquisition:			
Cash consideration paid			(30,980)
Cash and cash equivalents acquired		_	9
			(30,971)

In respect of the above acquisition, consideration of approximately HK\$30,980,000 was satisfied by cash and the remaining amount of approximately HK\$5,008,000 was satisfied by the loan receivable.

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39. ACQUISITION OF A SUBSIDIARY (Continued)

If the acquisition had been completed on 1 January 2005, total group revenue for 2005 would have been HK\$223,086,000, and profit for 2005 would have been HK\$104,398,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indicative revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved had the acquisition been completed on 1 January 2005, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

The subsidiary acquired did not have significant contribution to the Group's turnover and result for 2005 between the date of acquisition and the balance sheet date in 2005.

40. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

During the year ended 31 December 2005, the Group disposed a wholly-owned subsidiary on 20 September 2005:

	HK\$'000
NET LIABILITIES DISPOSED OF	
Amounts due to group companies (Note)	(9,077)
Satisfied by: Cash	3,544
Net cash inflow arising on disposal: Cash consideration received	3,544

During the year ended 31 December 2005, the disposed subsidiary did not make a significant contribution to the Group's profit and cash flows respectively.

Note: Amounts due to group companies were waived at the date of disposal and therefore there was a gain on disposal of HK\$3,544,000.



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41. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries as at 31 December 2006 are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/registration	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	Principal activities
	registration	registered capital	the Company	rincipal activities
Directly held				
Besford International Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Classic Fortune Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Mission Time Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Star Paging (BVI) Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$400	100%	Investment holding
Yuenwell Holdings Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Indirectly held				
China Capital Holdings Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Treasury service
China Online (Bermuda) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Investment holding
China Online Nominees Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$200	100%	Investment holding and provision of nominee services
China Online Secretaries Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Provision of secretarial services
Dualiane Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Focus Clear Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Securities trading in Hong Kong

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41. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/registration	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Indirectly held (Continued))			
Forepower Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Property investment in Hong Kong
Future Rise Investments Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Securities trading in overseas
Genwo Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$200,000	100%	Property investment
Gold Chopsticks Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Honest Opportunity Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Securities trading and investment in Hong Kong and overseas
Join Capital Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Money lending
Kintic Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Property investment
Konnic Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Property investment
New Fortress Investments Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Securities trading in overseas
Rich Investments Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Investment holding
Sinway Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Mobile handsets distribution
Sparkling Summer Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$6,500,000	100%	Securities trading in Hong Kong and overseas
Star Charter Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Investment holding



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41. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/registration	Nominal value of issued ordinary share/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company	Principal activities
Indirectly held (Continued)				
Star Telecom (China Investment) Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Investment holding
Star Telecom Holding Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$200 Deferred# HK\$4,000,000	100%	Investment holding
Star Telecom Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$3,000,000	100%	Mobile handsets distribution
Star Telecom Properties Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$200	100%	Investment and property holding
Taskwell Limited	The British Virgin Islands	Ordinary US\$1	100%	Investment holding
Tricom Tianchi Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Investment holding
Vinka Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Investment holding
Widerich Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary HK\$2	100%	Property investment
星電電子技術發展(深圳) 有限公司*	China	Registered HK\$1,000,000	100%	Research and development for computer software and relevant technical consultancy services
深圳市天利安實業發展有限公司**	China	Registered RMB46,000,000	75%	Property investment

[#] The deferred shares, which are not held by the Group, practically carry no rights to any dividend or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the company or to any distribution in winding up.

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41. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

- * Wholly foreign-owned enterprise.
- ** 天利安 is a sino-foreign equity joint venture entity owned by the Company and independent third parties in China. On 8 November 2005, the registered capital of 天利安 was increased by RMB20,000,000 (equivalent to HK\$19,220,000) and the whole capital contribution was contributed by Star Charter Limited, an indirectly wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Under the loan agreement entered into between Star Charter Limited and a minority shareholder of 天利安, 25% of the abovementioned capital contribution (i.e. RMB5,000,000 equivalent to HK\$4,805,000) was paid by Star Charter Limited on behalf of a minority shareholder. The Group therefore effectively has 75% attributable economic interest in 天利安.

The above table lists the subsidiaries of the Company which, in the opinion of the Directors, principally affected the results of the year or assets of the Group. To give details of other subsidiaries would, in the opinion of the Directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

All subsidiaries operate principally in their places of incorporation unless specified otherwise under "Principal activities".

None of the subsidiaries had any debts securities subsisting at 31 December 2006 or at any time during the year.

42. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENT

The Group ceased the business operation of mobile phone distribution in March 2007.