ANNUAL REPORT 2009

APT SATELLITE HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 1045)

Company Profile

APT SATELLITE HOLDINGS LIMITED ("APT Group") is a listed company on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Having started its operation in 1992, APT Group provides high quality services in satellite transponders, satellite communication and satellite TV broadcasting to the broadcasting and telecommunication sectors in Asia, Europe and the United States, and achieves remarkable results. APT Group currently operates five satellites namely APSTAR 1, APSTAR 1A, APSTAR 2R, APSTAR 5 and APSTAR 6 ("APSTAR SYSTEMS") through its own satellite control centre in Tai Po, Hong Kong. APT Group has finished building its satellite TV broadcasting platform for the provision of "one-stop-shop" satellite TV broadcasting services, providing the best quality and reliable satellite TV uplink and broadcasting services to the customers. In addition, pioneered by advanced APSTAR 5 and ARSTAR 6, and supported by comprehensive broadcasting and telecommunications services, APT Group provides quality solutions to satisfy our customers' needs.

APSTAR SYSTEMS

Satellites	Model	Orbital Slots	TRANSPONDERS			
			C-Band		Ku-Band	
			Number	Coverage	Number	Coverage
APSTAR 6	Alcatel SB-4100 C1	134˚E	38	China, India, Southeast Asia, Australia, Hawaii, Guam, South Pacific Islands	12	China (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan)
APSTAR 5	SS/L FS-1300	138˚E	38	China, India, Southeast Asia, Australia, Hawaii, Guam, South Pacific Islands	8 8	China (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) China and India
APSTAR 2R	SS/L FS-1300	76.5˚E	28	Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, about 75% of World's population	16	China (including Hong Kong, Macau and Taiwan) and Korea
APSTAR 1A	Boeing BSS-376	–	24	–	–	–
APSTAR 1	Boeing BSS-376	–	24	–	–	–

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aptmk@apstar.com (Marketing)

Web-site: www.apstar.com

CONTENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

Executive directors

Cheng Guangren *(President)*
Qi Liang *(Vice President)*

Non-executive directors

Rui Xiaowu *(Chairman)*
Lim Toon
Yin Yen-liang
Wu Zhen Mu
Yong Foo Chong
Wu Jinfeng
Tseng Ta-mon
(alternate director to Yin Yen-liang)

Independent non-executive directors

Lui King Man
Lam Sek Kong
Cui Liguo

COMPANY SECRETARY

Lo Kin Hang, Brian

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Cheng Guangren
Lo Kin Hang, Brian

MEMBERS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

Lui King Man *(Chairman)*
Lam Sek Kong
Cui Liguo

MEMBERS OF NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Lam Sek Kong *(Chairman)*
Qi Liang
Lui King Man
Cui Liguo

MEMBERS OF REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Lui King Man *(Chairman)*
Qi Liang
Lam Sek Kong
Cui Liguo

AUDITORS

KPMG

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

LEGAL ADVISORS

Richards Butler
Kirkpatrick & Lockhart Preston Gates Ellis LLP

PRINCIPAL SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

The Bank of Bermuda Limited
Bank of Bermuda Building
No. 6, Front Street
Hamilton, HM 11
Bermuda

HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Tricor Tengis Limited
26/F Tesbury Centre
28 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

Clarendon House
2 Church Street
Hamilton, HM 11
Bermuda

HEAD OFFICE AND PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

22 Dai Kwai Street
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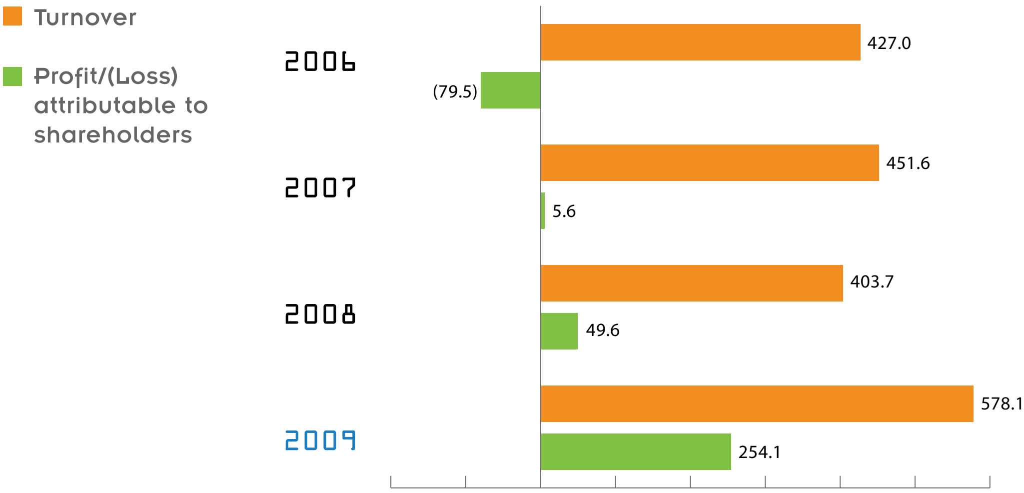
e-mail:	aptmk@apstar.com (Marketing)
	investors@apstar.com (Investor Relations)

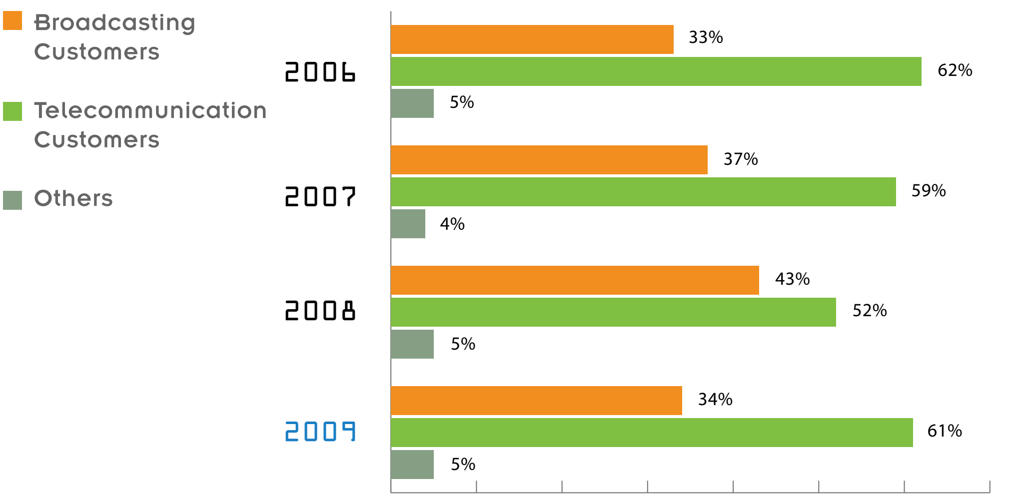
STOCK CODE

1045

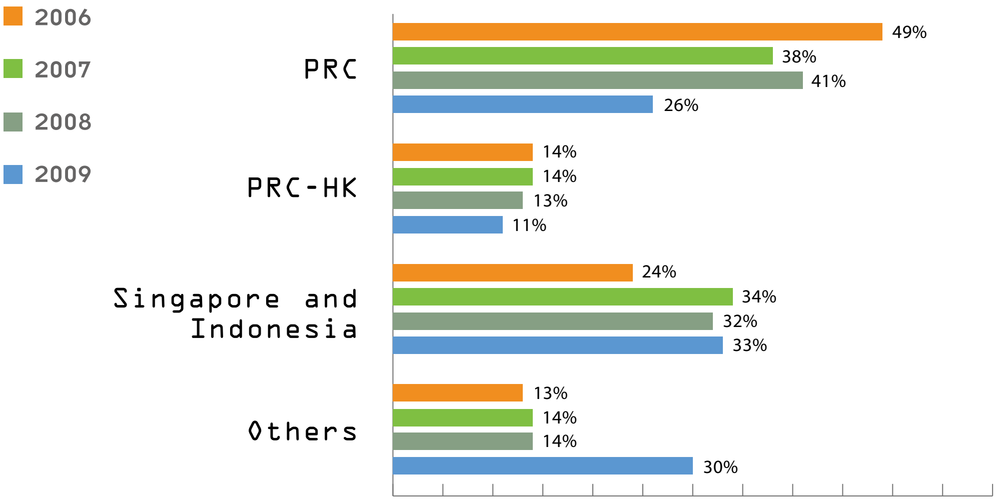
TURNOVER & PROFIT/(LOSS) ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS
(HK$ Million)



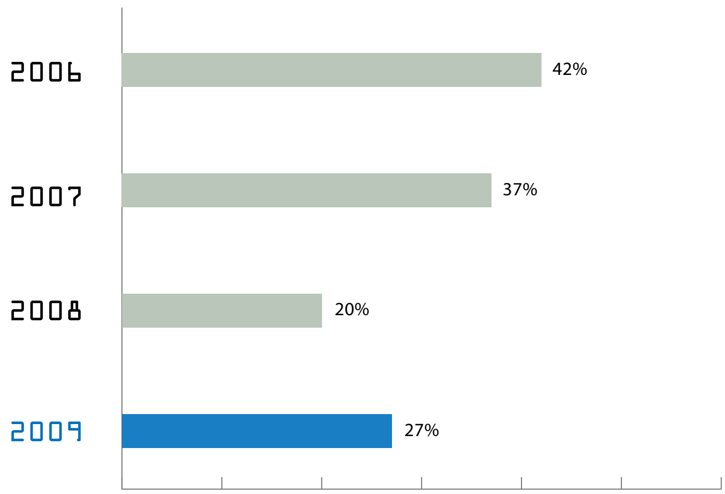
TURNOVER BREAKDOWN BY BUSINESS
(Percentage)



TURNOVER BREAKDOWN BY REGION
(Percentage)



TOTAL LIABILITIES TO TOTAL ASSETS RATIO
(Percentage)



Mr. Rui Xiaowu
Chairman

The Board of Directors (the "Board") of APT Satellite Holdings Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the audited results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") in respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2009, which had been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.

RESULTS

For the financial year ended 31 December 2009, the Group's turnover amounted to HK$578,115,000 (2008: HK$403,672,000), representing an increase of 43%; and profit attributable to equity shareholders amounted to HK$254,084,000 (2008: HK$49,587,000), representing an increase of 412%. Basic earnings per share was HK61.48 cents (2008: HK12.00 cents), representing an increase of 412%.

DIVIDENDS

In view of the need of the implementation of APSTAR 7 Satellite for the replacement of APSTAR 2R, the Board has resolved not to declare any payment of final dividend for the financial year ended 31 December 2009 (2008: nil).

BUSINESS REVIEW

In 2009, the APSTAR satellite systems have maintained fairly high utilization rates. The core business has grown rapidly as compared to 2008. The Group's in-orbit satellites and their corresponding telemetry, tracking and control system (TT&C system) have been operating under normal condition during the year. As announced by the Company on 10 July 2009, the case that one of the two beacon transmitters of APSTAR 5 has suffered from an anomaly has no impact on the normal operation of the satellite. During the period, the Group has terminated the 1999 Lease Agreement of APSTAR 2R and entered into a satellite procurement contract and a launch services contract of APSTAR 7, adding significant momentum to business growth and development of the Group.

APSTAR 5

APSTAR 5 commenced commercial operation in August 2004. It contains 38 C band and 16 Ku band transponders. As at 31 December 2009, its utilization rate attributable to APT's transponders was 80.5%.

Mr. Cheng Guangren
Executive Director
and President

APSTAR 6

APSTAR 6 commenced commercial operation in June 2005. It contains 38 C band and 12 Ku band transponders. As at 31 December 2009, its utilization rate was 70.8%.

APSTAR 2R

On 1 June 2009, APT Satellite Company Limited (APT-HK), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a lease termination agreement with Telesat Canada and Telesat Asia Pacific Satellite (HK) Limited (jointly "Telesat") for the termination of the 1999 Lease Agreement of APSTAR 2R ("the Termination Lease Agreement). The transaction was closed on 9 July 2009. Upon closing of the transaction, Telesat's leasehold interest of the 43 transponders was terminated and the corresponding customer contracts of APSTAR 2R were assigned to APT-HK.

APSTAR 2R satellite, a FS1300 model satellite with 28 C-band and 16 Ku-band transponders, was launched in October 1997. The C-band transponders cover Europe, Asia, Africa, and Australia, approximately 75% of the world's population and Ku-band transponders mainly cover China and other peripheral countries and regions. As at 31 December 2009, its utilization rate was 87.4%.

APSTAR 7

APSTAR 7 is the replacement satellite of APSTAR 2R, which will expire at the end of 2012. On 29 September 2009, APT-HK has entered into a satellite procurement contract with Thales Alenia Space France (the "Satellite Procurement Contract"), for the manufacturing and delivering of APSTAR 7 Satellite. The satellite is a Spacebus 4000 C2 Platform with 28 C-band and 28 Ku-band high power geostationary communication satellite.

On 8 November 2009, APT-HK has entered into a launch services contract with China Great Wall Industry Corporation (the "Launch Services Contract"), for the launch and associated services of APSTAR 7 Satellite on launch vehicle LM-3B enhanced version at the Xichang Satellite Launch Center at Xichang in Sichuan Province, PRC.

The implementation of the Satellite Procurement Contract and the Launch Services Contract for APSTAR 7 have been smooth.

SATELLITE TV BROADCASTING AND UPLINK SERVICES

APT Satellite TV Development Limited (“APT TV”), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, successfully established the satellite TV broadcasting platform based on the Satellite TV Uplink and Downlink Licence of Hong Kong. On 27 February 2010, the Broadcasting Authority of Hong Kong has granted a new Non-domestic Television Programme Service Licence to APT TV for a period of validity of 12 years and accepted the surrender of the Satellite TV Uplink and Downlink Licence. The Group’s broadcasting services will be continued based on the newly granted Non-domestic Television Programme Service Licence.

SATELLITE TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES AND FACILITY SERVICES

APT Telecom Services Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group, provides satellite-based external telecommunication services such as VSAT (Very Small Aperture Telecommunication), facilities management services, and teleport uplink services under the Fixed Carrier Licence of Hong Kong. Further, APT-HK has also signed an agreement with a multinational IT firm for the provision of advanced facility services to an internationally well known airliner for 12 years.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

The global economy still has not fully recovered and there will be a lot of uncertainties in the supply and demand of transponders in the region. It is anticipated that market competition will continue to be fierce in 2010. However, APSTAR 2R will help increase the revenue of the Group and the successful implementation of APSTAR 7 Satellite Procurement and Launch Services will pave the solid ground for the rapid future development of the Group.

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

FINANCIAL

As at 31 December 2009, the Group's financial position is very strong with gearing ratio (total liabilities/total assets) is approximately at 27% (2008: 20%). The Liquidity Ratio (current assets/current liabilities) is at 0.97 times (2008: 1.71 times). The amount attributable to equity shareholders of the Group is HK$2,289,157,000. The Group has cash and cash equivalents amounting HK$275,930,000 and pledged bank deposit of approximately HK$8,300,000.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year, the Company has completed the delisting of its American Depository Shares from the New York Stock Exchange and has terminated its registration with the Securities and Exchange Commission and its reporting obligations. The Group will continue to commit to high standard of corporate governance especially in internal control and compliance. Please refer to the Corporate Governance Report contained in this 2009 Annual Report.

NOTE OF APPRECIATION

I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely express my gratitude to Mr. Tong Xudong and Dr. Huan Guocang for their services in the Group and the Board over the past years, and sincerely thank all the staff of the Group for their unremitting effort and valuable contribution during the period.

By Order of the Board
Rui Xiaowu
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2010

BUSINESS REVIEW

Details of the Business Review are contained in the Chairman's Statement on page 6.

BUSINESS PROSPECTS

Details of the Business Prospects are contained in the Chairman's Statement on page 8.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

The following discussion and analysis of the Group's financial position and results of operations should be read in conjunction with the Financial Highlights and the related notes.

Financial Highlights:

	2009 HK$'000	2008 HK$'000	Change %
Turnover	**578,115**	403,672	+43%
Gross profit	**256,066**	126,091	+103%
Profit after taxation	**254,084**	49,500	+413%
Profit attributable to shareholders	**254,084**	49,587	+412%
Basic Earnings per share (HK cents)	**61.48 cents**	12.00 cents	+49.48 cents
Total assets	**3,118,579**	2,546,283	+22%
Total liabilities	**829,422**	505,718	+64%
Gearing ratio (%)	**27%**	20%	+7%

The Group recorded a turnover and profit after taxation of HK$578,115,000 and HK$254,084,000 for 2009. The turnover and profit attributable to shareholders increased by 43% and 412% as compared to last year. The increase in net profit was principally the result of the following factors:

Satellite Transponder Capacity Services and Related Services

Revenue from Satellite Transponder Capacity Services and Related Services for the year ended 31 December 2009 increased by approximately 45% to HK$557,749,000, as compared to revenues of HK$385,391,000 for last year. The increase of revenue was primarily due to certain customer contracts related to APSTAR 2R have been assigned to the Group after the Group has completed the termination of the 1999 lease agreement and the ancillary agreement on 9 July 2009. Details of the Termination Lease Agreement transaction are set out in the announcement dated 1 June 2009 and 9 July 2009 and the circular dated 22 June 2009. In addition, the revenue from APSTAR 5 and APSTAR 6 also increased.

Satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services

Revenue from Satellite-based Broadcasting and Telecommunications Services for the year ended 31 December 2009 slightly increased to HK$18,388,000, as compared to revenue of HK$18,153,000 for last year. This was primarily due to increase in demand of VSAT (Very Small Aperture Telecommunication) services.

Finance costs

The finance costs decreased by 80% to HK$4,868,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009. This was primary due to the Group incurred finance costs of HK$24,844,000 for the year ended 31 December 2008 under APSTAR 5 and APSTAR 6 banking facility which have been fully repaid during 2008. For the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group has drawn down US$30,000,000 (approximately HK$234,000,000) under the new general banking facilities of which US$3,000,000 was repaid before year end. The interest from new bank borrowing of HK$2,466,000 was incurred during the year.

Other net income

Other net income, which mainly consisted of a gain of HK$30,149,000 arising from the disposal of two transponders of APSTAR 5. In addition, interest income of HK$1,419,000 was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2009, a decrease of HK$10,014,000 as compared to last year, which was largely the result of the decrease of average bank deposit amount and interest rates on bank deposits during the year.

Gain on disposal of a subsidiary

The Group sold its entire interest in Beijing Asia Pacific East Communication Network Limited on 2 April 2008 at a gain of HK$3,193,000. There was no disposal of any subsidiary during the year.

Share of result and gain on disposal of a jointly controlled entity

The Group sold its entire interest in APT Satellite Telecommunications Limited ("APT Telecom") on 3 October 2008. The share of result of APT Telecom and the gain on disposal of APT Telecom were HK$2,397,000 and HK$9,590,000, respectively for the year ended 31 December 2008. There was no disposal of any jointly controlled entity in 2009.

Gain from liquidation of a subsidiary

During the year, CTIA VSAT Network Limited ("CTIA"), a subsidiary of the Company entered into voluntary liquidation and a gain of HK$6,146,000 was recognised.

Income Tax

The Group recorded income tax credit of HK$42,180,000 for the year ended 31 December 2009, mainly due to a deferred tax credit was recognised as a result of the Termination Lease Agreement in relation to APSTAR 2R. The details of income tax of the Group are set out in note 6 to these financial statements.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE, LIQUIDITY, FINANCIAL RESOURCES AND GEARING RATIO

The Group's capital expenditure incurred for fixed assets and intangible assets was HK$789,013,000 in 2009 (2008: HK$7,457,000). The increase was mainly due to the payment made for acquisition of APSTAR 2R for the consideration of HK$538,564,000; the progress payment of HK$243,553,000 for the construction of the APSTAR 7 and payment of HK$6,896,000 for new addition of equipment.

During the year, the Group entered into an arrangement of general banking facilities (the "Banking Facilities") with Bank of China (Hong Kong) Limited. The Banking Facilities, including a term loan facility in the maximum loan amount of US$50,000,000, was applied to finance the Termination Lease Agreement and working capital requirements of the Group. The Banking Facilities is secured by certain properties of the Group, the assignment of revenue to be generated from service contracts relating to APSTAR 2R and APSTAR 5, APSTAR 2R insurance claim proceeds, and charge over a charged account which holds certain customer deposits and payments received on services to be provided by APSTAR 2R.

For the year ended 31 December 2009, US$30,000,000 (approximately HK$234,000,000) has been drawn down and US$3,000,000 (approximately HK$23,400,000) has been repaid pursuant to the repayment schedule of the Banking Facilities. Total outstanding secured bank loan as at 31 December 2009 amounted to HK$209,731,000. The debt maturity profile (net of unamortised finance cost) of the Group was as follows:

Year of Maturity	HK$
Repayable within 1 year or on demand	69,690,000
Repayable after one year but within five years	140,041,000
	209,731,000

As at 31 December 2009, the Group's total liabilities were HK$829,422,000, an increase of HK$323,704,000 as compared to 31 December 2008, which was mainly due to the secured bank loan as described above. As a result, the gearing ratio (total liabilities/total assets) has increased to 27%, representing a 7% increase as compared to 31 December 2008.

For the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group recorded a net cash inflow of HK$154,389,000 (2008: net cash outflow of HK$192,906,000) which included net cash inflow from operating activities of HK$421,337,000 and net cash of HK$206,542,000 generated from financing activities. This was offset by the net cash of HK$473,490,000 used in investing activities.

The increase in cash inflow from operating activities as compared to last year was due to the increase in turnover for APSTAR 2R, APSTAR 5 and APSTAR 6. Net cash used in investing activities was mainly due to progress payment made for the construction of APSTAR 7 and the payment made for the acquisition of APSTAR 2R. Net cash inflow generated from financing activities was mainly due to new bank borrowings of HK$232,830,000.

As at 31 December 2009, the Group has approximately HK$275,930,000 cash and cash equivalents and HK$8,300,000 pledged deposits. Together with cash flow to be generated from operations, the Group could meet with ease all the debt repayments scheduled in the coming year.

Capital structure

The Group consistently adheres to conservative fund management. The global financial crisis resulted in no significant impact to the Group's financial position. The solid capital structure and financial strength continue to provide a solid foundation for the Group's future development.

Foreign exchange exposure

Revenue of the Group was mainly in United States Dollar and Renminbi. The Group's insurance coverage premiums on satellite and debt services and substantially all capital expenditures were denominated in the United States Dollar and Euro; the remaining expenses were primarily denominated in the Hong Kong Dollar. The effect of exchange rate fluctuation in the United States Dollar is insignificant as the Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the United States Dollar. In the past several years, appreciation of Renminbi against the Hong Kong Dollar maintained an increasing trend until the second half of 2008 when it stablised. Management expects that the exchange rate of Renminbi in coming year does not have a material adverse foreign exchange risk to the Group.

During the year, the Group entered into a satellite procurement contract at a contract price of approximately Euro 128,500,000. In order to meet the coming payable progress payment, the Group maintained cash balance of Euro 12,817,000 as at 31 December 2009. The Group presently does not engage in any foreign currency hedging activities. However, conservative approach is adopted on monitoring foreign exchange exposure. Forward contracts will be considered to hedge the foreign currency exposure in trading and capital expenditures when it is considered appropriate.

Charges on group assets

At 31 December 2009, the pledged bank deposits of HK$8,300,000 (2008: HK$808,000) are related to certain commercial arrangements and Banking Facilities during the year.

At 31 December 2009, a letter of guarantee issued by a bank to a subsidiary of the Company is secured by the Group's land and buildings with a net book value of approximately HK$4,305,000 (2008: HK$4,422,000).

Capital commitments

As at 31 December 2009, the Group has outstanding capital commitments of HK$1,189,481,000 (2008: HK$534,000), which was contracted but not provided for in the Group's financial statements, mainly in respect of the progress payment for the construction of a satellite.

Contingent liabilities

The details of contingent liabilities of the Group are set out in note 35 of these financial statements.

HUMAN RESOURCES

As at 31 December 2009, the Group had 88 employees (2008: 85). With regards to the emolument policy, the Group remunerates its employees in accordance with their respective responsibilities and current market trends. On 19 June 2001, the Company first granted share options under a share option scheme adopted at the annual general meeting on 22 May 2001 ("Scheme 2001") to its employees including executive directors. On 22 May 2002, the Group adopted a new share option scheme ("Scheme 2002") at the annual general meeting to comply with the requirements of the Rules ("Listing Rules") Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange"). To further motivate employees for better contribution to the Group, the Group has also established an incentive bonus scheme.

The Group provides on the job training to employees to update and upgrade their knowledge on related job fields.

Pursuant to Appendix 23 of the rules ("Listing Rules") governing the listing of securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange"), the board of directors ("Board") of APT Satellite Holdings Limited ("Company") presents this Corporate Governance Report for the accounting period covered by this annual report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Board remains committed in maintaining high standard of corporate governance throughout the Company and its subsidiaries (altogether "Group").

Throughout the year ended 31 December 2009, albeit few exceptions as explained in below paragraph the Board upholds the compliance of the code provisions ("Code Provision") as well as some Recommended Best Practices ("Best Practices") set out in the Code on Corporate Governance Practices contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules.

To comply with the Code Provision and some Best Practices and to ensure the standard of corporate governance, the Board has set up the Audit Committee, the Nomination Committee and the Remuneration Committee having respective Terms of Reference.

At the management level, to further strengthen the management and control of risks and compliance matters, the Company has also established the Internal Control and Risk Management Committee and an internal audit team reporting directly with the Audit Committee on its findings and recommendations.

Furthermore, to promote honest and ethical business conduct throughout the Group, the Board has also adopted a series of codes and measures, including the Code of Ethics for the directors and officers of the Company; the Model Code for Securities Transactions by directors set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules; the Code of Ethics for all employees; the Audit Committee's Procedures handling Confidential and Anonymous Complaint; and the Whistleblower Protection Policy.

COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

Throughout the year of 2009, the Company has met the Code Provisions save for the following Code Provisions:

A4.1 – the non-executive directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term given they shall retire from office by rotation once every three years except the Chairman of the Board and the President in accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Company; and

A4.2 – the Chairman of the Board and the President are not subject to retirement by rotation given that would help the Company in maintaining its consistency of making business decisions.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted a code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions on terms no less exacting than the required standard set out in the Model Code ("Model Code") contained in the Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules. The Board has also adopted the newly amended Model Code which came into effect on 1 January 2009 and 1 April 2009.

Having made specific enquiry of all directors, the Company's directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code and its code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions throughout the accounting period covered by this annual report of the Company.

For details of the Directors' interests in shares of the Company, please refer to the section headed "Directors' and Chief Executives' Interests in Shares" in the "Directors' Report" of this annual report.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition of the Board

The Board is responsible for determining the overall strategy; reviewing and approving the work plan of the Group; and overseeing the corporate governance of the Group. While the management of the Company is responsible for proposing and implementing the work plan of the Group, executing the day-to-day operation of the Group and undertaking any further responsibility as delegated by the Board from time to time.

The Board comprises of two executive directors, six non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors ("INEDs"). Biographical details of them, including the relationships, if any, among members of the Board, is set out in the section headed "Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles and Changes" of this annual report.

In respect of the Listing Rules requirements regarding sufficient number of INEDs and one INED with appropriate qualifications, the Company has met these requirements. The Company has received from each of the INEDs an annual confirmation as regards independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and in the opinion of the Board having regard to the Company's Nomination Committee's assessment of their independence, they remain to be considered as independent.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Composition of the Board (Continued)

The Board held five meetings in 2009 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each director in 2009:

Name of the Director	Number of board meeting held during the director's term of office in 2009	Number of meeting(s) attended*
Executive Directors:		
Cheng Guangren *(President)*	5	5
Qi Liang *(Vice President)*	5	5
Tong Xudong *(resigned 1 June 2009)*	2	2
Non-Executive Directors:		
Rui Xiaowu *(Chairman)*	5	5
Lim Toon	5	5
Yin Yen-liang	5	1
Wu Zhen Mu	5	5
Yong Foo Chong	5	4
Wu Jinfeng *(appointed on 1 June 2009)*	3	0
Independent Non-Executive Directors:		
Lui King Man	5	5
Lam Sek Kong	5	4
Cui Liguo	5	5
Huan Guocang *(resigned 1 January 2010)*	5	3

* It includes the meeting attended by the director via telephone conference and/or attended by the director's alternate director.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Rui Xiaowu is the Chairman of the Board and is a Non-executive Director of the Board, while Mr. Cheng Guangren is the President of the Company and is an Executive Director of the Board.

The roles of the Chairman and the President are segregated. The Chairman's main role is to lead the Board in discharging its powers and duties, while the President's main role is to lead the management of the Company for undertaking all the responsibilities delegated by the Board and managing the overall operation of the Group.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Appointment of Non-executive Directors

Non-executive Directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term but shall retire from office by rotation once every three years (as referred to the Bye-Law 87 of the Company where provides that at each annual general meeting one-third of the Directors of the Company shall retire from office by rotation).

Furthermore, to maintain the consistency of making business decisions of the Company, the Chairman (a Non-executive Director) shall not be subject to retirement by rotation, whilst holding such office, as provided in the Bye-Law 87 of the Company.

Nevertheless, all the appointment and re-appointment of Directors of the Board are subject to review by the Company's Nomination Committee, while all the Directors' remuneration is subject to review by the Company's Remuneration Committee. The Board believes that these checks and balances, among other things, are well in place ensuring good corporate governance of the Company. The Board as a whole will continue to oversee every aspect of the Company's corporate governance and endeavors maintaining high standard corporate governance throughout the Group.

Remuneration of Directors

The Remuneration Committee comprises of four members, including three Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lui King Man (Chairman), Dr. Lam Sek Kong and Mr. Cui Liguo, and one Executive Director, Mr. Qi Liang.

The Remuneration Committee is established by the Board and shall be accountable to the Board. Its duties are clearly set out in its written Terms of Reference and it is mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on policy for all remuneration of Directors and senior management taking into account of certain determining factors, including the Company's operation objective and development plan; the managerial organization structure; the financial budget of the Company; the performance and expectation of the relevant person; and the supply and demand situation of the human resources market.

For details of its Terms of Reference, please refer to the Company's website (www.apstar.com) under the section headed "Corporate Governance" and it is also available on request with the Company's Investor Relations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Remuneration of directors (Continued)

The Remuneration Committee held two meetings in 2009 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each member in 2009:

Name of the member of the Remuneration Committee	Number of meeting held during the member's term of office in 2009	Number of meeting(s) attended*
Independent Non-Executive Directors:		
Lui King Man *(Chairman)*	2	2
Lam Sek Kong	2	1
Cui Liguo	2	2
Huan Guocang *(resigned 1 January 2010)*	2	2
Executive Directors:		
Qi Liang	2	2
Tong Xudong *(resigned 1 June 2009)*	1	0

* It includes the meeting attended by the member via telephone conference.

The works performed by the Remuneration Committee in 2009 are summarised as follows:

– reviewing the standard of director's fees payable to Directors in 2009;

– reviewing the remuneration arrangement for newly appointed director, and the resigning director and executive;

– reviewing the proposal to reform the remuneration arrangement and incentive scheme for the management including President, Vice President and managerial executives; and

– reviewing the results of incentive scheme of the management for 2008.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Nomination of Directors

The Nomination Committee comprises of four members, including three Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, namely Dr. Lam Sek Kong (Chairman), Dr. Lui King Man, and Mr. Cui Liguo and one Executive Director, Mr. Qi Liang.

The Nomination Committee is established by the Board and shall be accountable to the Board. Its duties are clearly set out in its written Terms of Reference and it is mainly responsible for making recommendations to the Board on matters relating to the appointment or re-appointment of Directors and succession planning for Directors in particular the Chairman and the President in accordance with its adopted nomination procedure and process and criteria. On receiving nominated candidate of director, the Nomination Committee will review and approve assessment against the candidate before giving recommendation to the Board. The criteria of assessment includes the qualification and experience of the candidate; the development need of the Company; the expected candidate's contribution to the Company's performance; the mutual expectations between the candidate and the Company; compliance with relevant rules and requirements; and the candidate's capability of making independent decision in the Board.

For details of its Terms of Reference, please refer to the Company's website (www.apstar.com) under the section headed "Corporate Governance" and it is also available on request with the Company's Investor Relations.

The Nomination Committee held two meeting in 2009 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each member in 2009:

Name of the member of the Nomination Committee	Number of meeting held during the member's term of office in 2009	Number of meeting(s) attended*
Independent Non-Executive Directors:		
Lam Sek Kong *(Chairman)* #	2	1
Lui King Man	2	2
Cui Liguo	2	2
Huan Guocang *(resigned 1 January 2010)*	2	2
Executive Directors:		
Qi Liang	2	2
Tong Xudong *(resigned 1 June 2009)*	1	0

* It includes the meeting attended by the member via telephone conference.

Dr. Lam has been re-designated to act as the Chairman since 1 January 2010

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Nomination of Directors (Continued)

The works performed by the Nomination Committee in 2009 are summarised as follows:

– making recommendation to the Board on matters relating to the appointment of directors and management;

– reviewing the re-election of directors in accordance with the Bye-Laws of the Company; and

– reviewing the independence of the INEDs.

Auditors Remuneration

The following information summarises the fees charged and the nature of the audit and non-audit services provided by the Company's external auditors, KPMG, to the Group during 2009:

	HK$
Audit for the Group's financial statements including interim review	950,000
Non-audit services Including: – Review of the Group's continuing connected transactions – Agreed upon procedures on very substantial acquisitions and major and connected transaction	365,000
Tax services	120,000
Total	1,435,000

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises of three Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company, including Dr. Lui King Man (Chairman), Dr. Lam Sek Kong and Mr. Cui Liguo.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Audit Committee (Continued)

The Audit Committee is established by the Board and shall be accountable to the Board. Its members shall be appointed by the Board from amongst the Non-executive Directors of the Company who are independent of the management of the Company and are free of any relationship that, in the opinion of the Board, would interfere with their exercise of independent judgment. Its duties are clearly set out in its written Terms of Reference. For details, please refer to its Terms of Reference, which is contained in the Company's website (www.apstar.com) under the section headed "Corporate Governance", and is also available on request with the Company's Investor Relations.

The Audit Committee held six meetings in 2009 and the following table shows the individual attendance of each member in 2009:

Name of the member of the Audit Committee	Number of meeting held during the member's term of office in 2009	Number of meeting(s) attended*
Independent Non-Executive Directors:		
Lui King Man *(Chairman)*	6	6
Lam Sek Kong	6	5
Cui Liguo	6	5
Huan Guocang *(resigned 1 January 2010)*	6	3

* It includes the meeting attended by the member via telephone conference.

The works performed by the Audit Committee in 2009 are summarised as follows:

– making recommendation to the Board on the re-appointment of the external auditor, and to approve the remuneration and terms of engagement of the external auditor in respect of audit and non-audit services;

– reviewing the external auditors independence and objectivity and the effectiveness of the audit process through discussion with the external auditors as to the nature and scope of the audit and reporting obligation;

– monitoring integrity of and review significant financial reporting judgments of the half-year and annual financial statements of the Company;

– reviewing the Company's statement on financial controls, internal control system and risk management systems; and

– reviewing the internal audit team's work progress.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

Accountability and Audit

Financial Reporting

The management reports to the Board the Group's financial situations on a regular basis, and this reporting regime extends to the annual and interim results announcement of the Company, thereby enabling the Board from time to time has a continued, balanced, clear and understandable assessment of the Group's situations for determining strategy and fulfilling relevant compliance requirements.

The Board acknowledges that it is the Board's responsibility for preparing the accounts of the Company. As at 31 December 2009, the Directors of the Board do not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

For the responsibilities of the Company's auditors in respect of auditing the Company's financial statements, please refer to the section headed "Independent Auditor's Report" of this annual report.

Internal Controls

It is the Board's responsibility to ensure the Company maintains sound and effective internal controls, whereby safeguarding its shareholders' investment and the Company's assets.

The Group aims at establishing and maintaining its internal control system. In 2009, annual review of the effectiveness of the system of internal control of the Company and its subsidiaries was conducted by the Internal Audit Team and the Board through the Company's Internal Control and Risk Management Committee, which is led by the top management of the Group. The review covers all material controls, including financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management functions; and the results of the review has been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee.

There was no significant incidence of control failures in respect of financial reporting, operation and compliance that has been identified or reported during the year ended 31 December 2009. The top management, the Internal Control and Risk Management Committee and the Internal Audit team will continue to monitor and review regularly the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company and from time to time take action whenever there is any weakness in the process.

By order of the Board
Rui Xiaowu
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2010

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. CHENG Guangren, aged 47, has been appointed as the Executive Director and President of the Company since 20 June 2008. Mr. Cheng is also the authorized representative of the Company. He is responsible for the overall management of the Company. Mr. Cheng is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, Acme Star Investment Limited, APT Satellite Telewell Limited, APT Satellite Vision Limited, APT Satellite TV Development Limited, Skywork Corporation, Middle East Ventures Limited, Ying Fai Realty (China) Limited, APT Telecom Services Limited, APT Satellite Global Company Limited, APT Satellite Enterprise Limited and APT Satellite Link Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Cheng is also the Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited ("APT International"), the substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Cheng graduated from the Harbin Institute of Technology in the Department of Management Science and Engineering in 1984 and accredited as Doctor of Management and Senior Engineer. Concurrently, Mr. Cheng is the Deputy Chief Economist of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation, the controlling shareholder of the Company. Mr. Cheng had been working for the former Ministry of Space Industry of PRC in respect of legal affairs and legal consultant for the enterprises and institutions during the period from 1984 to 1988; he had been working for China Great Wall Industry Corporation in respect of business and project management for the launching of the Long March launch vehicle and satellite during the period from 1988 to 1993; he had been the management for Sino Satellite Communications Company Limited ("Sinosat") from 1994 to April 2008 and had also been its Director of Board and Executive Vice President since 1994 and had also been its Director of Board and President since 1999. He is one of the founders of Sinosat and had been the Non-Executive Director of Sinosat during the period from August 2008 to March 2010; he had been the Board Chairman of China Direct Broadcast Satellite Company Limited during the period from December 2006 to March 2010. He has been working in the field of space industry for over 20 years and has professional skills and rich experience in the management of satellite operation. In 2004, he won the 2nd session Excellent Young Entrepreneurs Award of Beijing.

EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. QI Liang, aged 48, has been appointed as the Executive Director and Vice President of the Company since 20 June 2008. Mr. Qi is also the Member of each Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, Acme Star Investment Limited, APT Satellite Telewell Limited, APT Satellite Vision Limited, APT Satellite TV Development Limited, Skywork Corporation, Middle East Ventures Limited, APT Telecom Services Limited, APT Satellite Global Company Limited, APT Satellite Enterprise Limited, APT Satellite Link Limited and Haslett Investments Limited, subsidiaries of the Company, and the Chairman of APT Communication Technology Development (Shenzhen) Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Qi is also the Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited ("APT International"), the substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Qi graduated from the Beijing College of Finance and Commerce in Finance major in 1986. He has been the Post-graduate of Monetary and Banking, Finance Department from the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences since 1998 and accredited as Senior Economist. Currently, he is the Deputy Chief Accountant for China Satellite Communications Corporation ("ChinaSat"). ChinaSat is the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT International, the substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Qi had been working for the Official of the Finance Department of Beijing Planning Committee during the period from 1986 to 1988; he had been the Assistant Economist of the Finance Department of National Agriculture Investment Co., the Economist of the Finance and Equipment Planning Bureau of the Supreme Court, the Economist of the Beijing Stocks Department of China Rural Development Trust & Investment Co. during the period from 1988 to 1994; he had been the assistant to the director, deputy director, vice manager of the Administration Department, vice president of the Chang'an Avenue Division and Wanshou Road Division, president, and senior economist of the China Merchants Bank Beijing Branch during the period from 1994 to 2004; he had been the Assistant to the President, and concurrently the General Manager of the Finance Department of China Aerospace International Holdings Limited.

Mr. TONG Xudong, aged 46, was appointed as the Executive Director and Vice President of the Company in March and April of 2004, respectively. Mr. Tong resigned as the Executive Director and Vice President of the Company on 1 June 2009. Mr. Tong graduated from Nanjing Aeronautic Institute in 1985 and obtained a master degree from Beijing Institute of Space Mechanics and Electricity, Chinese Academy of Space Technology in 1988. Immediately after his graduation, he served for the Beijing Institute of Space Mechanics and Electricity. In 1993, he further pursued his studies in Samara University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, Russia. From May 1995 to June 2000, he served as the Vice-Director of Beijing Institute of Space Mechanics and Electricity and was appointed as professor in 1998. From June 2000 to December 2003, he was the Director of the same Institute. In 2003, he was appointed as the Vice-President of Chinese Academy of Space Technology. Mr. Tong is a standing committee member of Chinese Society of Space Research and Chairman of the Committee of Recovery and Reentry, Chinese Society of Astronautics.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Mr. RUI Xiaowu, aged 51, has been appointed as the Non-Executive Director and Chairman of the Company since December 2006. Mr. Rui is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited and APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. He is also the Chairman of the board of directors of APT Satellite International Company Limited ("APT International"), the substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Rui is a Master's Postgraduate. He was accredited as a Research Fellow in 1999 and was awarded by the State Council of China as the Winner of "Government Special Allowance" in 1996. Currently, Mr. Rui is the Deputy General Manager of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation ("CASC"), the controlling shareholder of the Company, and the Chairman of China Satellite Communications Corporation, a wholly-owned subsidiary of CASC. In 1982 Mr. Rui graduated from the Science & Technology University for National Defense of China in Computer Software Major and had been studying Master's Degree in Computer Aided Engineering at the 710 Research Institute of the former Ministry of Aerospace Industry of China during the period from 1982 to 1985, and participated works at the 710 Research Institute in the same year. Thereafter, he had been the Engineer, Division Director of the Business Marketing Division, Vice President, President of the 710 Research Institute; he had been the Business Assistant to General Manager and Director General of the Business Planning & Marketing Department, Business Assistant to General Manager and Director General of the Marketing Department of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation since 2000; he had also been appointed as the Vice Chairman of Sino Satellite Communications Company Limited since 2001; he had been appointed as the Assistant to General Manager of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation since 2002; he had also been appointed as the Chairman of China Spacesat Company Limited (a corporation listed on the Shanghai Securities Exchange in China) during the period from 2002 to 2005; he had been appointed as the Chairman & President and Chairman of China Aerospace International Holdings Limited and the then CASIL Telecommunications Holdings Limited (its name has been changed to China Energine International (Holdings) Limited, respectively (both of them are corporations listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited) during the period from 2002 to 2006; he had been appointed as the Deputy General Manager of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation during the period from 2005 to 2006; he had been appointed as the General Manager of China Satellite Communications Corporation during the period from June 2006 to March 2009 and has been appointed as the Deputy General Manager of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation since April 2009.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. LIM Toon, aged 67, has been a Director of APT Satellite Company Limited since February 1993 and was appointed as the Non-Executive Director of the Company in October 1996. Mr. Lim is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited and APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Lim is also the Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company. In 1966, Mr. Lim graduated from the University of Canterbury in New Zealand, with a first class honours degree in Engineering. In 1975, Mr. Lim obtained a Postgraduate Diploma in Business Administration from the University of Singapore. He attended the Advanced Management Programme at Harvard Business School in 1992. He had been the Chief Operating Officer of Singapore Telecommunications Limited ("SingTel"), the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT Satellite International Company Limited, since April 1999 and had worked for Singapore Telecom since 1970, serving in various appointments of engineering, radio services, traffic operations, personnel & training and information systems departments. He was appointed Executive Vice President of Network Services in April 1989 and Executive Vice President of International Services in April 1994. He was awarded the Efficiency Medal in 1978 and the Public Administration Medal (Gold) in 1991 by the Singapore government. He is presently a Director of a number of overseas companies. Mr. Lim has retired from SingTel on 26 February 2006 and continues as adviser of SingTel.

Dr. YIN Yen-liang, aged 59, has been appointed as the Non-Executive Director of the Company since January 2003. Dr. Yin is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited and APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. Dr. Yin is also the Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company. Dr. Yin graduated with an MBA Degree from National Taiwan University in 1983 and received the PhD Degree in Business Administration from National Chengchi University in 1987. He has been President of the Ruentex Group, the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT Satellite International Company Limited, since 1994 and concurrently holding the position of Executive Director of SinoPac Holdings Co., Ltd..

Mr. WU Zhen Mu, aged 64, has been appointed as the Non-Executive Director of the Company since June 1998. Mr. Wu is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited and APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Wu is also the Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Wu graduated in Manufacturing Engineering of the Beijing Institute of Aeronautics in 1969 and obtained a Master's degree in Electro-Mechanical Automation in the same institute in 1981. He was a lecturer in Zhengzhou Institute of Aeronautics from 1970 and 1979 and had been a lecturer, associate Professor and Professor in Beijing University of Aeronautics and Aerospace from 1982 to 1993. Since then, he has been appointed as a Professor of the Commission of Science and Technology of China Aerospace Corporation.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. YONG Foo Chong, aged 43, has been appointed as the Non-Executive Director of the Company since March 2007. Mr. Yong is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited and APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Yong is also the Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited ("APT International"), the substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Yong holds an Honours Degree in Electrical & Electronic Engineering from the National University of Singapore, specializing in communication technology. Mr. Yong has worked for Singapore Telecommunications Limited ("SingTel"), the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT International which is the substantial shareholder of the Company, since 1998, serving in various appointments. Currently, Mr. Yong is the Head of Satellite for SingTel overseeing the fixed and mobile satellite business and infrastructure and also the director of Singasat Private Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of SingTel, which is one of the shareholders of APT International. Prior to the current appointment in 2006, he was the Senior Director of Corporate Business Marketing and was responsible for the global marketing of B2B solutions. Mr. Yong had a 2-year stint as the Director of SingTel's Optus Business Marketing and Product Management based out of Sydney, Australia, whose responsibility was to revamp the entire marketing and product strategy, which included steering the B2B business towards new strategic directions such as IP convergence and SME solutions investment. He was also responsible for strategic bid management which secured many key government and Australian MNC contracts. In 2001, Mr. Yong also helped the Corporate Business Group implement various strategic initiatives such as building a pan-Asian network of managed hosting data centers and was later appointed as Chief Operation Officer of the managed hosting business unit of SingTel. Before joining SingTel, Mr. Yong spent more than seven years in the ICT industry and held specialist and management positions in leading MNCs gaining significant successes and experiences in the area of Telecom Network Management. Apart from holding the current appointment with SingTel, Mr. Yong is also a board member of Asia Pacific Satellite Communications Council starting January 2007.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Mr. WU Jinfeng, aged 48, has been appointed as the Non-Executive Director of the Company since 1 June 2009. Mr. Wu had been the Non-Executive Director of the Company during the period from February 2001 to September 2004. Mr. Wu is also the Director of APT Satellite Company Limited, APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Wu is also the Director of APT Satellite International Company Limited ("APT International"), the substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Wu is graduated from the University of Science of Technology of China in 1988, and from the Guanghua School of Management of Peking University in 2000, with a master degree of engineering and a master degree of business administration, and he is also a professor-level senior engineer. Currently, Mr. Wu is the General Manager of China Satellite Communications Corporation ("ChinaSat") and concurrently the Chief Engineer of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation ("CASC") where CASC is the controlling shareholder of the Company and ChinaSat is a wholly-owned subsidiary of CASC; the General Manager and Director of China Direct Broadcast Satellite Company Limited; the General Manager and Director of China Orient Telecomm Satellite Company Limited; the Vice General Manager of China Telecommunications Broadcast Satellite Corporation; and the Chairman of the Board of China Satellite Mobile Multimedia Network Company Limited. China Direct Broadcast Satellite Company Limited is an enterprise in China jointly established by ChinaSat and Sino Satellite Communications Company Limited; and both China Orient Telecomm Satellite Company Limited and China Telecommunications Broadcast Satellite Corporation are wholly-owned subsidiaries of ChinaSat. Mr. Wu was a lecturer in the University of Science of Technology of China from 1983 to 1988. Then, he has held various posts, namely Engineer, Deputy Director in communications organization division, General Manager in satellite business department of China Telecommunications Broadcast Satellite Corporation and Vice General Manager of ChinaSat during the years 1988 to 2000, and has accumulated rich experience in operation and corporation management in satellite communication industry.

Mr. TSENG Ta-mon, aged 52, has been appointed as an Alternate Director to Dr. Yin Yen-liang, the Non-Executive Director of the Company, since September 2004. He had been the Non-Executive Director of the Company from July 2003 to September 2004. Mr. Tseng is also the Alternate Director to Dr. Yin Yen-liang, the director of APT Satellite Company Limited and APT Satellite Investment Company Limited, subsidiaries of the Company. Mr. Tseng is also the Alternate Director to Dr. Yin Yen-liang, the director of APT Satellite International Company Limited, a substantial shareholder of the Company. Mr. Tseng graduated with an LL.B. Degree from National Chengchi University in 1980 and subsequently received the LL.M. Degree from University College London in 1982 and the LL.B. Degree from B.A. at University of Cambridge in 1984 respectively. He also graduated from the Inns of Court School of Law of Middle Temple in 1985 and became Barrister-at-Law in the same year. He was the Specialist of the Board of International Trade from 1985 to 1987. He was also the Partner of Dong & Lee from 1987 to 1992. He has been the Counsel of the Ruentex Group, the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT Satellite International Company Limited, since 1992.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Dr. LUI King Man, aged 55, has been appointed as an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since August 2004. Dr. Lui is the Chairman of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is also the member of the Nomination Committee of the Company. Dr. Lui has been a practising Certified Public Accountant in Hong Kong since 1989, and established his accounting firm K.M. LUI & CO in the same year. Before commencing his own practising, Dr. Lui had worked with an international accounting firm and a listed commercial bank. Dr. Lui received the accountancy education in United Kingdom in 1980 and attained professional accountant qualification in 1985. He is a Fellow of The Chartered Association Of Certified Accountants and Associate member of The Hong Kong Institute Of Certified Public Accountants. Dr. Lui obtained an MBA Degree from Heriot-Watt University in 1997 and received a Doctoral Degree in Business Administration from The University of Hull in 2004. Dr. Lui has over 27 years experience in accounting, finance, business acquisition and auditing fields. He has been a consultant of a number of commercial and non-commercial organizations.

Dr. LAM Sek Kong, aged 50, has been appointed as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company in July 2007. Dr. Lam was re-designated from acting as the Member of the Nomination Committee of the Company to act as the Chairman of the Nomination Committee commencing 1 January 2010. Dr. Lam is also the Member of each of the Audit Committee and the Remuneration Committee of the Company. Dr. Lam graduated from the University of Hong Kong in 1984. He is a partner of Messrs. S.K. Lam, Alfred Chan & Co. He has been practicing law in Hong Kong since 1987. Dr. Lam is a member of the Hong Kong Society of Notary Public, a member of the China Appointed Attesting Officers Association in Hong Kong and a member of the Chartered Institute of Arbitrators (UK). Dr. Lam is also admitted as advocate and solicitor of the High Court of Singapore, barrister and solicitor of the Supreme Court of Australian Capital Territory, legal practitioner of the Supreme Court of New South Wales and barrister in federal court of Australia. Dr. Lam holds a bachelor degree and a master degree in laws from the University of Hong Kong, a master degree in laws from the University of Peking and a Ph.D. degree in laws from the Tsinghua University.

Mr. CUI Liguo, aged 40, has been appointed as the Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company since July 2007. Mr. Cui is also the Member of each of the Audit Committee, Nomination Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company. Mr. Cui graduated from the faculty of economic law of the China University of Political Science and Law in 1991, and commenced his legal practice in PRC in 1993. He founded the Guantao Law Firm in 1994, and is acting as a Founding Partner and the officer of its Management Committee. Mr. Cui has over 16 years of experience in legal sector, and holds independent directorship in the board of directors of several companies, such as UBS SDIC Fund Management Co., Ltd., SDIC Xinji Energy Co., Ltd (a corporation listed on the Shanghai Securities Exchange in China), CNNC SUFA Technology Industry Co. Ltd, (a corporation listed on the Shenzhen Securities Exchange in China), CNNC International Limited (a corporation listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Ltd.), and NavInfo Co., Ltd.. He is also a member of the Finance & Securities Committee of All China Lawyers Association; a vice general secretary of the Chamber of Financial Street; and the legal counselor in the internal control group of securities issuing of Guodu Securities Limited and Bohai Securities Co., Ltd.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS (Continued)

Dr. HUAN Guocang, aged 60, was appointed as the Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in August 2002. Dr. Huan resigned as the Independent Non-executive Director of the Company on 1 January 2010. Dr. Huan is the Managing Partner of Primus Pacific Partners Limited ("Primus"). Before joining Primus, he was the Head of Investment Banking, Asia Pacific of The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited and was the Managing Director and Co-Head of Investment Banking, Asia Pacific of Salomon Smith Barney. Dr. Huan has been joining investment banking sector since 1987 and has held senior positions at the Brookings Institution, the Atlantic Council of the U.S., J.P. Morgan & Co., BZW Asia Limited, and Columbia University. Dr. Huan holds a Ph.D. degree from Princeton University, Master of Arts from Columbia University and Master of Arts from the University of Denver.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Dr. LO Kin Hang, Brian, aged 53, has been the Vice President of the Group since April 2002 and Company Secretary (since October 1996) of the Company. Dr. Lo joined the Company in September 1996 and had been the Assistant to the President from December 1997 to April 2002. Dr. Lo is also the Director of Acme Star Investment Limited, APT Satellite Telewell Limited, Ying Fai Realty (China) Limited and Middle East Satellite FZE, subsidiaries of the Company. Dr. Lo graduated with an Associateship in Production and Industrial Engineering, an M.Sc. Degree in Information Technology and Master of Professional Accounting from Hong Kong Polytechnic University, and a MBA Degree from the University of Wales, UK and a Doctorate Degree in Business Administration in University of Hull, UK. He has attained several professional qualifications including Chartered Engineer, Member of the Institute of Electrical Engineers and is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators in the United Kingdom and a Fellow with Practitioner's Endorsement of the Hong Kong Institute of Company Secretaries. Prior to joining the Group, he was a Director and senior management executive responsible for financial and investment management and the company secretary of a publicly listed company in Hong Kong. Dr. Lo has over 20 years of experience in corporate and project management.

Mr. CHEN Xun, aged 39, has been appointed as the Vice President since June 2007 and had been the Assistant President of the Company since July 2004. He joined the Company in 2000 and had worked as the Director of Engineering and Technical Operations Department and the Deputy Chief Engineer of the Group. Mr. Chen graduated from the Department of Computer and Telecommunications of Chongqing Institute of Post & Telecommunications and holds a MBA degree from the University of South Australia. He had been working for China Telecommunications Broadcast Satellite Corporation, one of the shareholders of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company, from 1992 to 1999 before joining the Group.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Mr. QI Kezhi, aged 48, has been appointed as the Vice President of the Company since April 2010. Mr. Qi joined the Company in November 1999 and had been the Deputy Director and Director of its International Business Department, he had also been the Deputy Director and the Director of APT Satellite TV Development Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Qi graduated from the Engineering Mechanics and Economics Management in Tsinghua University, Beijing; with a Master degree of Public Administration from Postgraduate Academy of Public Administration Speyer, Germany. He had been working in Robert Bosch GmbH and China Aerospace International Holdings Limited and responsible for project management prior to joining the Company.

Mr. YANG Qing, aged 46, had been the Vice President since June 2007 and had been the Assistant President of the Company since July 2004. Mr. Yang resigned as the Vice President of the Company in January 2010. He joined the Company in 2000 and had worked as the Deputy Director of the Engineering and Technical Operations Department of the Group. Mr. Yang is also the Chairman and the General Manager of APT Communication Technology Development (Shenzhen) Company Limited, a subsidiary of the Company. Mr. Yang graduated from the Department of Flight Vehicle Engineering of Beijing Institute of Technology in June 1985. During the period from July 1985 to December 1999, he had been working for CALT (China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology) and was designated as Senior Engineer and the Deputy Director of systems designer of LM-2C launch vehicle by CALT before joining the Group.

Mr. YU Yong, aged 49, joined the Group on 7 April 2009 and had been the Vice President. Mr. Yu resigned as the Vice President of the Company in February 2010. Mr. Yu graduated from the Department of English/American literature of Beijing Second Foreign Language Institute in 1982. During the period from June 1982 to March 2009, Mr. Yu had been working for China Academy of Launch Vehicle Technology, China International Trust and Investment Corp, China Poly Group and China Satellite Communications Corporation (the holding company of one of the shareholders of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company) and has many years of experience working in international trade, domestic consumer-products marking, corporate management. He was designated as Senior Economist.

CHANGES IN DIRECTORS' BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS

Changes in Directors' biographical details since the date of the Interim Report 2009 of the Company, which are required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51(2) and Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules, are set out below:

(a) Mr. Cheng Guangren, the Executive Director & President of the Company, has no longer been the Non-Executive Director of Sino Satellite Communications Company Limited and the Board Chairman of China Direct Broadcast Satellite Company Limited since March 2010.

(b) Dr. Huan Guocang resigned as the Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, the Chairman of the Nomination Committee and the member of each of the Audit Committee and Remuneration Committee of the Company on 1 January 2010.

(c) Dr. Lam Sek Kong, the Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, was re-designated from acting as the member of the Nomination Committee to act as the Chairman of the Nomination Committee of the Company on 1 January 2010.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other information required to be disclosed pursuant to Rule 13.51B(1) of the Listing Rules.

The board of directors ("Directors") of the Company is pleased to present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the ("Group")) for the year ended 31 December 2009.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are principally engaged in the maintenance, operation, provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services; satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services; and other service.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION

Details of the segmental information are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

Details of the results of the Group and appropriations of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009 are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 47 and the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

The Directors do not recommend any payment of final dividend for the year ended 31 December 2009.

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out on page 120.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Group and the Company for the year ended 31 December 2009 are set out in note 16 to the financial statements.

SUBSIDIARIES

Details of the Company's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2009 are set out in note 20 to the financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL

During the year, no share of the Company was issued.

Details of movement of the share capital are set out in note 30 to the financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SHARES

During the year, neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's shares.

RESERVES

Details of movements during the year in the reserves of the Group and of the Company are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the statement of changes in equity on pages 52 and 53 respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

Details of the distributable reserves of the Company are set out in note 32 to the financial statements.

BORROWINGS

Details of the Group's bank borrowings are set out in note 26 to the financial statements.

FIXED CHARGE

Details of the Group's fixed charge are set out in note 34 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Executive Directors

Cheng Guangren *(President)*
Qi Liang *(Vice President)*
Tong Xudong *(resigned as Executive Director and Vice President on 1 June 2009)*

Non-executive Directors

Rui Xiaowu *(Chairman)*
Lim Toon
Yin Yen-liang
Wu Zhen Mu
Yong Foo Chong
Wu Jinfeng *(appointed as Non-executive Director on 1 June 2009)*

Tseng Ta-mon
(alternate director to Yin Yen-liang)

Independent Non-executive Directors

Lui King Man
Lam Sek Kong
Cui Liguo
Huan Guocang *(resigned as Independent Non-executive Director on 1 January 2010)*

DIRECTORS (Continued)

In accordance with Bye-law 86(2) and Bye-law 87 of the Company's Bye-Laws, Messrs. Wu Jinfeng, Yong Foo Chong, Lui King Man and Lam Sek Kong will retire at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The remaining Directors of the Company continue in office.

The biographical details of the Directors and changes are set out in the section "Directors' and Senior Management's Profiles and Changes" of this annual report.

DIRECTOR'S SERVICE CONTRACT

No service contract was entered into between the Directors and the Company or any of its subsidiaries that is exempt under rule 13.69 of the rules governing the listing of securities ("Listing Rules") on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("Stock Exchange").

No Director being proposed for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting has a service contract with the Company or its subsidiaries which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

The emoluments of the Directors on a named basis are set out in note 7 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors an annual confirmation as regards independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and in the opinion of the Directors having regard to the Company's Nomination Committee's assessment of their independence, they remain to be considered as independent.

DIRECTORS' AND CHIEF EXECUTIVES' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 31 December 2009, the interests of each Director and the Chief Executive of the Company are interested, or are deemed to be interested in the long and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under section 352 of the SFO are as follows:

Name of Director and Chief Executive	Nature of interests	Number of shares held	Numbers of share options[(1)]
Lo Kin Hang, Brian *(Vice President and Company Secretary)*	Personal	5,000	800,000
Chen Xun *(Vice President)*	Personal	6,000[(2)]	260,000
Yang Qing *(Vice President)*	Personal	–	130,000

Notes:

(1) The share options were granted on 19 June 2001 under the share option scheme adopted at the annual general meeting of the Company held on 22 May 2001 and all the above share options have an exercise price of HK$2.765 per share and are exercisable within the period from 22 May 2003 to 21 May 2011.

(2) The capacity in which Chen Xun held 6,000 shares of the Company was being a trustee.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2009, none of the Directors or the Chief Executives of the Company had or was interested, or was deemed to be interested in the long and short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company nor any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register maintained by the Company under section 352 of the SFO or which are required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Part XV of the SFO and the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies respectively.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES

Owing to the enforcement of the new requirements of the Listing Rules in September 2001, the Company adopted a new share option scheme (the "Scheme 2002") at its annual general meeting on 22 May 2002, whereupon the Board of Directors of the Company shall only grant new options under the Scheme 2002.

During the year, no options were granted under the Scheme 2002, which will expire on 21 May 2012.

On 19 June 2001, the Company had granted options to its employees under a previous share option scheme (the "Scheme 2001"), which was adopted at the annual general meeting on 22 May 2001, details of which are set out below. Since then, no further options were granted under the Scheme 2001 and, all the options granted under the Scheme 2001 shall however remain valid until their expiry.

With the adoption of the Scheme 2002, the Company can provide incentives or rewards to its employees including Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors for their contribution to the Group and/or enable the Group to recruit and retain high-calibre employees and attract human resources that are valuable to the Group.

The total number of shares available for issue under the existing share option schemes (Scheme 2001 and Scheme 2002) is upon exercise of all share options granted and yet to be exercised 3,250,000 (2008: 3,290,000), which represents 0.79% (2008: 0.80%) of the issued shares of the Company for the time being and not exceeding 10% of the shares of the Company in issue on the adoption date of the Scheme 2002 (i.e. 412,720,000). As at the date of this report, the total number of shares of the Company in issue was 413,285,000 (2008: 413,265,000).

Save for a substantial shareholder or an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company, or any of their respective associates according to the Listing Rules, the total number of shares of the Company issued and which may fall to be issued upon exercise of the options granted under the Scheme 2002 and any other share option schemes of the Company (including outstanding options) to each participant in any 12-month period must not exceed 1% of the issued share capital of the Company for the time being. Any further grant of options to any participant in excess of the 1% limit must be subject to shareholders approval in general meeting of the Company.

The exercise price (subscription price) will be determined by the Directors in its absolute discretion but shall not be less than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares of the Company as stated in the Stock Exchange's daily quotation sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the shares of the Company.

SHARE OPTION SCHEMES (Continued)

The particulars of the outstanding share options granted under Scheme 2001 are as follows:

	Options granted on 19 June 2001 and remain outstanding as at 1 January 2009	Options cancelled during 2009	Options exercised during 2009	Options remain outstanding as at 31 December 2009
Name of director and chief executive:				
Lo Kin Hang, Brian *(Vice President and Company Secretary)*	800,000	–	–	800,000
Chen Xun *(Vice President)*	260,000	–	–	260,000
Yang Qing *(Vice President)*	130,000	–	–	130,000
	1,190,000	–	–	1,190,000
Employees in aggregate:				
Employees under employment contracts	3,290,000	40,000	–	3,250,000

The above granted options have an exercise price of HK$2.765 per share and are exercisable within the period from 22 May 2003 to 21 May 2011, whilst there is no minimum period nor any amount payable on application required before exercising the options. The closing price of the shares immediately before the date on which these options were granted was HK$3.85.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

No Director had a material interest in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, its holding company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year.

INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

As at 31 December 2009, the following director of the Company was also director in other business, which competes or is likely to compete, either directly or indirectly, with the Group's business:

Name of Director	Name of company	Principal Activity
Yong Foo Chong	SingTelSat Pte Ltd	Provision of satellite capacity for telecommunication and video broadcasting services

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER

As at 31 December 2009, according to the register of interests in shares and short positions kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO, the following companies are directly and indirectly interested in 5 per cent or more of the issued share capital of the Company:

Name	Note	Number of shares interested	% of issued share capital
China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation	1	257,400,000	62.28
APT Satellite International Company Limited		214,200,000	51.83
China Aerospace International Holdings Limited	1(c)	31,200,000	7.55
Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited	2	22,800,000	5.52
Singapore Telecommunications Limited	2	22,800,000	5.52

Notes:

1. China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation ("CASC") was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of:

   (a) CASC's beneficial interests in 6,000,000 shares of the Company;

   (b) CASC's interests through its controlled corporation being APT Satellite International Company Limited (being CASC's 14.29% direct interest and 28.58% indirect interest by virtue of its 100% shareholding in China Satellite Communications Corporation (中國衛星通信集團公司) ("CSCC"), which was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in China Telecommunications Broadcast Satellite Corporation (中國通信廣播衛星公司); and

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDER (Continued)

(c) CASC's interests through its controlled corporation being China Aerospace International Holdings Limited ("CASIL") (being CASC's 44.47% shareholding in CASIL, which was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in Sinolike Investments Limited, which holds 16,800,000 shares of the Company and which was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of its 100% shareholding in CASIL Satellite Holdings Limited which holds 14,400,000 shares of the Company.

2. Temasek Holdings (Private) Limited ("Temasek") was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of its interests through its controlled corporation (being Temasek's 54.99% shareholding in Singapore Telecommunications Limited ("SingTel"), which was deemed to be interested in the shares of the Company by virtue of SingTel's 100% shareholding in Singasat Private Limited).

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2009, no other party has an interest or a short position in the issued share capital of the Company, as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under section 336 of the SFO.

As at the date of this report, Messrs. Cheng Guangren, Qi Liang, Rui Xiaowu, Lim Toon, Yin Yen-liang, Wu Zhen Mu, Yong Foo Chong, Wu Jinfeng and Tseng Ta-mon (alternate director to Yin Yen-liang), Directors of the Company, are also directors of APT Satellite International Company Limited.

Save as disclosed above, the Company has not been notified of any other interest representing 5% or more of the Company's issued share capital at 31 December 2009.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

In 2009, the aggregate turnover attributable to the Group's five largest customers was 35% (2008: 45%) of the total turnover and the aggregate purchase attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers was less than 30% of total purchases. In 2009, the largest customer accounted for 9% of the Group's turnover.

Two of the five largest customers were China Direct Broadcast Satellite Company Limited and Singapore Telecommunications Limited. The former is a subsidiary of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation, the controlling shareholder of the Company, and in which Mr. Cheng Guangren and Mr. Wu Jinfeng have interests to the extent that Mr. Cheng had been its Board Chairman and Mr. Wu is its General Manager & Director. The latter is the holding company of a shareholder of the Company holding more than 5% of the Company's share capital, in which Mr. Lim Toon and Mr. Yong Foo Chong have interests to the extent that they each have equity interest in and they both are its officers.

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year did a director, an associate of a director or a shareholder of the Company (which to the knowledge of the Directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) have an interest in any of the Company's five largest customers.

SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS ON CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDER

According to the facility letter entered into on 29 June 2009, China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation, the controlling shareholder of the Company, is required to maintain (directly or indirectly through its subsidiary or associate companies) not less than 30% shareholdings of the Company. As at 31 December 2009, the aggregate amount of the facility subject to such an obligation was HK$210,600,000. Such a facility will expire on 28 June 2012.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS

Certain connected transactions also fall under related party transactions in accordance with the Hong Kong Accounting Standards, details are set out in note 39 to the financial statements. It is confirmed that the Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Connected Transaction:

On 8 November 2009, APT Satellite Company Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into the Launch Services Contract with China Great Wall Industry Corporation, a launch contractor, for the launch and associated services of the APSTAR 7 satellite at a fixed contract price of US$68,000,000 (approximately HK$530,400,000) payable in 9 installments after paying the down payment of US$3,400,000 thereby implementing the commissioning of the APSTAR 7 satellite for the replacement of APSTAR 2R satellite as planned. China Great Wall Industry Corporation is a subsidiary of China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation ("CASC"), the controlling shareholder of the Company. CASC and its associates hold approximately 57.14% interest of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company holding approximately 51.83% of the issued share capital of the Company. The launch contractor is therefore a connected party of the Company under the Listing Rules.

Continuing Connected Transactions:

As announced on 10 November 2009, the Company entered into the Transponder Service Master Agreement ("Master Agreement") with China Satellite Communications Corporation ("CSCC") of validity until 31 December 2011 thereby subject to the terms and conditions of the Master Agreement, the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and CSCC on an ongoing basis provide to each other (including their respective associates) services (the "Continuing Connected Transactions") that (a) in the Mainland China market, the Group shall provide its satellite transponder capacity on a preferential basis to CSCC (the "Service in Mainland China"); and that (b) in the market outside Mainland China, either the Group or CSCC shall provide its own satellite transponder capacity to the other party (the "Service Outside Mainland China"). As announced by the Company on 16 April 2009 and 15 September 2009, upon the completion of the merger, CSCC has become a subsidiary of CASC, and CASC and its associates hold approximately 57.14% interest of APT Satellite International Company Limited, the substantial shareholder of the Company holding approximately 51.83% of the issued share capital of the Company. CSCC is therefore a connected party of the Company under the Listing Rules.

CONNECTED TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

Continuing Connected Transactions: (Continued)

As approved by the independent shareholders of the Company on 17 December 2009, the maximum annual aggregate value (the "Caps") in respect of the Service in Mainland China and the Service Outside Mainland China for the year ending 31 December 2009 are as follows:

(a)	the Caps in respect of the provision of the Service in Mainland China by the Group to CSCC	HK$195,000,000
(b)	the Caps in respect of the provision of the Service Outside Mainland China by the Group to CSCC	HK$4,700,000
(c)	the Caps in respect of the provision of the Service Outside Mainland China by CSCC to the Group	HK$7,100,000

The Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Company have reviewed the Continuing Connected Transactions and confirmed that:

(i) the Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into the usual and ordinary course of business of the Group;

(ii) the Continuing Connected Transactions have been conducted either on normal commercial terms; or if there are not sufficient comparable transactions to judge whether they are on normal commercial terms, on terms no less favorable to the Group than terms available from independent third parties; and

(iii) the Continuing Connected Transactions have been entered into in accordance with the Master Agreement governing them on terms that were fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Directors have received a letter from the auditors of the Company confirming the Continuing Connected Transactions:

(i) have received the approval of the Board of Directors;

(ii) are in accordance with the pricing policies of the Group;

(iii) have been entered into in accordance with the relevant agreement governing the Continuing Connected Transactions; and

(iv) have not exceeded the respective Caps set out above for the year ending 31 December 2009.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's Bye-Laws or the laws of Bermuda, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders of the Company.

PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, the Company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors.

RETIREMENT BENEFIT SCHEMES

Details of the Company's retirement benefit schemes are set out in note 38 to the financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Details of the Company's corporate governance practices are set out in the "Corporate Governance Report" contained in this annual report.

AUDITORS

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

By order of the Board
Rui Xiaowu
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 March 2010

KPMG

To the shareholders of
APT Satellite Holdings Limited
(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of APT Satellite Holdings Limited (the "Company") set out on pages 47 to 119, which comprise the consolidated and company balance sheets as at 31 December 2009, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated and company statements of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act 1981, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and true and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 December 2009 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

26 March 2010

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Turnover	3 & 15	**578,115**	403,672
Cost of services		**(322,049)**	(277,581)
Gross profit		**256,066**	126,091
Other net income	4	**35,535**	68,871
Administrative expenses		**(80,680)**	(84,838)
Valuation losses on investment properties	18	**(295)**	(12)
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	16(a)	**–**	(8,397)
Profit from operations		**210,626**	101,715
Finance costs	5(a)	**(4,868)**	(24,844)
Gain from liquidation of a subsidiary	11	**6,146**	–
Share of results of jointly controlled entities		**–**	2,397
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	9	**–**	3,193
Gain on disposal of a jointly controlled entity	10	**–**	9,590
Profit before taxation	5	**211,904**	92,051
Income tax credit/(expense)	6(a)	**42,180**	(42,551)
Profit for the year		**254,084**	49,500
Attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company	12	**254,084**	49,587
Minority interests		**–**	(87)
Profit for the year		**254,084**	49,500
Earnings per share	14		
– Basic		**61.48 cents**	12.00 cents
– Diluted		**61.48 cents**	12.00 cents

The notes on pages 55 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Profit for the year	**254,084**	49,500
Other comprehensive income for the year (after tax and reclassification adjustments):		
Exchange differences on translation of:		
– financial statements of overseas subsidiaries	**(5,492)**	3,205
Others	**–**	8
Total comprehensive income for the year	**248,592**	52,713
Attributable to:		
Equity shareholders of the Company	**248,592**	52,800
Minority interests	**–**	(87)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**248,592**	52,713

The notes on pages 55 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16(a)	**2,521,953**	2,183,468
Interest in leasehold land held for own use under an operating lease	17	**14,068**	14,444
Investment properties	18	**4,864**	5,159
Intangible asset	19	**133,585**	–
Club memberships		**5,537**	5,537
Prepaid expenses	21	**25,547**	19,023
		2,705,554	2,227,631
Current assets			
Trade receivables, net	22	**116,846**	67,143
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	21	**11,730**	26,728
Amount due from immediate holding company		**219**	155
Other financial assets	23	**–**	102,277
Pledged bank deposits	34	**8,300**	808
Cash and cash equivalents	24	**275,930**	121,541
		413,025	318,652
Current liabilities			
Payables and accrued charges	25	**198,859**	41,335
Rentals received in advance		**59,411**	40,608
Loan from a minority shareholder		**–**	6,088
Secured bank borrowings due within one year	26	**69,690**	–
Current taxation	29(a)	**96,997**	98,242
		424,957	186,273
Net current (liabilities)/assets		**(11,932)**	132,379
Total assets less current liabilities carried forward		**2,693,622**	2,360,010

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

At 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Total assets less current liabilities brought forward		**2,693,622**	2,360,010
Non-current liabilities			
Secured bank borrowings due after one year	26	**140,041**	–
Deposits received	27	**36,247**	23,093
Deferred income	28	**195,550**	209,370
Deferred tax liabilities	29(b)	**32,627**	86,982
		404,465	319,445
Net assets		**2,289,157**	2,040,565
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	30	**41,327**	41,327
Share premium		**1,287,536**	1,287,536
Contributed surplus	32	**511,000**	511,000
Capital reserve	32	**9,217**	9,330
Revaluation reserve	32	**368**	368
Exchange reserve	32	**1,720**	7,212
Other reserves	32	**212**	123
Accumulated profits	32	**437,777**	183,669
Total equity		**2,289,157**	2,040,565

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March, 2010.

Cheng Guangren
DIRECTOR

Qi Liang
DIRECTOR

The notes on pages 55 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

At 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	16(b)	**–**	–
Interest in subsidiaries	20(a)	**615,862**	615,862
		615,862	615,862
Current assets			
Amounts due from subsidiaries	20(b)	**1,331,286**	1,336,714
Other receivables and prepayments		**315**	297
Cash and cash equivalents	24	**209**	493
		1,331,810	1,337,504
Current liabilities			
Payables and accrued charges	25	**5,486**	4,922
Net current assets		**1,326,324**	1,332,582
		1,942,186	1,948,444
Capital and reserves			
Share capital	30	**41,327**	41,327
Share premium		**1,287,536**	1,287,536
Contributed surplus	32	**584,358**	584,358
Capital reserve	32	**9,217**	9,330
Accumulated profits	32	**19,748**	25,893
		1,942,186	1,948,444

Approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 March 2010.

Cheng Guangren
DIRECTOR

Qi Liang
DIRECTOR

The notes on pages 55 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company										
	Share capital $'000	Share premium $'000	Contributed surplus $'000	Capital reserve $'000	Revaluation reserve $'000	Exchange reserve $'000	Other reserves $'000	Accumulated profits $'000	Total $'000	Minority interests $'000	Total equity $'000
At 1 January 2008	41,327	1,287,536	511,000	9,557	368	4,007	115	133,855	1,987,765	926	1,988,691
Reversal of minority interest arising from disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(839)	(839)
Cancellation of share options	–	–	–	(227)	–	–	–	227	–	–	–
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	–	–	–	3,205	8	49,587	52,800	(87)	52,713
At 31 December 2008	41,327	1,287,536	511,000	9,330	368	7,212	123	183,669	2,040,565	–	2,040,565
At 1 January 2009	**41,327**	**1,287,536**	**511,000**	**9,330**	**368**	**7,212**	**123**	**183,669**	**2,040,565**	**–**	**2,040,565**
Cancellation of share options	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(113)**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**113**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Statutory reserve transfer during the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**89**	**(89)**	**–**	**–**	**–**
Total comprehensive income for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(5,492)**	**–**	**254,084**	**248,592**	**–**	**248,592**
At 31 December 2009	**41,327**	**1,287,536**	**511,000**	**9,217**	**368**	**1,720**	**212**	**437,777**	**2,289,157**	**–**	**2,289,157**

The notes on pages 55 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Share capital $'000	Share premium $'000	Contributed surplus $'000	Capital reserve $'000	Accumulated profits $'000	Total $'000
The Company						
At 1 January 2008	41,327	1,287,536	584,358	9,557	29,397	1,952,175
Cancellation of share options	–	–	–	(227)	227	–
Total comprehensive loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(3,731)	(3,731)
At 31 December 2008	41,327	1,287,536	584,358	9,330	25,893	1,948,444
At 1 January 2009	**41,327**	**1,287,536**	**584,358**	**9,330**	**25,893**	**1,948,444**
Cancellation of share options	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(113)**	**113**	**–**
Total comprehensive loss for the year	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**(6,258)**	**(6,258)**
At 31 December 2009	**41,327**	**1,287,536**	**584,358**	**9,217**	**19,748**	**1,942,186**

The notes on pages 55 to 119 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Note	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Operating activities			
Cash generated from operations	24(b)	**434,756**	302,143
Overseas profits tax paid		**(96)**	–
Overseas tax paid		**(13,323)**	(7,404)
Net cash generated from operating activities		**421,337**	294,739
Investing activities			
Payment of the purchase of intangible asset		**(133,585)**	–
Payment of the purchase of property, plant and equipment		**(506,680)**	(5,528)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**70,719**	141,559
Repayments from jointly controlled entities		**–**	69,839
Interest received		**1,271**	12,157
(Increase)/decrease in pledged bank deposits		**(7,492)**	82,942
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary	9	**–**	4,796
Proceeds from disposal of a jointly controlled entity	10	**–**	16,572
Repayment to a minority shareholder		**–**	(1,000)
Purchases of other financial assets		**(42,045)**	(102,277)
Proceeds from other financial assets		**144,322**	–
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		**(473,490)**	219,060
Financing activities			
Interest paid		**(2,466)**	(23,649)
Repayment of bank borrowings		**(23,400)**	(683,056)
Inception of bank borrowings		**232,830**	–
Repayment of loan from minority interest		**(422)**	–
Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities		**206,542**	(706,705)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		**154,389**	(192,906)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	24(a)	**121,541**	312,025
Effect of foreign exchange rates changes		**–**	2,422
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	24(a)	**275,930**	121,541

The notes on pages 55 to 119 from part of these financial statements.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB"), which collective term includes all applicable individual International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards ("IASs") and Interpretations issued by the IASB. As Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, are consistent with IFRSs, these financial statements also comply with HKFRSs and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited ("listing rules"). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Group is set out below.

The IASB has issued one new IFRS, a number of amendments and new interpretations that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. The equivalent new HKFRSs, amendments and new interpretations, consequently issued by HKICPA have the same effective date as those issued by the IASB and are in all material respects identical to the pronouncements issued by the IASB. Note 2 provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2009 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group").

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is the historical cost basis except that investment property (see note 1(e)) is stated at fair value as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements (Continued)

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs and HKFRSs requires management judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Judgements made by management in the application of IFRSs and HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimates uncertainty are discussed in note 41.

(c) Subsidiaries and minority interest

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

An investment in a subsidiary is consolidated into the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised profits arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealised losses resulting from intra-group transactions are eliminated in the same way as unrealised gains but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(c) Subsidiaries and minority interest (Continued)

Minority interests represent the portion of the net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests that are not owned by the Company, whether directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. Minority interests are presented in the consolidated balance sheet within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Minority interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated income statement and the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between minority interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Where losses applicable to the minority exceed the minority's interest in the equity of a subsidiary, the excess, and any further losses applicable to the minority, are charged against the Group's interest except to the extent that the minority has a binding obligation to, and is able to, make additional investment to cover the losses. If the subsidiary subsequently reports profits, the Group's interest is allocated all such profits until the minority's share of losses previously absorbed by the Group has been recovered.

Loan from holder of minority interests is presented as financial liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet in accordance with note 1(k).

In the Company's balance sheet, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less any impairment losses (see note 1(h)).

(d) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of a business combination or an investment in a jointly controlled entity over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities.

Goodwill is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill arising on a business combination is allocated to each cash-generating unit, or groups of cash generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination and is tested annually for impairment (see note 1(h)).

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of a business combination is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

On disposal of a cash generating unit during the year, any attributable amount of purchased goodwill is included in the calculation of the profit or loss on disposal.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(e) Investment property

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 1(g)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use.

Investment properties are stated in the balance sheet at fair value. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 1(r)(iv).

When the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 1(g)), and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note 1(g).

Where other land and buildings are reclassified to investment properties, the cumulative increase in fair value of investment properties at the date of reclassification is included in the revaluation reserve, and will be transferred to retained profits upon the retirement and disposal of the relevant properties.

(f) Other property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(h)):

– buildings held for own use which are situated on leasehold land, where the fair value of the building could be measured separately from the fair value of the leasehold land at the inception of the lease (see note 1(g)); and

– other items of plant and equipment.

Satellite under construction includes the manufacturing costs, launch costs and any other relevant direct costs when billed or incurred and recorded as construction in progress. When the satellite is subsequently put into service, the expenditure is transferred to communication satellites and depreciation will commence.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(f) Other property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Subsequent cost reimbursements are included as reductions to the asset's carrying amount, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost reimbursements will flow to the Group and can be measured reliably.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal. Any related revaluation surplus is transferred from the revaluation reserve to retained profits and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

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

– Buildings situated on leasehold land are depreciated over the shorter of the unexpired term of lease and their estimated useful lives, being no more than 50 years after the date of completion.

– Leasehold improvement	Over the lease term
– Furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, and computer equipment	5 years
– Communication satellite equipment	5 to 15 years
– Communication station	5 years
– Communication satellites	9 to 15 years

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost or valuation of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(g) Leased assets

An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the Group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leased assets (Continued)

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

Assets that are held by the Group under leases which transfer to the Group substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as being held under finance leases. Leases which do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the Group are classified as operating leases, with the following exceptions:

– property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as an investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease (see note 1(e)); and

– land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the Group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

(ii) 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. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost of the assets in equal annual amounts, to residual values, over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely the Group will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset, as set out in note 1(f). Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 1(h). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss 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. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(g) Leased assets (Continued)

(iii) Operating lease charges

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

The cost of acquiring land held under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property (see note 1(e)).

(h) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and other receivables

Investments in equity securities (other than investments in subsidiaries) and other current receivables that are stated at cost are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganization;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

If in a subsequent period the amount of an impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be linked objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss shall not result in the asset's carrying amount exceeding that which would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(i) Impairment of investments in equity securities and other receivables (Continued)

Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of debtors included within trade and other receivables, whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the Group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade debtors directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Impairment of other assets

Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at each balance sheet date to identify indications that the following assets may be impaired or, except in the case of goodwill, an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased:

– property, plant and equipment;

– construction in progress;

– pre-paid interests in leasehold land classified as being held under an operating lease;

– intangible assets;

– investments in subsidiaries; and

– goodwill.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For goodwill and intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (Continued)

(i) Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).

(ii) Recognition of impairment losses

An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the cash-generating unit (or group of units) and then, to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs to sell, or value in use, if determinable.

(iii) Reversals of impairment losses

In respect of assets other than goodwill, an impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment

Under the Listing Rules, the Group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with IAS/HKAS 34, Interim financial reporting, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the Group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 1(h)(i) and (ii)).

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Impairment of assets (Continued)

(iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment (Continued)

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill and unquoted equity securities carried at cost are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no losses, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates. No impairment losses were recognised in respect of goodwill and unquoted equity securities carried at cost during the interim period.

(i) Intangible asset

Intangible asset represents the right to operate satellite at an orbital slot with an indefinite useful life and is not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset is indefinite and is reviewed annually to determine whether events and circumstances continue to support the indefinite useful life assessment for that asset. If they do not, the change in the useful life assessment from indefinite to finite is accounted for prospectively from the date of change and amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the asset's estimated useful life.

(j) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts, except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts. The impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material.

(k) Other investments in debts and equity securities

The Group's and the Company's policies for investments in debts and equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries are as follows:

Investments in debt and equity securities are initially stated at cost, which is their transition price unless fair value can be more reliably estimated using valuation techniques whose variables include only data from observable markets. Cost includes attributable transaction costs, except where indicated otherwise below.

Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investments or they expire.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(l) Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between the amount initially recognised and redemption value being recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings, together with any interest and fees payable, using the effective interest method.

(m) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

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 an 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 as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the consolidated cash flow statement.

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, leave passage and the cost to the Group of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees of the Group. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

Contributions to Mandatory Provident Funds as required under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, are recognised as an expense in profit or loss as incurred.

The employees of the Group participate in retirement plans managed by respective local governments of the municipalities in which the Group operates in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC"). The Group's contributions to the plan are calculated based on fixed rates of the employees' salary costs and charged to profit or loss when incurred. The Group has no other obligation for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of staff other than the contributions described above.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(o) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Share based payments

The fair value of share options granted to employees is recognised as an employee cost with a corresponding increase in a capital reserve within equity. The fair value is measured at grant date using the binomial lattice model, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the options were granted. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the options, the total estimated fair value of the share options is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the options will vest.

During the vesting period, the number of share options that is expected to vest is reviewed. Any adjustment to the cumulative fair value recognised in prior years is charged/credited to profit or loss for the year of the review, unless the original employee expenses qualify for recognition as an asset, with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve. On vesting date, the amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the actual number of share options that vest (with a corresponding adjustment to the capital reserve) except where forfeiture is only due to not achieving vesting conditions that relate to the market price of the Company's shares. The equity amount is recognised in the capital reserve until either the option is exercised (when it is transferred to the share premium account) or the option expires (when it is released directly to retained profits).

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are recognised when, and only when, the Group demonstrably commits itself to terminate employment or to provide benefits as a result of voluntary redundancy by having a detailed formal plan which is without realistic possibility of withdrawal.

(p) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Income tax (Continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

Apart from certain limited exceptions, all deferred tax liabilities, and all deferred tax assets to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised, are recognised. Future taxable profits that may support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences include those that will arise from the reversal of existing taxable temporary differences, provided those differences relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse either in the same period as the expected reversal of the deductible temporary difference or in periods into which a tax loss arising from the deferred tax asset can be carried back or forward. The same criteria are adopted when determining whether existing taxable temporary differences support the recognition of deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and credits, that is, those differences are taken into account if they relate to the same taxation authority and the same taxable entity, and are expected to reverse in a period, or periods, in which the tax loss or credit can be utilised.

The limited exceptions to recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities are those temporary differences arising from goodwill not deductible for tax purposes, the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit (provided they are not part of a business combination), and temporary differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that, in the case of taxable differences, the Group controls the timing of the reversal and it is probable that the differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future, or in the case of deductible differences, unless it is probable that they will reverse in the future.

The amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and is reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the related tax benefit to be utilised. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

Additional income taxes that arise from the distribution of dividends are recognised when the liability to pay the related dividends is recognised.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(p) Income tax (Continued)

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities if, and only if, the Company or the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

– in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or

– in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:

  – the same taxable entity; or

  – different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(q) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Transponder utilisation income and related services

Income from provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the accounting periods covered by the contract term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the satellite transponder capacity utilised.

(ii) Service income

Service income in respect of provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services and other service is recognised when services are provided.

(iii) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as if accrued using the effective interest method.

(iv) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments 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 use of the leased asset. Lease incentives granted are recognised in profit or loss as an integral part of the aggregate net lease payments receivable. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the accounting period in which they are earned.

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss, except those arising from foreign currency borrowings used to hedge a net investment in a foreign operation which are recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated using the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(s) Translation of foreign currencies (Continued)

The functional currency of the Group's main operations is the United States dollar which is translated into Hong Kong dollar for reporting of the financial statements. As the Hong Kong dollar is pegged to the United States dollar, the impact of foreign currency exchange fluctuations is insignificant to the Group.

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

On disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative amount of the exchange differences relating to that foreign operation is reclassified from equity to profit or loss when the profit or loss on disposal is recognised.

(t) Borrowing costs

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

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

(u) Related parties

For the purposes of these financial statements, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

(i) the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;

(ii) the Group and the party are subject to common control;

(iii) the party is an associate of the Group or a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(u) Related parties (Continued)

(iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;

(v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or

(vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

Close family members of an individual are those family members who may be expected to influence, or be influenced by, that individual in their dealings with the entity.

(v) Segment reporting

Operating segments, and the amounts of each segment item reported in the financial statements, are identified from the financial information provided regularly to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of allocating resources to, and assessing the performance of, the Group's various lines of business and geographical locations.

Individually material operating segments are not aggregated for financial reporting purposes unless the segments have similar economic characteristics and are similar in respect of the nature of products and services, the nature of production processes, the type or class of customers, the methods used to distribute the products or provide the services, and the nature of the regulatory environment. Operating segments which are not individually material may be aggregated if they share a majority of these criteria.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The IASB has issued one new IFRS, a number of amendments and new interpretations that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. The equivalent new HKFRS, amendments and new interpretations, consequently issued by the HKICPA have the same effective date as those issued by the IASB and are in all material respects identical to the pronouncements issued by the IASB.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's financial statements:

- IFRS/HKFRS 8, *Operating segments*
- IAS/HKAS 1 (revised 2007), *Presentation of financial statements*
- Amendments to IAS/HKAS 27, *Consolidated and separate financial statements – cost of an investment in a subsidiary, jointly controlled entity or associate*
- Amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 7, *Financial instruments: Disclosures – improving disclosures about financial instruments*
- IAS/HKAS 23 (revised 2007), *Borrowing costs*
- Amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 2, *Shared-based payment – vesting conditions and cancellations*

The amendments to IAS/HKAS 23 and IFRS/HKFRS 2 have had no material impact on the Group's financial statements as the amendments and interpretations were consistent with policies already adopted by the Group. In addition, the amendments to IFRS/HKFRS 7 do not contain any additional disclosure requirements specifically applicable to the Group's financial statements. The impact of the remainder of these developments on the Group's financial statements is as follows:

- IFRS/HKFRS 8 requires segment disclosure to be based on the way that the Group's chief operating decision maker regards and manages the Group, with the amounts reported for each reportable segment being the measures reported to the Group's chief operating decision maker for the purposes of assessing segment performance and making decisions about operating matters. During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group adopted IFRS/HKFRS 8 which has no effect on the disclosures of the consolidated financial statements as the presentation of segment information in prior years, which was based on a disaggregation of the Group's financial statements into segments, has been prepared in a manner that was consistent with internal reporting provided to the Group's most senior executive management.

- As a result of the adoption of IAS/HKAS 1 (revised 2007), details of changes in equity during the period arising from transactions with equity shareholders in their capacity as such have been presented separately from all other income and expenses in a revised consolidated statement of changes in equity. All other items of income and expense are presented in the consolidated income statement, if they are recognised as part of profit or loss for the period, or otherwise in a new primary statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. The new format for the consolidated statement of comprehensive income and the consolidated statement of changes in equity has been adopted in the Group's financial statements and corresponding amounts have been restated to conform to the new presentation. This change in presentation has no effect on reported profit or loss, total income and expense or net assets for any period presented.

2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- The amendments to IAS/HKAS 27 have removed the requirement that dividends out of pre-acquisition profits should be recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment in the investee, rather than as income. As a result, as from 1 January 2009 all dividends receivable from subsidiaries, whether out of pre- or post-acquisition profits, will be recognised in the Company's profit or loss and the carrying amount of the investment in the investee will not be reduced unless that carrying amount is assessed to be impaired as a result of the investee declaring the dividend. In such cases, in addition to recognising dividend income in profit or loss, the Company would recognise an impairment loss. In accordance with the transitional provisions in the amendment, this new policy will be applied prospectively to any dividends receivable in the current or future periods and previous periods have not been restated.

3 TURNOVER

The principal activities of the Group are the maintenance, operation, and provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services and satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services and other services.

Turnover represents income received and receivable from provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services, satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services and other services. The amount of each category of revenue recognised in turnover during the year is as follows:

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Income from provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services	**557,749**	385,391
Income from provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services	**18,388**	18,153
Service income	**1,978**	128
	578,115	403,672

4 OTHER NET INCOME

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Other net income primarily includes the following:		
Interest income	**1,419**	11,433
Rental income in respect of properties	**485**	549
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment *(note 16(d))*	**30,149**	51,595

5 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

(a) Finance costs

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Interest on bank borrowings wholly repayable within five years	**2,466**	22,033
Interest expense on deferred consideration	**2,101**	–
Other borrowing costs	**301**	2,811
	4,868	24,844

(b) Staff costs

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Staff costs (including directors' emoluments)		
Pension contributions	**1,871**	2,185
Salaries, wages and other benefits	**44,161**	47,247
	46,032	49,432

5 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (Continued)

Profit before taxation is arrived at after charging/(crediting): (Continued)

(c) Other items

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Auditors' remuneration		
– audit services	**1,137**	1,165
– tax services	**120**	–
– other services	**365**	10
Depreciation	**264,673**	214,470
Amortisation on leasehold land held for own use	**376**	376
Foreign currency exchange loss/(gain)	**309**	(687)
Operating lease charges: minimum lease payments		
– land and buildings and equipment	**450**	546
– satellite transponder capacity	**3,483**	4,533
Impairment loss on trade and other receivables	**1,462**	5,637
Recovery of bad debts previously written off	**(677)**	–
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment *(note 16(a))*	**–**	8,397

6 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Current tax – Overseas		
Tax for the year	**12,175**	12,560
Deferred tax – Hong Kong		
Origination of temporary differences	**(54,355)**	33,248
Effect on deferred tax balances resulting from a change in tax rate	**–**	(3,257)
	(54,355)	29,991
Actual tax (credit)/expense	**(42,180)**	42,551

6 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents: (Continued)

Taxation is charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries.

The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was calculated at 16.5% (2008: 16.5%) of the estimated assessable profits for the year. Overseas tax includes the profits tax and withholding tax paid or payable in respect of Group's income from provision of satellite transponder capacity to the customers which are located outside Hong Kong.

(b) Reconciliation between tax(credit)/expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Profit before taxation	**211,904**	92,051
Notional tax on profit before tax, calculated at the rates applicable to profits in the countries concerned	**35,109**	14,985
Overseas withholding tax	**11,964**	12,560
Overseas profits tax	**210**	–
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	**19,375**	4,310
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	**(22,607)**	(13,401)
Tax effect of unused tax losses not recognised	**824**	13,170
Tax effect of prior year's unrecognised deferred tax utilised this year	**–**	(166)
Tax effect in respect of termination of lease agreement *(note i)*	**(88,863)**	–
Effect on deferred tax balances at 1 January resulting from a change in tax rate	**–**	(3,257)
Others *(note ii)*	**1,808**	14,350
Actual tax(credit)/expense	**(42,180)**	42,551

6 INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation between tax(credit)/expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates: (Continued)

Note:

(i) Pursuant to a lease agreement entered in 1999 ("1999 Lease Agreement"), a subsidiary of the Company transferred the entire business of APSTAR 2R and substantially all the satellite transponders of APSTAR 2R. Such transaction was accounted for as a disposal of property, plant and equipment in 1999 and a profit was recorded.

In 2006, Hong Kong's Inland Revenue Department (the "IRD") accepted the settlement proposal of treating the sales proceeds from the disposal of APSTAR 2R as taxable income arising over the remaining life of APSTAR 2R until the tax assessment year of 2012/2013.

During the year, the Group entered into a Termination lease agreement ("Termination") to cancel, terminate and extinguish all rights, duties, liabilities and obligations of the 1999 Lease Agreement with payment of $537,069,000. The payment is allocated to the estimated fair value of property, plant and equipment and intangible asset, respectively, as it is considered that the remaining life span of the transponder capacity of APSTAR 2R has been transferred to the Group upon Termination. Followed the tax treatment in respect of the sales proceeds in relation to the 1999 Lease Agreement, management considered the payment should be treated as a reduction of sales proceeds over the remaining life of APSTAR 2R until the tax assessment year of 2012/2013.

(ii) The balance in 2008 was related to tax provision on gains arising from the disposal of certain transponders in 2006.

In November 2007, a subsidiary of the Company was requested to supply information to IRD in respect of the nature of the gain arising from the disposal of certain transponders in 2006 and as to whether such transaction should be taxable. The subsidiary of the Company sent a reply letter to the IRD together with the requested relevant information. Up to the date of the audited financial statements, no assessment has yet been made by the IRD. Management believes such transaction should be treated as capital in nature and is in the process of gathering relevant documentary evidence to support its grounds; however, due to difficulty assessing the probability on the success of claiming the gain as non-taxable in nature, a tax provision of $14,350,000 in respect of such transaction was made as of 31 December 2008.

7 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

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

	Directors' fees $'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind $'000	Retirement scheme contributions $'000	Performance related incentive payments $'000	Termination benefits $'000	2009 Total $'000
Executive directors						
Cheng Guangren *(note c)*	50	2,644	175	700	–	3,569
Qi Liang *(note c)*	50	1,843	130	640	–	2,663
Tong Xudong *(note c)*	21	908	61	–	944	1,934
Non-executive directors						
Rui Xiaowu *(note a)*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Lim Toon	50	–	–	–	–	50
Yin Yen-liang	50	–	–	–	–	50
Wu Zhen Mu	50	–	–	–	–	50
Yong Foo Chong	50	–	–	–	–	50
Wu Jinfeng	29	–	–	–	–	29
Tseng Ta-mon *(note b)*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors						
Lui King Man	200	–	–	–	–	200
Lam Sek Kong	200	–	–	–	–	200
Cui Liguo	200	–	–	–	–	200
Huan Guocang	200	–	–	–	–	200
	1,150	5,395	366	1,340	944	9,195

7 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION (Continued)

	Directors' fees $'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind $'000	Retirement scheme contributions $'000	Performance related incentive payments $'000	Termination benefits $'000	2008 Total $'000
Executive directors						
Cheng Guangren *(note c)*	27	1,494	87	289	–	1,897
Qi Liang *(note c)*	27	1,071	73	201	–	1,372
Tong Xudong *(note c)*	50	2,360	151	470	–	3,031
Ni Yifeng	23	1,813	97	210	579	2,722
Non-executive directors						
Rui Xiaowu *(note a)*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Zhao Liqiang	23	–	–	–	–	23
Lim Toon	50	–	–	–	–	50
Yin Yen-liang	50	–	–	–	–	50
Wu Zhen Mu	50	–	–	–	–	50
Yong Foo Chong	50	–	–	–	–	50
Tseng Ta-mon *(note b)*	–	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors						
Lui King Man	200	–	–	–	–	200
Lam Sek Kong	200	–	–	–	–	200
Cui Liguo	200	–	–	–	–	200
Huan Guocang	200	–	–	–	–	200
	1,150	6,738	408	1,170	579	10,045

Notes:

(a) Mr. Rui Xiaowu, a non-executive director, has waived his directors' fees for 2009 and 2008.

(b) Mr. Tseng Ta-mon was an alternate director. Alternate directors are not entitled to receive any directors' fees.

(c) The amounts represented the actual amount paid or receivable by respective directors for the year. In addition to the amounts disclosed above, directors and key management are entitled to a performance related incentive payment of $2,635,000 (2008: $2,980,000). The allocation of the said incentive payment has yet to be determined.

8 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

Of the five highest paid individuals of the Group, there are three directors (2008: three) whose remuneration is disclosed in note 7. The aggregate of emoluments in respect of the other two (2008: two) individuals are as follows:

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Salaries and other emoluments	**2,878**	3,014
Performance related incentive payments	**882**	628
Retirement benefits contributions	**201**	206
Termination benefits	**977**	932
	4,938	4,780

The emoluments of the two (2008: two) individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	Number of individuals	
	2009	2008
$Nil to $1,000,000	**–**	–
$1,000,001 to $1,500,000	**–**	–
$2,000,001 to $2,500,000	**2**	2
	2	2

9 GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

Pursuant to a disposal agreement dated 2 April 2008, CTIA VSAT Network Limited ("CTIA"), a subsidiary of the Company, disposed of its entire equity interest in Beijing Asia Pacific East Communication Network Limited ("BAPECN") to an independent third party at a total consideration of RMB4,800,000 (approximately $5,328,000). Beijing Zhong Guang Xian Da Data Broadcast Technology Co Limited, a jointly controlled entity of the Company, in which BAPECN has 35% equity, was also disposed of as part of the sale in 2008.

Net assets disposed of:

	2008 $'000
Property, plant and equipment	8,160
Trade receivables	161
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables	287
Cash and bank balances	532
Payables and accrued charges	(3,767)
Rentals received in advance	(1,388)
Loan from a shareholder	(990)
	2,995
Minority interest	(839)
Other reserves and exchange reserves	(1,011)
Waive on loan from CTIA	990
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	3,193
Consideration	5,328

An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary is as follows:

	2008 $'000
Consideration	5,328
Cash and bank balance disposed of	(532)
Net cash inflow from disposal of a subsidiary	4,796

10 GAIN ON DISPOSAL OF A JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITY

Pursuant to a disposal agreement dated 3 October 2008, the Group disposed of its entire equity interest in a jointly controlled entity, APT Satellite Telecommunications Limited ("APT Telecom"), to an independent third party at a consideration of $88,550,000.

Net assets (representing the Group's portion) disposed of:

	2008 $'000
Property, plant and equipment	78,100
Trade receivables	61
Deposits, prepayment and other receivables	1,172
Payables and accrued charges	(6,268)
Loan from a shareholder	(67,139)
	5,926
Disposal cost	1,056
Gain on disposal of jointly controlled entity	9,590
Net consideration	16,572
Consideration	88,550
Receipt from other receivables	1,457
Repayment to shareholder	(73,435)
Net cash inflow from disposal of a jointly controlled entity	16,572

11 GAIN FROM LIQUIDATION OF A SUBSIDIARY

Pursuant to the resolution dated 22 May 2009, CTIA VSAT Network Limited ("CTIA"), a subsidiary of the company entered into voluntary liquidation. CTIA has been dissolved on 13 January 2010 and a gain of $6,146,000 was recognised on liquidation.

12 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The consolidated profit attributable to shareholders includes a loss of $6,258,000 (2008: $3,731,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company.

13 DIVIDEND

Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the company attributable for the year

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Final dividend	–	–

14 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(a) Basic earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to shareholders of $254,084,000 (2008: $49,587,000) and the weighted average of 413,265,000 ordinary shares (2008: 413,265,000 shares) in issue during the year ended 31 December 2009.

(b) Diluted earnings per share

Diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share as there were no dilutive potential ordinary shares in existence during the years 2009 and 2008.

15 SEGMENTAL REPORTING

The Group manages its businesses by service offering and geography. In a manner consistent with the internal reporting to the Group's most senior executive for the purposes of assessing segment performance and making decisions about operating matters, the Group continues to maintain two main business segments, namely provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services and provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services; the Group's total segmental turnover is further disaggregated based on the geographical locations of customers.

Inter-segment pricing is based on terms similar to as those available to external third parties.

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible assets, intangible assets and current assets with the exception of investment properties, club memberships and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities included payables and accrued charges, rental received in advance, current taxation, deposits received, deferred income and bank borrowings managed directly by the segments.

15 SEGMENTAL REPORTING (Continued)

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities (Continued)

Turnover and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

Additionally, segment turnover, on an aggregate basis, are allocated based on the geographical locations of customers.

Business segments

The following table represents turnover and profit information for business segments for the year ended 31 December 2009 and 2008.

	Provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services		Provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services		Inter-segment elimination		Consolidated	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Turnover from external customers	**557,749**	385,391	**18,388**	18,153	**–**	–	**576,137**	403,544
Inter-segment turnover	**10,400**	11,115	**–**	1,357	**(10,400)**	(12,472)	**–**	–
Total	**568,149**	396,506	**18,388**	19,510	**(10,400)**	(12,472)	**576,137**	403,544
Service income							**1,978**	128
							578,115	403,672
Segment result	**247,222**	120,833	**5,404**	(8,904)	**–**	–	**252,626**	111,929
Service income							**1,978**	128
Unallocated other net income							**35,240**	68,859
Unallocated administrative expenses								
– staff costs							**(46,032)**	(48,990)
– office expenses							**(33,186)**	(30,211)
Profit from operations							**210,626**	101,715
Finance costs							**(4,868)**	(24,844)
Gain from liquidation of a subsidiary							**6,146**	–
Share of results of jointly controlled entities							**–**	2,397
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary							**–**	3,193
Gain on disposal of a jointly controlled entity							**–**	9,590
Profit before taxation							**211,904**	92,051
Income tax credit/(expenses)							**42,180**	(42,551)
Profit for the year							**254,084**	49,500

15 SEGMENTAL REPORTING (Continued)

Business segments (Continued)

	Provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services		Provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services		Inter-segment elimination		Consolidated	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Depreciation for the year	**264,321**	212,011	**352**	2,459			**264,673**	214,470
Impairment loss for the year	**–**	1,739	**–**	6,658			**–**	8,397
Significant non-cash expenses (other than depreciation)	**811**	657	**651**	4,980			**1,462**	5,637
Capital expenditure incurred for fixed assets and intangible asset during the year	**788,773**	7,098	**240**	359			**789,013**	7,457

	Provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services		Provision of satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services		Inter-segment elimination		Consolidated	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Segment assets	**2,853,238**	2,186,865	**10,385**	8,154	**(43,743)**	(35,465)	**2,819,880**	2,159,554
Investment properties							**4,864**	5,159
Club memberships							**5,537**	5,537
Unallocated assets							**288,298**	376,033
Total assets							**3,118,579**	2,546,283
Segment liabilities	**389,027**	350,007	**48,254**	60,997	**(43,743)**	(35,465)	**393,538**	375,539
Deferred tax liabilities							**32,627**	86,982
Unallocated liabilities							**403,257**	43,197
Total liabilities							**829,422**	505,718

15 SEGMENTAL REPORTING (Continued)

Geographical segments

The Group's operating assets consist primarily of its satellites which are used, or are intended for use, for transmission to multiple countries but not located within a specific geographical area. Accordingly, no segment analysis of the carrying amount of segment assets by location of assets is presented.

The following table represents aggregate turnover based on geographical locations of customers for the year ended 31 December 2009 and 2008.

	Hong Kong		Other regions in the PRC		Singapore		Indonesia		Others		Unallocated	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Turnover from external customers	**63,958**	54,292	**151,755**	165,162	**82,094**	53,976	**108,548**	77,235	**171,760**	53,007	**578,115**	403,672

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) The Group

	Land and buildings $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Furniture and equipment, motor vehicles, and computer equipment $'000	Communication satellite equipment $'000	Communication station $'000	Communication satellites $'000	Construction in progress $'000	Total $'000
Cost:								
At 1 January 2008	99,011	13,017	44,422	135,757	16,516	4,966,051	2,670	5,277,444
Exchange adjustments	–	51	151	492	715	–	38	1,447
Additions	–	75	1,000	754	25	–	5,603	7,457
Disposals	(582)	(1,105)	(1,913)	(11,597)	(17,256)	(125,179)	(882)	(158,514)
Effect of cost adjustment *(Note ii)*	–	–	–	–	–	(11,700)	(28)	(11,728)
Transfer	–	93	286	493	–	–	(872)	–
At 31 December 2008	98,429	12,131	43,946	125,899	–	4,829,172	6,529	5,116,106
At 1 January 2009	98,429	12,131	43,946	125,899	–	4,829,172	6,529	5,116,106
Additions	–	86	38	269	–	404,979	250,056	655,428
Disposals	–	–	(261)	(4,814)	–	(62,589)	–	(67,664)
Effect of cost adjustment *(Note ii)*	–	–	–	–	–	(11,700)	–	(11,700)
Transfer	–	5,100	2,223	5,663	–	–	(12,986)	–
At 31 December 2009	98,429	17,317	45,946	127,017	–	5,159,862	243,599	5,692,170
Accumulated depreciation:								
At 1 January 2008	20,254	5,291	40,698	93,347	11,707	2,597,826	–	2,769,123
Exchange adjustments	–	51	92	388	507	–	–	1,038
Charge for the year	2,018	459	1,270	10,864	475	199,384	–	214,470
Impairment loss *(Note i)*	–	–	–	6,657	–	1,740	–	8,397
Written back on disposal	(582)	(1,105)	(1,598)	(9,180)	(12,689)	(35,236)	–	(60,390)
At 31 December 2008	21,690	4,696	40,462	102,076	–	2,763,714	–	2,932,638
At 1 January 2009	21,690	4,696	40,462	102,076	–	2,763,714	–	2,932,638
Charge for the year	2,019	1,060	1,390	9,322	–	250,882	–	264,673
Written back on disposal	–	–	(260)	(4,812)	–	(22,022)	–	(27,094)
At 31 December 2009	23,709	5,756	41,592	106,586	–	2,992,574	–	3,170,217
Net book value:								
At 31 December 2009	**74,720**	**11,561**	**4,354**	**20,431**	**–**	**2,167,288**	**243,599**	**2,521,953**
At 31 December 2008	76,739	7,435	3,484	23,823	–	2,065,458	6,529	2,183,468

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(a) The Group (Continued)

Note (i) Impairment loss

During 2008, the Group conducted a review of the Group's property, plant and equipment and determined that certain assets were impaired as the recoverable amount of these assets was estimated to be less than their carrying amount. Accordingly, an impairment loss of $8,397,000 in respect of a communication satellite, APSTAR IA, and TV uplink and broadcasting equipment was recognised and charged to profit or loss in 2008. Based on the Group's assessment, no impairment loss is required in 2009.

Note (ii) Effect of cost adjustment

According to an agreement signed with Thales Alenia Space France ("Thales") on 8 December 2001, the Group is entitled to a payment in the amount of US$1,500,000 (approximately $11,700,000) upon successful delivery of a satellite by Thales to its own customers with technical designs that are identical to APSTAR 6 satellite. During the year, $11,700,000 (2008: $11,700,000) was recognised from Thales in respect of delivery of a satellite with the same technical design of APSTAR 6, and treated as a reduction to the cost of property, plant and equipment – communication satellites.

(b) The Company

	Motor vehicle $'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2008, 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009	411
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 January 2008, 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009	411
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009	–

(c) The analysis of net book value of land and buildings held by the Group is as follows:

	Land and buildings	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Medium-term leases in Hong Kong	**74,720**	76,739

16 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

(d) Fixed assets under finance leases

(i) The fair value of the buildings held for own use, which are situated on leasehold land as disclosed above cannot be measured separately from the fair value of the leasehold land at the inception of the lease, and therefore is accounted for as being held under a finance lease.

(ii) In August 2004, the in-orbit tests of APSTAR 5 with 54 transponders were completed and APSTAR 5 was put into service on 13 August 2004. Based on the arrangements entered into by the Group and the vendor, Loral Orion, Inc ("Loral Orion"), the Group assumed the risks and rewards of 37 transponders ("APT Transponders") for the entire operational life of APSTAR 5 under finance leases, while the risks and rewards relating to the other 17 transponders remained with Loral Orion. As at 31 December 2009, the net book value of communication satellites held under finance leases in connection with APSTAR 5 amounted to $563,672,000 (2008: $670,814,000).

Pursuant to the various amended agreements with Loral Orion, Loral Orion has options to take up 4 APT Transponders from the fourth year and another 4 APT Transponders from the fifth year after completion of in-orbit tests of APSTAR 5, for their remaining operational lives at a total consideration of $282,865,000. On 29 September 2006, 18 August 2008 and 18 August 2009, Telesat Satellite LP ("Telesat," the successor of Loral Orion) partially exercised its right to take up 2, 4 and 2 APT Transponders, at a total consideration of $70,716,000, $141,433,000 and $70,716,000 respectively. As a result, a gain of $17,503,000 and $51,490,000 and $30,149,000 arising from disposal of the 2, 4 and 2 APT Transponders was recognised in 2006, 2008 and 2009 respectively. There is no remaining APT transponders subject to this arrangement at 31 December 2009 (2008: $43,278,000).

(e) In-orbit insurance of satellites

As of 31 December 2009, the Group did not have full in-orbit insurance coverage for its satellites. The in-orbit satellites had a net book value in aggregate of $2,167,288,000 (2008: $2,065,458,000) as of 31 December 2009.

(f) Addition of satellites

Addition of satellite for the year ended 31 December 2009 related to the estimated fair value of HK$404,979,000 of the remaining life span of the transponder capacity of APSTAR 2R upon Termination of 1999 lease agreement. (note 6(b)(i))

17 INTEREST IN LEASEHOLD LAND HELD FOR OWN USE UNDER AN OPERATING LEASE

	The Group $'000
Cost:	
At 1 January 2008, 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009	18,678
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 1 January 2008	3,858
Charge for the year	376
At 31 December 2008	4,234
At 1 January 2009	4,234
Charge for the year	376
At 31 December 2009	4,610
Net book value:	
At 31 December 2009	**14,068**
At 31 December 2008	14,444

18 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The investment properties were revalued at 31 December 2009 at $4,864,000 (2008: $5,159,000) by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited, an independent professional property appraiser, on an open market value basis by reference to net rental income allowing for reversionary income potential. The valuation loss of $295,000 (2008: $12,000) has been recognised in profit or loss during the year.

The investment properties, which are situated in the PRC under medium-term leases, are rented out under operating leases and the rental income earned from the investment properties during the year was $190,000 (2008: $254,000).

19 INTANGIBLE ASSET

The carrying amount of acquired intangible asset not subject to amortisation consists of the following:

	The Group		The Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Orbital slot	**133,585**	–	**–**	–

The Group has obtained the right to operate satellite at an orbital slot through Termination. Such intangible asset is considered to have an indefinite life.

No impairment of the intangible asset is recorded as of 31 December 2009.

The recoverable amount of the intangible asset is estimated based on value-in-use calculation by discounting future cash flows annually. The cash flows used in the calculation is based on the most up-to-date budgets and plans formally approved by management for the three years ending 31 December 2012 with subsequent transition to perpetuity. Subsequent to 2012, the estimated income derived from provision of satellite transponder capacity and related services to perpetuity is used which complies with general expectations for the business. The present value of cash flows is calculated by discounting with a discount rate of approximately 6.6%.

20 INTEREST IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES

(a) Interest in subsidiaries

	The Company	
	2009	2008
	$'000	$'000
Unlisted shares, at cost	**615,862**	615,862

(b) Amounts due from subsidiaries under current assets are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(c) Particulars of subsidiaries

The following list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results, assets or liabilities of the Group. The class of shares held is ordinary unless otherwise stated.

All of these are controlled subsidiaries as defined under note 1(c) and have been consolidated into the Group financial statements.

For the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

20 INTEREST IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(c) Particulars of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of Company	Place of incorporation and operation*	Particulars of issued and paid up capital and debt securities	Proportion of ownership interest: Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by subsidiary	Principal activities
APT Satellite Investment Company Limited	British Virgin Islands	US$1,400	100%	100%	–	Investment holding
Acme Star Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	100%	–	100%	Inactive
APT Satellite Company Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary Class "A" HK$100; Non-voting Deferred Class "B" HK$542,500,000	100%	–	100%	Provision of satellite transponder capacity
APT Satellite Enterprise Limited	Cayman Islands	US$2	100%	–	100%	Provision of satellite transponder capacity
APT Satellite Global Company Limited	Cayman Islands	US$2	100%	–	100%	Investment holding
APT Satellite Link Limited	Cayman Islands	US$2	100%	–	100%	Provision of satellite transponder capacity
APT Satellite Telewell Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	100%	–	100%	Inactive
APT Satellite TV Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	100%	–	100%	Provision of satellite television uplink and downlink services
APT Satellite Vision Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	100%	–	100%	Satellite leasing
APT Telecom Services Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	100%	–	100%	Provision of telecommunication services
Haslett Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	US$1	100%	–	100%	Inactive
Skywork Corporation	British Virgin Islands	US$1	100%	–	100%	Inactive
The 138 Leasing Partnership	Hong Kong	Partners capital HK$329,128,857	N/A	N/A	N/A	Inactive

20 INTEREST IN AND AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

(c) Particulars of subsidiaries (continued)

Name of Company	Place of incorporation and operation*	Particulars of issued and paid up capital and debt securities	Proportion of ownership interest: Group's effective interest	Proportion of ownership interest: held by the Company	Proportion of ownership interest: held by subsidiary	Principal activities
Ying Fai Realty (China) Limited	Hong Kong/PRC	HK$20	100%	-	100%	Property holding
亞訊通信技術開發（深圳）有限公司 (APT Communication Technology Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.)	Wholly-owned foreign enterprises, PRC	Registered capital HK$10,000,000	100%	-	100%	Provision of satellite transponder capacity
Middle East Ventures Limited	British Virgin Islands	US$1	100%	-	100%	Investment holding
Middle East Satellite FZE	Ras Al Khaimah Free Trade Zone, United Arab Emirates	AED300,000	100%	-	100%	Management & Project Management Consultancy

* The place of operations is the place of incorporation/establishment unless otherwise stated.

No loan capital has been issued by any of the subsidiaries.

21 PREPAID EXPENSES, DEPOSITS, PREPAYMENTS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Prepaid expenses represent the advance payment of license fee for the right to use certain designated transmission frequencies. Part of the prepaid expenses which fall due within one year are included as part of deposits, prepayments and other receivables.

	The Group 2009 $'000	The Group 2008 $'000
Balance at 31 December	**32,947**	29,104
Less: current portion (included in deposits, prepayments and other receivables under current assets)	**(7,400)**	(10,081)
Non-current portion	**25,547**	19,023

22 TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Due from third parties	**106,171**	64,584
Due from subsidiaries of certain shareholders of the Company	**5,298**	41
Due from holding company of a shareholder of the Company	**5,377**	2,518
	116,846	67,143

The trade receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

(a) Ageing analysis

The Group allows a credit period of 30 days to its trade customers. The following is an ageing analysis of trade receivables (net of allowance for doubtful debts) at the balance sheet date:

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
0 – 30 days	**80,017**	57,087
31 – 60 days	**18,742**	2,920
61 – 90 days	**5,025**	2,532
91 – 120 days	**4,866**	2,379
Over 120 days	**8,196**	2,225
	116,846	67,143

The Group's credit policy is set out in note 33(a).

22 TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET (Continued)

(b) Impairment of trade receivables

Impairment losses in respect of trade receivables are recorded using an allowance account unless the Group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade receivables directly (see note 1(h)).

The movement in the allowance for doubtful debts during the year, including both specific and collective loss components, is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
At 1 January	**13,867**	13,532	**–**	–
Impairment loss recognised	**1,462**	5,824	**–**	–
Uncollectible amounts written off	**–**	(187)	**–**	–
Reversal as a result of disposal of a subsidiary	**–**	(5,302)	**–**	–
At 31 December	**15,329**	13,867	**–**	–

At 31 December 2009, the Group's trade receivables of $15,329,000 (2008: $13,867,000) were individually determined to be impaired. The individually impaired receivables related to customers that were in financial difficulties and management assessed that only a portion of the receivables is expected to be recovered. Consequently, specific allowances for doubtful debts of $1,462,000 (2008: $5,824,000) were recognised. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

(c) Trade receivables that are not impaired

The ageing analysis of trade receivables that are neither individually nor collectively considered to be impaired are as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Less than 1 month past due	**80,017**	57,087	**–**	–
1 to 3 months past due	**23,767**	5,452	**–**	–
More than 3 months past due	**13,062**	4,604	**–**	–
At 31 December	**116,846**	67,143	**–**	–

22 TRADE RECEIVABLES, NET (Continued)

(c) Trade receivables that are not impaired (continued)

Receivables that were past due but not impaired relate to a number of independent customers that have a good track record with the Group. Based on past experience, management believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered fully recoverable. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

23 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	The Group		The Company	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss – unlisted financial assets in the PRC	**–**	102,277	**–**	–

Other financial assets as at 31 December 2008 were unquoted, interest bearing debt securities with an effective interest rate of 1.45%, and have been fully settled during the year.

24 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(a) Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	The Group		The Company	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Deposits with banks and other financial institutions	**217,326**	114,046	**–**	–
Cash at bank and on hand	**58,604**	7,495	**209**	493
Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet and cash flow statement	**275,930**	121,541	**209**	493

24 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to cash generated from operations:

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Profit before taxation	**211,904**	92,051
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation	**264,673**	214,470
Amortisation of leasehold land held for own use	**376**	376
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**(30,149)**	(51,595)
Net valuation losses on investment properties	**295**	12
Interest income	**(1,419)**	(11,433)
Finance costs	**4,868**	24,844
Gain from liquidation of a subsidiary	**(6,146)**	–
Impairment loss for trade and other receivables	**1,462**	5,637
Impairment loss recognised in respect of property, plant and equipment	**–**	8,397
Share of results of jointly controlled entities	**–**	(2,397)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	**–**	(3,193)
Gain on disposal of jointly controlled entity	**–**	(9,590)
Operating profit before changes in working capital:	**445,864**	267,579
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables, net	**(51,165)**	7,468
Increase in prepaid expenses	**(6,524)**	(4,886)
Increase in amount due from immediate holding company	**(64)**	(54)
Decrease/(increase) in deposits, prepayments and other receivables	**15,146**	(4,499)
Increase in payables and accrued charges	**1,662**	5,937
Increase in rentals received in advance	**18,803**	8,316
Decrease in amount due from a jointly controlled entity	**–**	5,530
(Decrease)/increase in deferred income	**(2,120)**	13,283
Increase in deposits received	**13,154**	3,469
Cash generated from operations	**434,756**	302,143

25 PAYABLES AND ACCRUED CHARGES

The ageing analysis of accounts payable and accrued charges as of the balance sheet date is as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
0 – 3 months	**115,125**	5,979	**2,268**	17
4 – 6 months	**–**	–	**–**	–
7 – 9 months	**–**	–	**–**	–
9 – 12 months	**–**	–	**–**	–
	115,125	5,979	**2,268**	17
Accrued expenses	**83,734**	35,356	**3,218**	4,905
At 31 December	**198,859**	41,335	**5,486**	4,922

Included in the payables and accrued charges at 31 December 2009 was a deferred consideration of $53,707,000 in relation to the Termination as mentioned in note 6(b)(i). Interest on deferred consideration is fixed at 8% per annum and the outstanding balance is expected to be settled within one year.

26 SECURED BANK BORROWINGS

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Bank loans	**209,731**	–
Less: Amount due within one year included under current liabilities	**(69,690)**	–
Amount due after one year	**140,041**	–
The bank borrowings are repayable as follows:		
Within one year or on demand	**69,690**	–
After one year but within five years	**140,041**	–
	209,731	–

27 DEPOSITS RECEIVED

The amount represents deposits received in respect of provision of satellite transponder capacity service, satellite-based broadcasting and telecommunications services and other services.

28 DEFERRED INCOME

Deferred income represents unrecognised revenue received in respect of income for provision of transponder utilisation service and related services for future periods. Deferred income is recognised in profit or loss according to revenue recognition policy of transponder utilisation income and related services as mentioned in note 1(r)(i).

29 INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET

(a) Current taxation in the balance sheet represents

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Overseas tax payable	**4,370**	7,254
Balance of overseas tax provision relating to prior years	**92,627**	90,988
	96,997	98,242

29 INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

(b) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised

(i) The Group

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

Deferred tax arising from:	Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation $'000	Losses $'000	Deferred lease income $'000	Other temporary differences $'000	Total $'000
At 1 January 2008	364,223	(444,893)	138,411	(751)	56,990
Effect on deferred tax balances resulting from a change in tax rate	(20,813)	25,422	(7,909)	43	(3,257)
Charged/(credited) to consolidated income statement	(37,991)	98,033	(26,143)	(650)	33,249
At 31 December 2008	305,419	(321,438)	104,359	(1,358)	86,982
At 1 January 2009	305,419	(321,438)	104,359	(1,358)	86,982
Charged/(credited) to consolidated income statement	(27,267)	73,867	(101,264)	309	(54,355)
At 31 December 2009	**278,152**	**(247,571)**	**3,095**	**(1,049)**	**32,627**

	The Group 2009 $'000	The Group 2008 $'000
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the consolidated balance sheet	**32,627**	86,982

(ii) The Company

The Company did not have any deferred tax assets/liabilities recognised in the balance sheet.

29 INCOME TAX IN THE BALANCE SHEET (Continued)

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of $122,129,000 (2008: $64,180,000) and other deductible temporary differences of $789,000 (2008: $905,000) as the realisation of the assets was considered less than probable. The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

30 SHARE CAPITAL

(a) Authorised and issued share capital

	Number of shares '000	Issued and fully paid share capital $'000
Ordinary shares of $0.10 each		
At 31 December 2008 and 31 December 2009	413,265	41,327

The Company's authorised share capital is 1,000,000,000 shares of $0.10 each. There were no changes in the Company's authorised or issued share capital during either year.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets.

(b) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders, by pricing products and services commensurately with the level of risk and by securing access to finance at a reasonable cost.

The Group actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure to maintain a balance between the higher shareholder returns that might be possible with higher levels of borrowings and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position, and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

Consistent with industry practice, the Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of a net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio. For this purpose the Group defines net debt as total debt (which includes interest-bearing loans and borrowings and trade and other payables) less cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits.

30 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(b) Capital management (Continued)

During 2009, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2008, was to maintain the net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at a percentage that is below 50%. In order to maintain or adjust the ratio, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, issue new shares, return capital to shareholders, raise new debt financing or sell assets to reduce debt.

The net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at 31 December 2009 and 2008 was as follows:

	The Group		The Company	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Current Liabilities:				
Payables and accrued charges	**198,859**	41,335	**5,486**	4,922
Loan from a minority shareholder	**–**	6,088	**–**	–
Secured bank borrowings due within one year	**69,690**	–	**–**	–
	268,549	47,423	**5,486**	4,922
Non-current liabilities:				
Secured bank borrowings due after one year	**140,041**	–	**–**	–
Total debt	**408,590**	47,423	**5,486**	4,922
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**(275,930)**	(121,541)	**(209)**	(493)
Pledged bank deposits	**(8,300)**	(808)	**–**	–
Net debt	**124,360**	(74,926)	**5,277**	4,429
Total equity	**2,289,157**	2,040,565	**1,943,526**	1,948,444
Adjusted capital	**2,289,157**	2,040,565	**1,943,526**	1,948,444
Net debt-to-adjusted capital ratio	**5%**	N/A	**1%**	1%

30 SHARE CAPITAL (Continued)

(b) Capital management (Continued)

On 29 June 2009, APT Satellite Company Limited ("APT HK"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, entered into a general banking facilities (the "Banking Facilities") arrangement, secured by certain properties of APT HK, assignment of cash receipts to be generated from contracts relating to APSTAR 2R and APSTAR 5, APSTAR 2R insurance claim proceeds, and charge over a charged account (the "Charged Account") which holds customer deposits and payments received on services provided or to be provided by APSTAR 2R and APSTAR 5 and any accrued interest within the Charged Account. At 31 December 2009, US$30,000,000 (approximately $234,000,000) has been drawn down against the Banking Facilities and APT HK has repaid US$3,000,000 (approximately $23,400,000) during the year.

The Banking Facilities contained the following covenants:

(i) Financial Covenants

The Banking Facilities required that certain financial ratios of the Group must be met over various periods during the term. The Company as the guarantor undertakes to ensure that (i) the Group maintains its aggregate consolidated net worth at not less than $1,600,000,000, (ii) the aggregate consolidated total liabilities shall not exceed 120% of consolidated net worth and (iii) consolidated EBITDA at each financial year shall not be less than US$20,000,000.

(ii) Charged Account Conditions

APT HK shall maintain the Charged Account with deposits for not less than one month's interest of the term loan.

(iii) Others

The Banking Facilities include covenants customary for agreements of this type, including restrictions on APT HK and the Company's ability to incur additional indebtedness and certain ownership restrictions.

If the Group were to breach the covenants, the drawn down facilities would become payable on demand. For the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group complied with all of the above covenants.

At 31 December 2009, a letter of guarantee issued by a bank to a subsidiary of the Company is secured by the Group's land and buildings with a net book value of approximately $4,305,000 (2008: $4,422,000).

31 SHARE OPTIONS

At the annual general meeting on 22 May 2001, the Company adopted a share option scheme ("Scheme 2001") and granted options to its employees on 19 June 2001. On 22 May 2002, the Company adopted a new share option scheme ("Scheme 2002") at its 2002 annual general meeting. Thereafter, no further options can be granted under the Scheme 2001. The options granted on 19 June 2001 shall continue to be valid until their expiry.

The total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under Scheme 2001 and Scheme 2002 shall not in aggregate exceed 10% of the total number of shares of the Company in issue on the adoption date of the Scheme 2002 (i.e. 412,720,000 shares). As at 31 December 2009, 413,265,000 shares of the Company were in issue.

Under Scheme 2002, the total number of shares to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each eligible person (including both exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period shall not exceed 1% of the total number of shares in issue. The exercise price (subscription price) shall be such price as determined by the Board of Directors in its absolute discretion at the time of the making of the offer but in any case the exercise price shall not be lower than the highest of (i) the closing price of the shares as stated in The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited's (the "Exchange's") daily quotations sheet on the date of the offer of grant, which must be a trading day; (ii) the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Exchange's daily quotations sheets for the five trading days immediately preceding the date of the offer of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of a share.

During the year 31 December 2009 and 2008, no options was granted and exercised under the Scheme 2002.

Under the Scheme 2001, the maximum entitlement of each eligible person was that the total number of shares issued or issuable under all options granted to such eligible person (including both exercised and outstanding options) upon such grant being made shall not exceed 25% of the total number of the shares for the time being issued and issuable under the Scheme 2001. In addition, the subscription price was determined by the Board of Directors on a case-by-case basis and would not be less than the nominal value of the shares nor at a discount of more than 20% below the average closing price of the shares as stated in the Exchange's daily quotation sheets on the five dealing days immediately preceding the date on which the invitation to apply for an option under Scheme 2001.

For the year ended 31 December 2009 (Expressed in Hong Kong dollars unless otherwise indicated)

31 SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

Movements in share options

The particulars of the share options granted under the Scheme 2001 outstanding during the year are as follows:

	2009 Number	2008 Number
At 1 January	**3,290,000**	3,370,000
Cancelled during the year	**(40,000)**	(80,000)
At 31 December	**3,250,000**	3,290,000
Options vested at 31 December	**3,250,000**	3,290,000

The above granted options have an exercise price of $2.765 per share and are exercisable within the period from 22 May 2003 to 21 May 2011.

Fair value of share options and assumptions

The fair value of services received in return for share options granted are measured by reference to the fair value of share options granted. The estimated fair value of the services received is measured based on a binomial lattice model. The contractual life of the option is used as an input into this model. Expectations of early exercise are incorporated into the binomial lattice model. No share options were granted in 2009.

32 RESERVES

The contributed surplus of the Group arose as a result of the Group reorganisation in 1996 and represented the excess of the par value of the shares of the subsidiaries which the Company acquired over the par value of the Company's shares issued in consideration thereof.

The contributed surplus of the Company also arose as a result of the Group reorganisation in 1996 and represented the excess of the value of the subsidiaries acquired over the par value of the Company's shares issued for their acquisition. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the Company may make distributions to its shareholders out of the contributed surplus under certain circumstances.

Capital reserve comprises the fair value of the actual or estimated number of unexercised share options granted to employees of the Company recognised in accordance with accounting policy adopted for share based payments in note 1(o)(ii).

Revaluation reserve has been set up and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policy adopted in note 1(e).

32 RESERVES (Continued)

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with is accordance with accounting policy adopted in note 1(s).

Other reserves represent the Enterprise Expansion Fund, General Reserve Fund and Statutory Reserves set aside by subsidiaries in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the relevant countries, which are not available for distribution.

At 31 December 2009, the Company's reserves available for distribution amounted to $604,106,000 (2008: $610,251,000) as computed in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended).

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. These risks are limited by the Group's financial management policies and practices described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables, other financial assets and cash investments. The maximum exposure to credit risk is presented by the carrying amount of those financial assets. Management has a credit policy in place and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

In respect of trade and other receivables, periodic credit evaluations are performed of customers' financial condition. The Group generally does not require collateral because it usually receives trade deposits which represent a quarter of utilisation fees payable to the Group. The transponder utilisation agreements are subject to termination by the Group if utilisation payments are not made on a timely basis.

At the balance sheet date, the Group has a certain concentration of credit risk as 10% (2008: 20%) and 37% (2008: 72%) of the total trade receivables were due from the Group's largest customer and the five largest customers respectively within the satellite transponder business segment.

The credit risk on liquid funds and other financial assets is limited because the majority of counter parties are financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies and state-controlled financial institutions with good reputation. The Group's management does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter parties.

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual operating entities within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the short term investment of cash surpluses and the raising of loans to cover expected cash demands, subject to approval by the parent company's board. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

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

The Group	2009					
	Carrying amount $'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow $'000	Within 1 year or on demand $'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years $'000	More than 2 year but less than 5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000
Payables and accrued charges	198,859	(198,859)	(198,859)	–	–	–
Secured bank borrowings	209,731	(218,914)	(74,602)	(96,534)	(47,778)	–
	408,590	(417,773)	(273,461)	(96,534)	(47,778)	–

The Company						
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Payables and accrued charges	5,486	(5,486)	(5,486)	–	–	–

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Liquidity risk (Continued)

The Group	2008					
	Carrying amount $'000	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow $'000	Within 1 year or on demand $'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years $'000	More than 2 year but less than 5 years $'000	More than 5 years $'000
Payables and accrued charges	41,335	(42,221)	(42,156)	(65)	–	–
Loan from a minority shareholder	6,088	(6,088)	(6,088)	–	–	–
	47,423	(48,309)	(48,244)	(65)	–	–

The Company	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Payables and accrued charges	4,922	(4,922)	(4,922)	–	–	–

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group is subject to interest rate risk due to fluctuation in interest rates. As of 31 December 2009, the Group's outstanding bank loans consisted of variable interest rate loans only. From time to time, the Group may enter into interest rate swap agreements designed to mitigate exposure to interest rate risks, although the Group did not consider it necessary to do so in 2009. Upward fluctuations in interest rates increase the cost of new bank loans and the interest cost of outstanding bank loans. As a result, a significant increase in interest rates could have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the Group.

(i) Interest rate profile

The Group	2009		2008	
	Effective interest rate %	'000	Effective interest rate %	'000
Variable rate borrowings:				
Secured bank borrowings	**2.09**	**2,466**	–	**–**

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 31 December 2009, it is estimated that a general increase of one percentage point in interest rates would decrease the Group's profit after taxation and total equity by $1,759,000 (2008: nil) so far as the effect on interest-bearing financial instruments is concerned.

The Group consistently monitors the current and potential fluctuation of interest rates to monitor the interest rate risk on a reasonable level.

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Group's reporting currency is the Hong Kong Dollar. The Group's revenues, premiums for satellite insurance coverage and debt service and substantially all capital expenditures were denominated in United States Dollars and Euro Dollars. The Group's remaining expenses were primarily denominated in Hong Kong Dollars. The Group does not hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risk. Gains and losses resulting from the effects of changes in the United States Dollar to the Hong Kong Dollar exchange rate are recorded in the consolidated income statement.

The Group does not utilise derivative financial instruments to hedge its foreign currency rate risks.

In respect of other trade receivables and payables and cash and cash equivalents held in currencies other than the functional currency of the operations to which they relate, the Group ensures that the net exposure is kept to an acceptable level, by buying or selling foreign currencies at spot rates where necessary to address short-term imbalances.

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) Foreign currency risk (Continued)

(i) Exposure to currency risk

The following table details the Group's exposure at the balance sheet date to currency risk arising from forecast transactions or recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity to which they relate.

The Group	2009 Euro '000	2009 Renminbi '000	2008 Euro '000	2008 Renminbi '000
Trade receivables	–	2,299	–	238
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	–	378	–	1,316
Other financial assets	–	–	–	90,003
Cash and cash equivalents	**12,817**	53,560	–	28,082
Payables	**(8,736)**	(435)	–	(2,245)
Overall net exposure	**4,081**	55,802	–	117,394

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The following table indicates the approximate change in the Group's profit after tax (and retained profits) and other components of consolidated equity in response to reasonably possible changes in the foreign exchange rates to which the Group has significant exposure at the balance sheet date.

The Group	2009		2008	
	Increase/ Decrease in foreign exchange rates %	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits $'000	Increase/ Decrease in foreign exchange rates %	Effect on profit after tax and retained profits $'000
Renminbi	**+/-5**	**+/-2,647**	+/-5	+/-6,670
Euro	**+/-5**	**+/-1,803**	+/-5	–

33 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(e) Fair values

The following financial assets and liabilities have their carrying amount approximately equal to their fair value: trade receivables, deposits, prepayments and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, payables and accrued charges.

(i) Finance lease liabilities

The fair value is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at current market interest rates for similar financial instruments.

(ii) Other financial assets

During the year, other financial assets were settled.

34 PLEDGES OF ASSETS

At 31 December 2009, the pledged bank deposits of $8,300,000 (2008:$808,000) are related to certain commercial arrangements and Banking Facilities during the year.

At 31 December 2009, a letter of guarantee issued by a bank to a subsidiary of the Company is secured by the Group's land and buildings with a net book value of approximately $4,305,000 (2008: $4,422,000).

35 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(i) In the years before 1999, overseas withholding tax was not charged in respect of the Group's transponder utilisation income derived from the overseas customers. From 1999, overseas withholding tax has been charged on certain transponder utilisation income of the Group and full provision for such withholding tax for the years from 1999 onwards has been made in the financial statements. The Directors of the Company are of the opinion that the new tax rules should take effect from 1999 onwards and, accordingly, no provision for the withholding tax in respect of the years before 1999 is necessary. The Group's withholding tax in respect of 1998 and before, calculated at the applicable rates based on the relevant income earned in those years, not provided for in the financial statements amounted to approximately $75,864,000.

(ii) The Company has given guarantees to bank in respect of the Banking Facilities granted to its subsidiary. The extent of such Banking Facilities utilized by the subsidiary at 31 December 2009 amounted to $210,600,000 (2008: nil).

36 COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2009, the Group had the following outstanding capital commitments not provided for in the Group's financial statements:

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Contracted for	**1,189,481**	534
Authorised but not contracted for	**530,400**	965
	1,719,881	1,499

37 LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessee

At 31 December 2009, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

(i) Land and buildings:

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Within one year	**82**	278
After one year but within five years	**8**	25
	90	303

Operating lease payments represent rental payable by the Group for its office properties. Leases are negotiated for a period of one to three years and rentals are fixed for the whole lease term.

(ii) Satellite transponder capacity:

	The Group	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Within one year	**164**	48

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for the leasing of satellite transponders for a period of one to three years and rentals are fixed for the whole lease term.

37 LEASING ARRANGEMENTS (Continued)

The Group as lessor

Property rental income earned during the year was $485,000 (2008: $549,000). At the balance sheet date, certain properties with an aggregate carrying value of $10,780,000 (2008: $11,235,000) were held for rental purposes and the Group had contracted with tenants for the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due within one year amounting to $113,000 (2008: $251,000). Depreciation charged for the year in respect of these properties was $160,000 (2008: $160,000).

Service income earned relating to leasing of facilities equipment during the year was $1,978,000 (2008: $96,504). At the balance sheet date, the Group had contracted with customers for the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due within one year amounting to $2,431,000 (2008: $96,504) and after one but within five years amounting $2,605,000 (2008: nil).

The Company did not have any leasing arrangements at the balance sheet date.

38 RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance. Under the scheme, the employer and its 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 and thereafter contributions are voluntary. Contributions to the scheme vest immediately. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees.

As stipulated by the regulations of the PRC, the subsidiaries in the PRC participate in basic defined contribution pension plans organised by their respective Municipal Governments under which they are governed. Employees in the PRC are entitled to retirement benefits equal a fixed proportion of their salaries at their normal retirement age. The Group has no other material obligation for payment of basic retirement benefits beyond the annual contributions which are calculated at a rate on the salaries, bonuses and certain allowances of employees.

39 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) During the year, the Group entered into the following transactions with related parties:

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Income from provision of satellite transponder capacity and provision of satellite-based telecommunication services to subsidiaries of certain shareholders of the Company *(note i)*	**57,035**	11,432
Income from provision of satellite transponder capacity and provision of satellite-based telecommunication services to a holding company of a shareholder of the Company *(note i)*	**46,766**	40,745
Management fees paid to a subsidiary of a shareholder of the holding company *(note ii)*	**(2,813)**	(1,216)
Management fee income from a jointly controlled entity *(note iii)*	**–**	363

Certain of these transactions also constitute connected transactions under the Listing Rules. Further details of these transactions are disclosed under the paragraph "Continuing Connected Transactions" in the Directors' report.

(b) At the balance sheet date, the Group had the following amounts included in the consolidated balance sheet in respect of amounts owing by and to related parties:

	Amounts due from immediate holding company		Trade receivables		Payables and accrued charges		Rentals received in advance and deferred income	
	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Immediate holding company	**219**	155	**-**	-	**-**	-	**-**	-
Subsidiaries of certain shareholders of the Company	**-**	-	**5,298**	41	**318**	1,266	**5,847**	190
Holding company of a shareholder of the Company *(note (i))*	**-**	-	**5,377**	2,518	**-**	-	**180,593**	178,177
A subsidiary of a shareholder of the holding company	**-**	-	**-**	-	**412**	-	**-**	-

39 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(b) (Continued)

Notes:

(i) The terms and conditions of these transponder capacity utilisation agreements are similar to those contracted with other customers of the Group.

(ii) Management fees are paid to a subsidiary of a shareholder of the holding company for services rendered during the year.

(iii) Management fee income arose from a reimbursement of cost of service provided to a jointly controlled entity under the agreement.

(c) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 7 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 8, is as follows:

	2009 $'000	2008 $'000
Short-term employee benefits	**11,094**	12,902
Performance related incentive payment	**5,799**	5,259
Other long-term benefits	**681**	756
Termination benefits	**1,921**	1,511
	19,495	20,428

Total remuneration is included in "staff costs" (see note 5(b)).

40 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The Directors consider the immediate parent and ultimate controlling party of the Group as of 31 December 2009 to be APT Satellite International Company Limited and China Aerospace Science & Technology Corporation, which is incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and PRC, respectively. Both entities do not produce financial statements available for public use.

41 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

(a) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The financial statements are based on the selection and application of significant accounting policies, which require management to make significant estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses, and related disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions or conditions.

41 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Critical accounting judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies

The following are some of the more critical judgement areas in the application of the Group's accounting policies that currently affect the Group's financial condition and results of operations.

(i) Depreciation

Depreciation of communication satellites is provided for on the straight-line method over the estimated useful life of the satellite, which is determined by engineering analysis performed at the in-services date and re-evaluated periodically. A number of factors affect the operational lives of satellites, including construction quality, component durability, fuel usage, the launch vehicle used and the skill with which the satellite is monitored and operated. As the telecommunication industry is subject to rapid technological change and the Group's satellites have been subjected to certain operational lives, the Group may be required to revise the estimated useful lives of its satellites and communication equipment or to adjust their carrying amounts periodically. Accordingly, the estimated useful lives of the Group's satellites are reviewed using current engineering data. If a significant change in the estimated useful lives of our satellites is identified, the Group accounts for the effects of such change as depreciation expenses on a prospective basis. Details of the depreciation of communication satellites are disclosed in notes 1(f) and 16.

(ii) Trade receivables and other receivables

The management of the Group estimates the provision of bad and doubtful debts required for the potential non-collectability of trade receivables and other receivables at each balance sheet date based on the ageing of its customer accounts and its historical write-off experience, net of recoveries. The Group performs ongoing credit evaluations of its customers and adjusts credit limits based upon payment history and the customers' current credit worthiness. The Group does not make a general provision on its trade receivables and other receivables, but instead, makes a specific provision on its trade receivables and other receivables. Hence, the Group continuously monitors collections and payments from customers and maintains allowances for bad and doubtful accounts for estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments. If the financial condition of the customers of the Group were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated. For the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group had made provisions for bad debts in the amount of $1,462,000 (2008: $5,637,000).

41 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Critical accounting judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (Continued)

(ii) Trade receivables and other receivables (Continued)

The Group periodically reviews the carrying amounts of provision for bad and doubtful debts to determine whether there is any indication that the provision needs to be written off. If the Group becomes aware of a situation where a customer is not able to meet its financial obligations due to the cessation of business, bankruptcy or debt re-structuring is completed, or the process of litigation or adjudication is completed, or incapability of debt repayment which is supported by objective evidence, the Group will consider to write off the debt.

(iii) Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Group periodically reviews internal or external resources to identify indications that the assets may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. In assessing the recoverable amount of these assets, the Group is required to make assumptions regarding estimated future cash flows and other factors to determine the net realisable value. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, the Group may be required to adjust the impairment charges previously recorded.

The Group applies the foregoing analysis in determining the timing of the impairment test, the estimated useful lives of the individual assets, the discount rate, future cash flows used to assess impairments and the fair value of impaired assets. It is difficult to precisely estimate the price of the transponder capacities and related satellite services and residual values because the market prices for our assets are not readily available. The estimates of future cash flows are based on the terms of existing transponder capacity and service agreements. The dynamic economic environment in which the Group operates and the resulting assumptions used in setting depreciable lives on assets and judgement relating to the utilisation rate of the assets, price and amount of operating costs to estimate future cash flows impact the outcome of all of these impairment tests. If these estimates or their related assumptions change in the future, the Group may be required to record impairment loss for these assets not previously recorded.

The Group periodically reviews the carrying amounts of its property, plant and equipment through reference to its use value and fair market value as assessed both by the Group and by an independent professional property appraiser. If the use value or fair market value of the property, plant and equipment are lower than their carrying amount, the Group may be required to record additional impairment loss not previously recognised. Details of the impairment loss of property, plant and equipment are disclosed in note 16.

41 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

(b) Critical accounting judgement in applying the Group's accounting policies (Continued)

(iv) Amortisation and impairment of intangible assets

The Group assesses the impairment of intangible asset on an annual basis, or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount is likely to exceed the recoverable amount. The Group measures for impairment using a projected discounted cash flow method. If the carrying value of the intangible asset is more than its recoverable amount, the carrying amount of the intangible asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Testing for impairment requires significant subjective judgements by management. Any changes in the estimates used could have a material impact on the calculation of the recoverable amount and result in an impairment charge.

(v) Contingencies and provisions

Contingencies, representing an obligation that are neither probable nor certain at the date of the financial statements, or a probable obligation for which the cash outflow is not probable, are not recorded.

Provisions are recorded when, at the end of period, there is an obligation of the Group to a third party which is probable or certain to create an outflow of resources to the third party, without at least an equivalent return expected from the third party. This obligation may be legal, regulatory or contractual in nature.

To estimate the expenditure that the Group is likely to bear in order to settle an obligation, the management of the Group takes into consideration all of the available information at the closing date for its consolidated financial statements. If no reliable estimate of the amount can be made, no provision is recorded. For details, please refer to note 35 on contingent liabilities.

42 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTING PERIOD ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2009

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the IASB/HKICPA have issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2009 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements.

Of these developments, the following relate to matters that may be relevant to the Group's operations and financial statements:

		Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Amendments to IAS/HKAS 27	*Consolidated and separate financial statements*	1 July 2009
IFRS/HKFRS 3 (Revised)	*Business combinations*	1 July 2009

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of what the impact of these amendments, new standards and interpretations is expected to be in the period of initial application. So far it has concluded that the adoption of them is unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

FIVE YEARS FINANCIAL SUMMARY

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 December				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Turnover	336,512	426,988	451,626	403,672	**578,115**
Cost of services	(301,193)	(338,259)	(314,792)	(277,581)	**(322,049)**
	35,319	88,729	136,834	126,091	**256,066**
Other operating income	30,831	37,542	26,334	68,871	**35,535**
Administrative expenses	(77,199)	(88,957)	(81,896)	(84,838)	**(80,680)**
Valuation gain/(loss) on investment properties	–	156	226	(12)	**(295)**
Other operating expenses and losses	(67,416)	–	(98)	(8,397)	**–**
(Loss)/Profit from operations	(78,465)	37,470	81,400	101,715	**210,626**
Finance costs	(36,942)	(64,140)	(55,345)	(24,844)	**(4,868)**
Gain from liquidation of a subsidiary	–	–	–	–	**6,146**
Share of results of jointly controlled entities	(7,995)	2,182	(894)	2,397	**–**
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	–	–	–	3,193	**–**
Gain on disposal of a jointly controlled entity	–	–	–	9,590	**–**
(Loss)/Profit before taxation	(123,402)	(24,488)	25,161	92,051	**211,904**
Income tax (expense)/credit	(13,172)	(56,128)	(20,445)	(42,551)	**42,180**
(Loss)/profit for the year	(136,574)	(80,616)	4,716	49,500	**254,084**
Attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the Company	(135,564)	(79,480)	5,581	49,587	**254,084**
Minority interests	(1,010)	(1,136)	(865)	(87)	**–**
(Loss)/profit for the year	(136,574)	(80,616)	4,716	49,500	**254,084**

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	At 31 December				
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Total assets	3,614,289	3,407,562	3,135,582	2,546,283	**3,118,579**
Total liabilities	(1,552,737)	(1,425,329)	(1,146,891)	(505,718)	**(829,422)**
Net assets	2,061,552	1,982,233	1,988,691	2,040,565	**2,289,157**

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