

首 長 國 際 企 業 有 限 公 司 SHOUGANG CONCORD INTERNATIONAL ENTERPRISES COMPANY LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)
(Stock Code: 697)

FINAL RESULTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2006

The board of directors (the "Board") of Shougang Concord International Enterprises Company Limited (the "Company") is pleased to announce the audited consolidated results of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2006 with comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2005. These final results have been reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company.

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENTFOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER

| TOR THE TERM BIVELD ST DECEMBER | Notes | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 (restated) |
|--|-------|--|---|
| Revenue Cost of sales | 3 | 6,467,487 (5,604,413) | 4,569,979 (4,143,063) |
| Gross profit Other income Distribution costs | 4 | 863,074 102,153 (117,545) | 426,916 61,634 (22,499) |
| Administrative expenses Finance costs Share of results of associates Gain on disposal of an associate | 5 | $\begin{array}{c} (324,638) \\ (260,812) \\ 20,974 \\ - \end{array}$ | (207,473) (39,947) 130,241 4,355 |
| Discount on acquisition of additional equity interest in a subsidiary Loss on deemed disposal of partial interest in an associate | | 3,780 (4,582) | - |
| Profit before taxation | 6 | 282,404 | 353,227 |
| Income tax expense | 7 | (26,640) | (20,995) |
| Profit for the year | | 255,764 | 332,232 |
| Attributable to: Equity holders of the parent Minority interests | | 221,618 34,146 255,764 | 303,946 28,286 332,232 |

| | Notes | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 (restated) |
|--|-------|---|--|
| Dividends recognised as distribution during the year | | | |
| Final dividend of HK0.6 cent (2005: Nil) per ordinary share | 8 | 35,185 | |
| Earnings per share - Basic | 9 | 3.9 HKcents | 6.4 HKcents |
| - Diluted | 9 | 3.7 HKcents | 6.2 HKcents |
| CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER | | | |
| | Notes | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 (restated) |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS Investment properties Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease rentals Intangible assets Goodwill Interests in associates Deposits for acquisition of property, plant and equipment | | 35,660 6,911,247 275,535 472 292,170 215,022 174,620 7,904,726 | 22,605 4,761,720 278,086 1,003 292,170 193,835 40,189 5,589,608 |
| CURRENT ASSETS Amounts due from customers for contract work Inventories Trade and bill receivables Prepayments, deposits and other receivables Prepaid lease rentals Tax recoverable Amounts due from related companies Amount due from a minority shareholder of a subsidiary Amount due from ultimate holding company of controlling shareholder Restricted deposits Pledged deposit Bank balances and cash | 10 | 186 847,013 375,192 81,137 8,976 4,936 177,979 2,990 1,703 116,277 10,123 1,728,222 3,354,734 | 312 541,778 324,621 33,102 8,706 9,535 162,016 2,884 12,596 204,526 558,317 1,858,393 |

| | Notes | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 (restated) |
|--|-------|---|---|
| CURRENT LIABILITIES Amounts due to customers for contract work Trade and bill payables Other payables and accrued liabilities Tax payable Amounts due to related companies | 11 | 562 523,834 884,821 2,825 633,165 | 866 521,010 340,900 2,230 234,105 |
| Amount due to ultimate holding company of controlling shareholder | | 56,676 | 410,873 |
| Obligation under a finance lease – due within one year Bank borrowings – due within one year Other financial liabilities Loan from a related company Loans from ultimate holding company of | | 267 3,021,425 91 - | 534 1,994,372 2,103 242,189 |
| controlling shareholder | | 785,750 | 2 740 192 |
| NET CURRENT LIABILITIES | | $\frac{5,909,416}{(2,554,682)}$ | 3,749,182 (1,890,789) |
| TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 5,350,044 | 3,698,819 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Obligation under a finance lease – due after one year Banking borrowings – due after one year Other payables Deferred tax liabilities Leans from ultimate holding company of | | 1,555,781 149,268 44,153 | 267 429,642 - 38,777 |
| Loans from ultimate holding company of controlling shareholder | | 338,814 | 796,328 |
| | | 2,088,016 | 1,265,014 |
| | | 3,262,028 | 2,433,805 |
| CAPITAL AND RESERVES Share capital Reserves | | 1,172,811 1,770,783 | 986,811 1,189,087 |
| Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent Minority interests | | 2,943,594 318,434 | 2,175,898 257,907 |
| | | 3,262,028 | 2,433,805 |

Notes:

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group had net current liabilities of approximately HK\$2,554,682,000 as at 31 December 2006. Notwithstanding, the Directors are of opinion that the preparation of these financial statements under going concern basis is appropriate because the Group is able to obtain financial support from the ultimate holding company of controlling shareholder.

The ultimate holding company of controlling shareholder has committed to provide financial support to enable the Group to meet in full its financial obligations as and when they arise and to continue its operations in the foreseeable future.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied, for the first time, a number of new Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs"), HKFRSs, amendments and interpretations (hereinafter collectively referred to as "new HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA") which are either effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 December 2005 or 1 January 2006. The adoption of the new HKFRSs has resulted in changes to the Group's accounting policies in the following areas that have an effect on how the results and financial position for the current and prior accounting years are prepared and presented:

Financial guarantee contracts

In the current year, the Group and the Company has applied HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendments) *Financial guarantee contracts* which is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2006.

A financial guarantee contract is defined by HKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement as "a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument".

Prior to 1 January 2006, financial guarantee contracts granted by the Company to its subsidiaries' lenders were not recognised but disclosed as related party transactions and contingent liabilities.

Upon the application of these amendments, financial guarantee contracts granted by the Company to its subsidiaries and not designated as at fair value through profit or loss are recognised initially at its fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Company measures the financial guarantee contracts at the higher of: (i) the amount determined in accordance with HKAS 37 *Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets*; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with HKAS 18 *Revenue*.

In relation to this change in accounting policy, the Company has applied the transitional provisions in HKAS 39. The adoption of HKAS39 and HKFRS4 (Amendments) has no material effect on how the results and financial position for the prior accounting periods before 1 January 2005 are prepared and presented. However, this change in accounting policy has resulted in an increase in the Company's profit for the year by HK\$4,780,000 (2005: HK\$1,602,000) and the increase in other financial liabilities as at 31 December 2005 by HK\$3,258,000.

The adoption of this amendment has no effect on how the results and financial position of the Group in the current or prior accounting periods are prepared and presented.

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

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HKAS 1 (Amendment)
                           Capital disclosures<sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 7
                           Financial instruments: Disclosures<sup>1</sup>
HKFRS 8
                           Operating Segments<sup>2</sup>
HK(IFRIC) - INT 7
                           Applying the restatement approach under HKAS 29
                             Financial Reporting in Hyperinflationary Economies<sup>3</sup>
HK(IFRIC) - INT 8
                           Scope of HKFRS 24
HK(IFRIC) - INT 9
                           Reassessment of embedded derivatives<sup>5</sup>
HK(IFRIC) - INT 10
                           Interim financial reporting and impairment<sup>6</sup>
HK(IFRIC) - INT 11
                           HKFRS 2 - Group and Treasury Share Transactions<sup>7</sup>
HK(IFRIC) - INT 12
                          Service Concession Arrangements<sup>8</sup>
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2007
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2009
3
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2006
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 May 2006
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 June 2006
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 November 2006
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 March 2007
  Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2008
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3. REVENUE AND BUSINESS AND GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS

Revenue represents the net amounts received and receivable for goods sold by the Group to outside customers, less returns and allowances, revenue arising from sales of steel products, electricity, steam and hot water, leasing income and charter hire income during the year.

(a) Business segments

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into the following divisions. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information:

Steel manufacturing

- manufacture and sale of steel products;

Shipping operations
Electricity generation

vessel chartering and the hiring of floating cranes;
generation of electricity, steam and hot water;

Electricity generation Steel trading

- trading of steel products;

Kitchen and laundry

- manufacture and installation of kitchen and laundry equipment; and

equipment

Others – management services business.

Segment information about these businesses is presented below:

INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2006

| ma | Steel nufacturing <i>HK</i> \$'000 | Shipping operations <i>HK\$</i> '000 | Electricity generation HK\$'000 | Steel trading HK\$'000 | Kitchen and laundry equipment HK\$'000 | Others HK\$'000 | Elimination <i>HK\$</i> '000 | Consolidated HK\$'000 |
|---|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Revenue External customers Inter-segment sales | 4,509,069 | 229,137 | 424,641 | 1,216,009 | 86,159 | 2,472 1,560 | (1,560) | 6,467,487 |
| Total | 4,509,069 | 229,137 | 424,641 | 1,216,009 | 86,159 | 4,032 | (1,560) | 6,467,487 |
| Segment results | 335,589 | 77,530 | 74,973 | 6,334 | 4,896 | 14,496 | | 513,818 |
| Unallocated other operating income Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs Share of result of associate Discount on acquisition of | 20,974 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 58,533 (49,307) (260,812) 20,974 |
| additional equity interest in a subsidiary Loss on deemed disposal of | - | - | - | - | 3,780 | - | - | 3,780 |
| partial interest in an associate Profit before taxation Income tax expense | (4,582) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 282,404 (26,640) |
| Profit for the year | | | | | | | | 255,764 |

Inter-segment sales are charged at the terms agreed by both parties.

INCOME STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2005 (Restated)

| n | Steel nanufacturing <i>HK</i> \$'000 | Shipping operations HK\$'000 | Electricity generation HK\$'000 | Steel trading HK\$'000 | Kitchen and laundry equipment HK\$'000 | Others HK\$'000 | Elimination HK\$'000 | Consolidated HK\$'000 |
|--|--|------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------|--|
| Revenue External customers Inter-segment sales | 2,762,955 | 230,859 | 411,023 | 1,086,341 | 77,105 | 1,696 1,540 | (1,540) | 4,569,979 |
| Total | 2,762,955 | 230,859 | 411,023 | 1,086,341 | 77,105 | 3,236 | (1,540) | 4,569,979 |
| Segment results | 122,598 | 70,925 | 72,082 | 12,377 | 613 | 2,048 | | 280,643 |
| Unallocated other operating income Unallocated corporate expenses Finance costs Share of results of associates Gain on disposal of an associat | 130,241 e – | - - | - - | 4,355 | - - | - - | - - | 10,593 (32,658) (39,947) 130,241 4,355 |
| Profit before taxation Income tax expense | | | | | | | | 353,227 (20,995) |
| Profit for the year | | | | | | | | 332,232 |

Inter-segment sales are charged at the terms agreed by both parties.

(b) Geographical segments

The Group's operations are located in the PRC including Hong Kong.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's revenue by geographical market, irrespective of the origin of the goods or services:

| | | _ |
|--|-----------|---|
| | 2006 | Revenue |
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| PRC, excluding Hong Kong | 5,106,751 | 3,287,404 |
| Hong Kong | 279,125 | 397,874 |
| Others | 1,081,611 | 884,701 |
| | 6,467,487 | 4,569,979 |
| | | ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| 4. OTHER INCOME | | |
| | 2006 | 2005 |
| | HK\$'000 | HK\$'000 |
| | | (restated) |
| Change in fair value of investment properties | 4,358 | 5,456 |
| Compensation income | 153 | 3,706 |
| Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments | 2,012 | (2,103) |
| Interest income on bank deposit | 52,163 | 7,240 |
| Recovery of bad and doubtful debt, net | _ | 12,658 |
| Refund of value added tax | 4,276 | 3,820 |
| Scrap sales income | 15,971 | 11,568 |
| Sundry income | 8,083 | 9,411 |
| Tax refund on reinvestment of dividends to subsidiaries | 15,137 | 9,878 |
| | 102,153 | 61,634 |

5. FINANCE COSTS

| | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------------|-------------------|
| Interest on - bank and other borrowings wholly repayable within five years - finance leases Cost of arrangement of bank borrowings | 299,597 32 4,524 | 46,099 32 — |
| Total borrowing costs Less: amounts capitalised | 304,153 (43,341) | 46,131 (6,184) |
| - | 260,812 | 39,947 |

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the general borrowing pool and are calculated by applying a capitalisation rate ranges from 5.58% to 6.12% (2005: 4.65% to 5.76%) to expenditure on qualifying assets.

6. PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

| PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 (restated) |
|---|--|---|
| Profit before taxation has been arrived at after charging: | | |
| Staff costs, including Directors' emoluments - basic salaries and allowances - retirement benefits scheme contributions | 180,816 23,461 204,277 | 111,940 11,886 123,826 |
| Amortisation of intangible assets (included in administrative expenses) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment | 556 249,038 | 665 73,741 |
| Total depreciation and amortisation | 249,594 | 74,406 |
| Allowance for inventories, net Allowance for bad and doubtful debt, net Auditors' remuneration Charter hire costs Cost of inventories recognised as expenses Exchange loss Loss on disposal of land use rights (included in prepaid lease rentals) Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Minimum lease payments under operating leases in respect of land and buildings Amortisation of prepaid lease rentals Share of tax of associates (included in share of results of | 1,001 1,231 2,315 143,129 5,386,188 318 - 1,182 3,443 9,236 | 10,899 2,347 157,659 3,919,428 413 1,594 10,700 1,883 4,729 |
| associates) and after crediting: | 2,116 | 1,710 |
| Rental income from investment properties under operating leases, less outgoings of HK\$120,000 (2005: HK\$110,000) Reversal of provision for compensation Recovery of bad and doubtful debt, net Write-back of other payables and accrued liabilities | 1,408 - - 50 | 1,377 344 12,658 34 |

7. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

| | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Current tax: | | |
| PRC | 21,217 | 22,287 |
| Other jurisdictions | 23 | 17 |
| Under(over)provision in prior years | 991 | (166) |
| | 22,231 | 22,138 |
| Deferred tax: | (1.407) | (1.142) |
| Current year | (1,487) | (1,143) |
| Attributable to a change in tax rate | 5,896 | |
| | 26,640 | 20,995 |

No tax was payable on the profit for the year arising in Hong Kong since the assessable profit is wholly absorbed by tax losses brought forward.

Pursuant to Income Tax Law of the PRC for Enterprises with Foreign Investment and Foreign Enterprises, Qinhuangdao Shougang Plate Mill Co., Ltd. ("Qinhuangdao Plate Mill"), a principal subsidiary of the Company operating in Economic and Technology Development Zone of the PRC, is entitled to a preferential income tax rate of 24% (2005: 15%). In addition, Qinhuangdao Plate Mill is subject to a local income tax rate of 3%. Pursuant to an approval granted by the local tax bureau in December 2006, Qinhuangdao Plate Mill is entitled to a reduction of income tax rate to 14% and 20% for the years from 2006 to 2007 and from 2008 to 2010 respectively.

Qinhuangdao Shouqin Metal Materials Co., Ltd. ("Shouqin") and certain other subsidiaries of the Company operating in the PRC are eligible for certain tax holidays and concessions in respect of PRC income tax and are exempted from PRC income taxes for the year. The PRC income tax charges are arrived at after taking into account these tax incentives.

Taxation arising in other jurisdictions is calculated at the rates prevailing in the relevant jurisdictions.

8. DIVIDENDS

| | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Dividends recognised as distribution during the year: Final - HK0.6 cent per share (2005: Nil) | 35,185 | |

The final dividend of HK2.1 cents (2005: HK0.6 cent) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The proposed dividend for 2006 is payable to all shareholders on the Register of Members on 6 June 2007.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share is based on the following data:

| | * * | | - |
|-----|---|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| | | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 (restated) |
| | Profit for the purposes of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: | 221,618 | 303,946 |
| | Adjustment to the share of result of an associate based on dilution of its earnings per share | (1,147) | (631) |
| | Earnings for the purposes of diluted earnings per share | 220,471 | 303,315 |
| | Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earnings per share | 5,713,517,484 | 4,717,802,025 |
| | Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares: Options | 166,773,490 | 169,766,575 |
| | Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of diluted earnings per share | 5,880,290,974 | 4,887,568,600 |
| 10. | TRADE AND BILL RECEIVABLES | | |
| | | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 |
| | Trade and bill receivables Less: Allowance for bad and doubtful debts | 596,246 (221,054) | 598,003 (273,382) |
| | | 375,192 | 324,621 |
| | Trading towns with systemans are largely on anodit expent for | maw. austamara | vih and maximas + |

Trading terms with customers are largely on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The Group allows a range of credit period to its customers normally not more than 30 days, except for certain well established customers, where the terms are extended to 60 days. The following is an aged analysis of trade and bill receivables at the reporting date:

| | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 |
|--|--------------------------------------|---|
| Within 60 days 61 - 90 days 91 - 180 days 181 - 365 days 1 - 2 years | 219,150 56,428 94,873 4,741 | 204,585 3,613 42,715 70,661 3,047 |
| | 375,192 | 324,621 |

11. TRADE AND BILL PAYABLES

An aged analysis of trade and bill payables is as follows:

| | 2006 HK\$'000 | 2005 HK\$'000 |
|--|--|--|
| Within 90 days 91 - 180 days 181 - 365 days 1 - 2 years Over 2 years | 492,690 14,362 5,649 7,602 3,531 | 421,018 12,747 39,187 45,765 2,293 |
| | 523,834 | 521,010 |

FINAL DIVIDEND

The Board recommends a final dividend of HK\$0.021 per share for the year ended 31 December 2006 (2005: HK\$0.006 per share) payable to shareholders whose names appear on the register of members of the Company on Wednesday, 6 June 2007. Subject to shareholders' approval of the proposed final dividend at the Company's annual general meeting to be held on Wednesday, 6 June 2007, the final dividend is expected to be paid on Friday, 15 June 2007.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members of the Company will be closed from Tuesday, 5 June 2007 to Wednesday, 6 June 2007, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be effected. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend, all share transfers accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's share registrars, Tengis Limited at 26/F, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:00 p.m. on Monday, 4 June 2007.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In 2006, the Group took much effort in expanding production scale and adjusting product mix, thus achieving a historic high production and sales volumes in its Steel manufacturing segment. This segment also enjoyed a breakthrough increase in export volume, exemplifying its competitiveness in the international market.

For the year ended 31 December 2006, the Group recorded a consolidated turnover of HK\$6,467.5 million, representing a sharp increase of 41.5%, equivalent to HK\$1,897.5 million, when compared to that of last year. Despite higher finance expenses and raw material cost, net profit attributable to shareholders still amounted to HK\$221.6 million, representing a decrease of 27.1% when comparing to HK\$303.9 million last year (as restated). Basic and diluted earnings per share for the year 2006 were HK3.9 cents and HK3.7 cents respectively.

- 1. Strengthened production scale of Steel manufacturing segment
 Commencement of Phase II of Shouqin in the first half of the year has significantly expanded the Group's scale of production. During the year, the Group produced 829,000 mt of steel plates and 1.94 million mt of steel slabs, representing a rise of 13.4% and 74.8% respectively over that of last year. Such a production scale saw a historic record level for the Group.
- 2. Hyundai Heavy Industries as our Strategic partner
 Hyundai Heavy Industries Co., Ltd. ("Hyundai") is a world leader in ship-building
 and a heavy user of steel plates. By partnering with Hyundai through its subscription
 with a significant minority position with Shouqin, our subsidiary can strengthen its
 shareholder base and also secure a fair amount of sales of its thick plates. The
 said transaction has already been completed on 7 February 2007, after which the
 Group still holds 76% effective interest in Shouqin. We are confident that it would
 be beneficial for all parties involved.
- 3. Secured equity and loan financing totaling HK\$1.66 billion
 In the first quarter of the year, Carlo Tassara International S.A. has become one of the major shareholders of the Company, which subscribed for 929 million ordinary shares of the Company, the said subscription has provided net proceeds of approximately HK\$492.0 million to the Company for working capital purposes. In addition, the Company has secured a US\$150.0 million consortium loan financing. Part of the proceeds has already been applied to increase the capital base of Shouqin to progress on its business plan.

Financial Review

Year ended 31 December 2006 compared to year ended 31 December 2005

Turnover and Cost of Sales

For the year under review, the Group recorded a consolidated turnover of HK\$6,467.5 million as compared to HK\$4,570.0 million last year, representing an increase of HK\$1,897.5 million, or 41.5%. The increase is principally due to full consolidation of Shouqin's results in the year, whereby only 2 months' results of November to December 2005 were included last year. Sales volume of steel products also rose significantly during the year.

Cost of sales in the current year was HK\$5,604.4 million as compared to HK\$4,143.1 million last year, representing an increase of HK\$1,461.3 million, or 35.3%. The resulting gross profit margin was 13.3% in the current year, improved from 9.3% last year, principally due to a change in revenue mix that the contribution by steel trading segment with an overall gross profit margin of about 2% is lower, making the overall figure still higher.

Other income

Other income increased from HK\$61.6 million last year to HK\$102.2 million this year, or 65.9%. The rise is mainly represented by tax refund on re-investment in China and increased bank interest income.

Finance costs

In the current year, finance costs increased to HK\$260.8 million, comparing to HK\$39.9 million last year, or 5.5 times. The increase is attributable to combination of higher leverage of Shouqin due to expansion and the interest expenses of the Company's newly-incepted consortium loans.

Review of Operations

Steel manufacturing

The Group operates in this business segment through a wholly-owned subsidiary Qinhuangdao Plate Mill and 96%-owned Shouqin. This segment contributed to 70% of the Group's turnover (2005: 60%). China maintains its rapid economic expansion with GDP growth reaching 10.7% in 2006, such strong growth is expected to continue well into the foreseeable future. However, the development of the iron and steel industry did not fully match with the growth in demand, with apparent structural incompatibilities. Raw materials and energy prices have been increasing; global price of iron ore has increased by 19% in 2006, and will continue to increase by 9.5% in 2007. Consolidated price index for steel products rose from 93.3 in January, to 114.85 in June and retreated to 105.15 at the end of the year. The high fluctuation is a fair proof of a generally difficult business environment for the industry.

Qinhuangdao Plate Mill

Turnover of Qinhuangdao Plate Mill was HK\$2,922.3 million (before elimination of intersegment sales) for the year, representing an increase of HK\$7.5 million from that of last year. Although the sales volume has increased from 689,000 mt to 761,000 mt this year, the average selling price per mt has decreased by approximately 6.4%. While the decrease in selling price cannot be offset by a corresponding decrease in cost of steel slabs, one of the major raw materials, and other manufacturing overheads, the gross profit margin has therefore deteriorated to 7.8%, against 9.3% last year. Net profit for the current year (excluding the share of 24% results in Shouqin) was HK\$90.2 million, comparing to HK\$152.1 million recorded in the last year. The decrease can be explained by the lower gross profit described above, and increased selling cost resulting from more export businesses.

Shouqin

Shouqin houses a production line commanding some of the most advanced technologies in the world. Since its inception in mid 2004, the scale of production has been expanding significantly. Phase II of the plant started production in the first quarter of 2006, initially with output of steel slabs only. Its 4300mm width plate rolling system commenced production since October this year. Phase I embraces a designed production capability of 1.2 million tonnes, while Phase II can well reach 1.6 million tonnes. Shouqin achieved good performance and recorded a turnover of HK\$4,912.5 million for the current year, comparing to HK\$3,136.3 million last year, representing a rise of 56.6%. Approximately 1,850,000 mt of steel slabs were sold in 2006, representing an increase of 68.3% on a year-to-year basis, in addition to 9,700 mt of thick plates. Despite the apparent decline in steel product price in the first quarter which caused a negative impact on sales revenue and earnings, Shouqin's full year operation in 2006 was deemed satisfactory.

For the year ended 31 December 2006, net profit attributable to the Group from Shouqin amounted to HK\$44.2 million, versus a profit contribution of HK\$36.1 million last year, registering an increase of 22.4%. The higher profit contribution is owing to higher gross profit amount and by stringent cost containment measures, which were partially offset by increased finance cost from its leverage and negative change of tax rebate from export activities.

Shipping operations

Shougang Concord Shipping Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("Shougang Shipping Group") was mainly engaged in the time charter business. This segment has reported a satisfactory result. In the current year, its turnover was HK\$229.1 million and realized HK\$83.6 million in operating profit. When comparing to last year, turnover has decreased slightly by 1% while its operating profit has increased by 17.7%. Carriage tariff is steadier in the shipping market this year. The higher operating profit was a result of rent-free period during July to August from ship maintenance. For the year ended 31 December 2006, Shougang Shipping Group reported a net profit attributable to shareholders of HK\$79.5 million, an increase of HK\$10.0 million from that of 2005. Shougang Shipping Group has managed to maintain its expenses to a minimum level to partially reduce the adverse impact of fluctuating market rates.

Electricity generation

Our 51%-owned Beijing Shougang Firstlevel Power Company Limited ("Beijing Power Plant") reported total turnover of HK\$424.6 million for the current year, representing an increase of 3.3% from last year. After deducting minority interests, the Group's share of profit of Beijing Power Plant for the current year amounted to HK\$29.5 million, which showed a moderate increase of 2.4% as compared to HK\$28.8 million for the last year.

In the current year, Beijing Power Plant sold approximately 1,161 million kwh of electricity and generated sales revenue of HK\$364.4 million, recording a slight decrease of 1.0% and an increase of 2.8% respectively when comparing to that of last year. Higher profitability for the current year is a result of increase in market tariff and successful cost savings in the company.

Manufacture of steel cord for radial tyres; processing and trading of copper and brass products Shougang Concord Century Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ('Shougang Century Group") performed well above expectation and reported a turnover of HK\$678.9 million and net profit of HK\$76.0 million for the current year, representing a growth of HK\$86.0 million in turnover and HK\$13.8 million in net profit over that of last year. If the deemed loss arising from share reform plan of one of its associates were excluded, its net profit would be further boosted by HK\$6.9 million, recording a 33.2% increase in net profit on a year-to-year basis. With a slight drop in equity proportion from 27.9% to 22.5% due to share placement, the Group's share of its net profit still rose from HK\$17.4 million to HK\$21.0 million in the current year, representing an increase of 20.7%.

Shougang Century Group enjoyed a marked increase in sales and profit of its processing and trading of copper and brass product segment. Turnover of this segment increased by 72.3% to HK\$283.7 million and the corresponding gross profit grew by 261.7% to HK\$45.1 million. The growth can be explained by the sharp increase in copper price by 72.0%. The LME Copper Futures once recorded 82.0% gain during the year and still commanded 43.9% growth on a year-to-year basis. The other operating segments of Shougang Century Group also performed satisfactorily and contributed to the overall success in the current year.

Trading of steel products; manufacture and installation of kitchen and laundry equipment Shougang Concord Steel Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("Shougang Steel Group") reported turnover of HK\$1,302.2 million, representing a 11.9% growth in comparison with last year. In terms of turnover, trading of steel products has increased by 11.9% to HK\$1,216.0 million, while that of the installation of kitchen and laundry equipment has increased by 11.7% to HK\$86.2 million. However, with smaller spread in trade, Shougang Steel Group reported an overall lower net profit by 3.1% to HK\$18.8 million in the current year, comparing to HK\$19.4 million last year.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

We aim to diversify our funding sources through utilization of both banking and capital markets. To the extent possible, financing is arranged to match business characteristics and cash flows.

1. Leverage

The financial leverage of the Group as at 31 December 2006, as compared to 31 December 2005, is summarized below:

| 31 December 2006 Audited HK\$ million | 31 December 2005 Audited HK\$ million | Change |
|--|---|---|
| | | |
| 4,577 | 2,424 | +88.8% |
| 1,125 | 796 | +41.3% |
| _ | 242 | -100% |
| 5,702 | 3,462 | +64.7% |
| 1,855 | 762 | +143.4% |
| 3,847 | 2,700 | +42.5% |
| , | | |
| 8,645 | 5,638 | +53.3% |
| • | | |
| 44.5% | 47.9% | -7.1% |
| 34.2% | 36.3% | -5.8% |
| | 2006 Audited HK\$ million 4,577 1,125 - 5,702 1,855 3,847 8,645 44.5% | 2006 2005 Audited Audited HK\$ million HK\$ million 4,577 2,424 1,125 796 - 242 5,702 3,462 1,855 762 3,847 2,700 8,645 5,638 44.5% 47.9% |

It can be observed that financial leverage has improved between 31 December 2006 and that of 31 December 2005, although the total debt level has increased, corresponding to the fact that Group debt financing is used in a controlled manner.

2. Currency and Interest Rate Risk

The Group conducts its businesses mainly in Hong Kong and Mainland China, therefore it is subject to the foreign exchange fluctuations of HK Dollars, US Dollars and Renminbi. To minimize currency exposure, non Hong Kong Dollar assets are usually financed in the same currency as the asset or cash flow from it via borrowings. For the year ended 31 December 2006, approximately 76.4% of the Group's turnover was denominated in Renminbi. A mixture of fixed and floating rate borrowings are used in order to stabilize interest costs despite rate movements.

Capital Structure

At the beginning of the current year, the issued share capital of the Company was HK\$986.8 million, represented by 4,934,057,214 ordinary shares at par value of HK\$0.20 each. During the year, the Company entered into a share subscription agreement on 13 February 2006 with an independent investor, Carlo Tassara International S. A. ("the Subscriber"), pursuant to which the Subscriber subscribed for 929,000,000 new ordinary shares of the Company at HK\$0.53 per share in March 2006. Moreover, a former director of the Company exercised the granted options, pursuant to which 1,000,000 new ordinary shares were issued at the exercise price of HK\$0.295 per share. As a result of the aforesaid events, the issued share capital of the Company increased to HK\$1,172.8 million, represented by 5,864,057,214 ordinary shares as at 31 December 2006.

Employees, Remuneration Policies and Training Scheme

The Group has a total of approximately 4,200 employees as at 31 December 2006.

The remuneration policies of the Group are to ensure fairness and competitiveness of total remuneration in order to motivate and retain current employees as well as to attract potential ones. Remuneration packages are carefully structured to take into account local practices under various geographical locations in which the Group operates.

The remuneration packages of employees in Hong Kong include salary, discretionary bonuses, medical subsidies and a hospitalization scheme. All of the subsidiaries of the Group in Hong Kong provide pension schemes to the employees. The remuneration packages of employees in the PRC include salary, discretionary bonuses, medical subsidies and a welfare fund contribution as part of their staff benefits.

PROSPECTS

While Phase II of Shouqin has been operational since 2006, the Group has enhanced its world leading production lines. With a progressive development in high-end products, in addition to a more stable sales market and funding capability, the Group is considered extremely competitive in its forefront.

Fixed asset investment in China is expected to grow 20% in 2007, with steel production increased by 11%. The steady growth in China's GDP has benefited the steel industry as a whole. As China's new Steel Industry Policy progressively gets implemented, small and obsolete production capacities will soon be eliminated, profitability in the industry is on the rise. We now have a higher production capability than ever in the steel manufacturing segment in a business where scale is a key to success, both in terms of serving our customers better and maximizing our earnings premium in the market. Shougang Concord International is well positioned to benefit in the year 2007 for the continued market cyclical uprising.

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

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities (whether on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") or otherwise) during the year.

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange during the financial year ended 31 December 2006, except for the following deviations:—

- Under code provision A.4.1 of the Code, non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term and subject to re-election.

None of the existing Non-executive Directors of the Company is appointed for a specific term. However, Non-executive Directors of the Company are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at annual general meetings at least once every three years in accordance with the provisions of the articles of association of the Company. As such, the Company considers that sufficient measures have been taken to ensure that the Company's corporate governance practices are no less exacting than those in the Code.

Under the first part of code provision E.1.2 of the Code, the chairman of the board should attend the annual general meeting and arrange for the chairman of the audit, remuneration and nomination committees (as appropriate) or in the absence of the chairman of such committees, another member of the committee or failing this his duly appointed delegate, to be available to answer questions at the annual general meeting.

The Chairman of the Board had not attended the annual general meeting of the Company held on 26 May 2006 (the "Meeting") as he had another business engagement. The Managing Director of the Company, who took the chair of the Meeting, together with other members of the Board and the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees attended the Meeting. The Company considers that the members of the Board and the Audit, Remuneration and Nomination Committees who attended the Meeting were already of sufficient calibre and number for answering questions at the Meeting.

Details of the Company's compliance with the provisions of the Code during the year together with the above deviations will be set out in the Corporate Governance Report in the Company's 2006 annual report.

APPRECIATION

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend our sincere thanks to our customers, suppliers and shareholders for their continuous support to the Group. I would also extend my gratitude and appreciation to all management and staff for their hard work and dedication throughout the year.

By order of the Board

Cao Zhong

Managing Director

Hong Kong, 19 April 2007

As at the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. Wang Qinghai (Chairman), Mr. Cao Zhong (Managing Director), Mr. Chen Zhouping (Deputy Managing Director), Mr. Zhang Wenhui (Deputy Managing Director), Mr. Luo Zhenyu (Deputy Managing Director), Mr. Ip Tak Chuen, Edmond (Non-executive Director), Mr. Leung Shun Sang, Tony (Non-executive Director), Ms. Kan Lai Kuen, Alice (Independent Non-executive Director), Mr. Wong Kun Kim (Independent Non-executive Director) and Mr. Leung Kai Cheung (Independent Non-executive Director).

Please also refer to the published version of this announcement in South China Morning Post - Classified.