

UPPER WEST SIDE MELBOURNE AUSTRALIA

12010

T T

T

Ť.

T

4

7

L

п

10

111

T.

Ľ



Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Deacon Te Ken CHIU, J.P. (Chairman) David CHIU, Tan Sri Dato', B.Sc. (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) Dennis CHIU, B.A. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS, B. ENG. (CIVIL)

Non-Executive Directors

Ching Lan JU CHIU, J.P. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Jian Yīn JIANG Kwok Wai CHAN Peter Man Kong WONG, J.P.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Kwok Wai CHAN (Chairman) Peter Man Kong WONG Jian Yin JIANG

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Kwok Wai CHAN (Chairman) David CHIU Peter Man Kong WONG

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Deacon Te Ken CHIU David CHIU Dennis CHIU Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS Chris Cheong Thard HOONG Denny Chi Hing CHAN Boswell Wai Hung CHEUNG

MANAGING DIRECTOR

Chris Cheong Thard HOONG, B. ENG, ACA

CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER

Denny Chi Hing CHAN

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER AND COMPANY SECRETARY

Boswell Wai Hung CHEUNG

AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVES

Deacon Te Ken CHIU David CHIU

LEGAL ADVISORS

Woo, Kwan, Lee & Lo Reed Smith Richards Butler Maples and Calder HWL Ebsworth Lawyers

AUDITOR

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Hong Kong

Cathay United Bank Company, Limited Citic Bank International Limited Dah Sing Bank, Limited DBS Bank (Hong Kong) Limited Hang Seng Bank Limited Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited Public Bank (Hong Kong) Limited The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited Wing Hang Bank, Limited

Malaysia

Affin Islamic Bank Berhad Affin Bank Berhad OCBC Bank (Malaysia) Berhad Public Bank Berhad

Singapore

The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited

Australia

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited Bank of Western Australia Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited

China

Agricultural Bank of China Limited China Construction Bank Corporation DBS Bank (China) Limited HSBC Bank (China) Company Limited Shanghai Pudong Development Bank Company, Limited

PLACE OF INCORPORATION

Cayman Islands

REGISTERED OFFICE

P.O. Box 1043, Ground Floor, Caledonian House, Mary Street, George Town, Grand Cayman, Cayman Islands, British West Indies

PRINCIPAL OFFICE

16th Floor, Far East Consortium Building, 121 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong

SHARE REGISTRAR

Tricor Standard Limited 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong

LISTING INFORMATION

Ordinary Shares (Code: 035) Convertible Bonds 2015 (Code: 4317) The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited

WEBSITE

http://www.fecil.com.hk

Note: This annual report was originally prepared in English and was subsequently translated into Chinese. In the event of any inconsistency between the 2 versions, the English version shall prevail.

Contents

Chairman's Statement	4-5
Report of Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	6-9
Profile of Directors and Senior Management	10-12
Five-Year Financial Summary	13
Management Discussion and Analysis	14-31
Directors' Report	32-43
Corporate Governance Report	44-51
Independent Auditor's Report	52
Consolidated Income Statement	53
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income	54
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	55-56
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	57-58
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	59-60
Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements	61-125
List of Major Properties Held by the Group 1	26-143
Glossary 1	44-147

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT



Chairman's Statement

The global financial crisis in 2008 led to the implementation of quantitative measures in a number of major economies in order to boost the recovery of their economy. The downgrade of the government debt rating of certain member states of European Union casted uncertainties to the global financial market and affected the recovery of global economy.

As a result of the effort and dedication of the management team and all staff members of the Group had a fruitful year in the financial year 2011. The Group successfully launched a series of property development projects in a number of regions including Australia, Hong Kong, Singapore and Shanghai of Mainland China. Results of the presales were very successful. At the same time, the Group also successfully listed the hotel division, namely Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange in October 2010. The listing of KHI enhanced the equity of the Group and established a new platform that focuses on hospitality business. In addition, our car park business, with operations in Australia, New Zealand and Malaysia, also showed a steady continuous growth in business.



Going forward, Hong Kong economy will maintain a steady growth and will continue to enjoy the benefit of the rapid economic development of Mainland China. The Group is well prepared to take on new challenges that may arise in the competitive market environment. I am optimistic and confident that the success of the Group will continue. Given the rapidly changing of the global economic



conditions, we will continue to closely monitor the change of the market conditions and selectively assess any good investment opportunity in the Asia Pacific Regions. At the same time, we will be vigilant and will continue our effort in implementing a good policy of risk management and enhance the spirit of enterprise of the Group.

Lastly, I would like to take this opportunity to express my sincere gratitude to the directors, senior management and all staff members of the Group for their effort in making an immense contribution to the Group in the financial year 2011. I would also like to thank our shareholders and business partners for their trust and support. We will keep encouraging all our staff members to continue the success and lead the Group into a new phase of development.

Deacon Te Ken CHIU Chairman

Report of Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Report of Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



I am pleased to present the annual results of Far East Consortium International Limited for the financial year ended 31st March, 2011 ("Financial Year 2011").

We witnessed steady growth in our overall business which recorded an increase in net profit attributable to our shareholders of 21.7% in the Financial Year 2011. The increase in profit was mainly generated from good performance of our hotel division, full year contribution from car park division, sales of completed properties of California Garden in Shanghai of Mainland China and The Mercer by Kosmopolito in Hong Kong, increase on investment property fair value and gain on disposal of available for sales investments.

In the last few years, the Company made significant efforts to expand the business which has revenue streams of a recurring nature, namely the hotel and car park operations. We also made an effort to expand our development pipeline in order to smooth the future development contribution. The increase in contribution from the hotel and car park divisions and increase in projects in our development pipeline in the Financial Year 2011 are direct results of these strategic initiatives. On 11th October, 2010, the successful spin-off and listing of our hotel division namely Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited (Stock code: 2266) on the Stock Exchange, has marked an important milestone of the development of the Group. The successful spin-off and listing not only strengthened the cash position of the Company, it unlocked a spin off gain of approximately HK\$418 million and unveiled a significant revaluation surplus of the hotel division which is not reflected in the balance sheet of the Company. Following the spin-off, the Company still holds 73.1% of stake of KHI and the new platform provides us with a more focused approach to grow our hotel business in the region.

On the property development and investment business, we have become increasingly more active in residential property and serviced apartment development with an increased pipeline. The Company's increased emphasis on the division follows the success of the Company in building up its recurring cashflow business in hotel and car park. As at 31st March, 2011, the Company recorded a total pre-sale of properties under development of approximately HK\$2.6 billion. In Mainland China, our flagship development project California Garden in Shanghai, continued to make contribution to our Group in terms of revenue and profit. We started the construction works of approximately 1,000 apartments and approximately 150 town houses in the current phrases. In addition, we commenced the construction works for building up a total number of 5 residential towers in our Jin Di Hua Yuen project in Guangzhou.

We have drawn up a plan to revamp Shanghai Ching Chu Xintiandi, a shopping mall project in California Garden in Shanghai. Once completed, the retail outlets will be leased out and it will add to our recurring cashflow streams. Further, we are also investigating the possibility of building a mall adjacent to the Shanghai Ching Chu Xintiandi project. Once completed, the two developments will be linked together providing an easy mutual access between the 2 malls.

In Australia, we successfully launched our residential development project, Upper West Side, which is located in central Melbourne. Over 80% of the 700 apartments in Phase 1 were presold in the Financial Year 2011. The sale of 584

Report of Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



apartments in Phase 2 was launched under the name of Madison at Upper West Side in April 2011. Additionally, we completed the development and sold over 86% of the townhouses in the Jarrah Estate development in Bundoora of Melbourne in which we held 25% of stake in the project. We also disposed of our development site at Northcote to focus our efforts on larger development.

In October 2010, we presold, through KHI, all of the 68 apartments of Dorsett Residence which is located next to our Dorsett Regency "On New Bridge" Hotel in Singapore at the total sales proceeds of approximately SGD80.2million or HK\$494.5 million.

During the Financial Year 2011, KHI decided to pursue the development of the excess land at Grand Dorsett Subang Hotel into hotel residence. A development order has been granted by relevant local authority. KHI is presently in the initial stage of discussion with various parties and is considering the available options.

In Hong Kong, we made significant progress in a number of our existing residential development projects. We planned to launch a number of developments with the total sales value of approximately HK\$2 billion in the next 12-24 months. As our long term strategic objective for property development division is to increase our number of development projects to smooth the earning contribution and growth, we have been active in reviewing good acquisition opportunity to increase our land reserve. In September 2010, we acquired a redevelopment site at San Wai Street, Hunghom in Hong Kong. We also acquired a piece of land at Jalan Imbi of Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia in October 2010 for residential/serviced apartment development.

At present, the Group has 10 million sq. ft. GFA development pipeline. We expect that property development division will contribute significant revenue in the next few financial years.

As regard our hotel operations, we experienced a strong recovery in business and leisure travel in 2010. In particular, the continued strong growth in tourist arrivals resulted in a healthy increase in occupancy rates of our hotels in Hong Kong and South East Asia. KHI is one of the largest listed hotel companies in Hong Kong equipped with a defensive portfolio and a strong asset backing. KHI owns 21 hotels (15 are in operation and 6 are under development) with approximately 7,000 rooms in total numbers across Asia. It has a strong presence in Hong Kong and Malaysia with a primary focus on expansion in Mainland China and Asia.

KHI continued to grow steadily and maintained a high occupancy rate in the Financial Year 2011 at overall average rate of about 80%. Hong Kong recorded an occupancy rate of approximately 92% and was our best performing region. KHI's overall RevPAR grew 28% in comparison with the last financial year.

Following the successful launch of Yue Shanghai Hotel in Mainland China and newly opening of the Cosmo Hotel Mongkok and The Mercer by Kosmopolito in Hong Kong, there are 3 more new hotels to be added in the coming financial year 2012, namely Dorsett Regency Hong Kong, Dorsett Regency Kwun Tong and Dorsett Regency Kwai Chung. The addition of these new hotels together with other pipeline hotels will contribute to further growth in the division in the coming financial years.

On car park division, we added a net 1,000 parking bays to our car park portfolio in the Financial Year 2011. Currently our car park division managed approximately 250 car parks comprising more than 46,000 car park bays. Our car park business has contributed a steady increase in revenue and net profit, and

Report of Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer



provided an increased recurring income to the Company. We will continue to make selective acquisition in car park and grow our car park management business in the regions.

In entering the financial year 2012, although booking of sales may be slower in the current financial year as majority of our presold development is scheduled to be completed in 2 to 3 years time, the long term prospects of our business are good given our strong current pipeline in hotel and property development and the generally positive outlook of the economies across the region in particular Asia Pacific and Mainland China. Our relatively low land costs also put us in an advantageous position.

Going forward, leveraging on our hotel experience, we will increase our emphasis on serviced apartment, both for rent and for sale. We will maintain the strategy of expanding our property portfolio with more recurring cashflow streams and selectively adding our development pipeline. I am confident that with resolute focus on implementing our strategic plan, we shall be able to take on challenges and capture any new opportunities that may arise.

We always say that employees are the most valuable asset of the Company. They

contribute to our continuous growth in the region and our capability to grasp the prosperous opportunities ahead. I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude to my fellow management team for their wise counsel and intelligence, and the staff members of the Group for their contribution and support.

David CHIU

Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

Profile of Directors and Senior Management

Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU, J.P.

(Executive Director, Chairman)

Mr. CHIU, aged 86, is the founder of the Far East Group. He is a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Besides, he is also the chairman of Far East Holdings International Limited (stock code: 36) and Far East Hotels and Entertainment Limited (stock code: 37). Mr. CHIU has more than 50 years of business experience in property investment and development; operation of entertainment and tourism related business; hotel ownership and management; financing and banking. He was a member of the Chinese People's Political and Consultative Conference from the 6th to 9th; the founder of the Yan Chai Hospital and the vice patron of the Community Chest since 1968; the founder and permanent honorary chairman of The New Territories General Chamber of Commerce; the founder and chairman of the Ju Ching Chu Secondary Schools since 1966. Mr. CHIU is the husband of Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company), the father of Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU (Executive Director of the Company), Mr. Dennis CHIU (Executive Director of the Company) and Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company).

Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU, B.Sc.

(Executive Director, Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer)

Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU, aged 57, holds a double degree of Bachelor of Science in Business Administration and Economics at the University of Sophia, Japan. He is a prominent businessman with over 30 years' experience in the property development and extensive experience in the hotel development. In his business career, he established a number of highly successful business operation through organic growth and acquisitions, covering mainland China, Hong Kong, Japan, Malaysia, Singapore and Australia. Since 1978, Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU had been the Managing Director of Far East Consortium Limited (the predecessor of the Company). He was appointed as Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company on 8th December, 1994 and 8th October, 1997 respectively. He is also a director of certain subsidiaries of the Company. Besides, he is a non-executive director of Far East Hotels and Entertainment Limited (stock code: 37) and Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited (stock code: 2266, a subsidiary of the Company).

With regard to Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU's devotion to the community services, he is a trustee member of "The Better Hong Kong Foundation" and the former chairman of "the Festival Celebration for the Chinese People's Liberation Army Force" in Hong Kong. He is also a member of the "Concerted Efforts Resource Centre", a member of "Hong Kong General Chamber Commerce", a member of the "Constitutional Reform Synergy" and a member of "The Real Estate Developers Association of Hong Kong". In Malaysia, Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU was awarded an honorary award which carried the title "Dato" and a more senior honorary title of "Tan Sri" by His Majesty, King of Malaysia in 1997 and 2005 respectively. He is the son of Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU (Chairman of the Company) and Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company), the brother Mr. Dennis CHIU (Executive Director of the Company) and Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company).

Mr. Dennis CHIU, B.A.

(Executive Director)

Mr. CHIU, aged 52, was appointed as an Executive Director of the Far East Consortium Limited (the predecessor of the Company) in 1978. He has been actively involved in the business development in the Mainland China, Singapore and Malaysia. Mr. CHIU is an executive director of Far East Holdings International Limited (stock code: 36) and a non-executive director of Far East Hotels and Entertainment Limited (stock code: 37). He is also a non-executive director of Fortune Oil PLC, a company listed on the stock exchange in London. He is the son of Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU (Chairman of the Company) and Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company), the brother of Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU (Executive Director of the Company) and Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company).

Mr. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS, B.ENG. (CIVIL)

(Executive Director)

Mr. WILLIAMS, aged 59, was appointed as Executive Director of the Company in 2000. He is responsible for all property development in Australia. He resides in Melbourne, Australia. He holds a degree of Bachelor of Civil Engineering from Melbourne University. Before joining the Australian operations of the Company, he was a director of all development companies of the Lend Lease Group, Australia's largest property developer. Mr. WILLIAMS has extensive experience in all facets of property development and is the immediate Past President of the St. Kilda Road Campaign Inc. He is a director of Care Park Group Pty. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company and a director of Tokai Kanko Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU, J.P.

(Non-executive Director)

Madam CHIU, aged 71, was appointed as Director of Far East Consortium Limited (the predecessor of the Company) in 1972. Since 1975, she is the honorary vice-president of Hong Kong Girl Guides Association. She has been active in social circles and was lady chairman of Yan Chai Hospital for 1977/78. Madam CHIU is the founder and honorary chairman of New Territories Women's and Juveniles Welfare Association. She is a committee member and supervisor of Ju Ching Chu Secondary School and the chairman of Kowloon Women's Welfare Club. She is a member of Shanghai Standing Committee Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference since 1982. She has also been the honorary vice-president of Hong Kong Federation of Women since 1997. Madam CHIU is a non-executive director of Far East Hotels and Entertainment Limited (stock code: 37). She is the wife of Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU (Chairman of the Company), the mother of Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU (Executive Director of the Company) and Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company).

Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU

(Non-executive Director)

Mr. CHIU, aged 50, was appointed as a Director of Far East Consortium Limited (the predecessor of the Company) in 1984. He has extensive experience in Mainland China trade, petroleum trading and infrastructure investments. He also takes an active part in several kinds of projects in Hong Kong and Mainland China. Mr. CHIU is the major shareholder and vice chairman of Fortune Oil PLC. He is the founder of Harrow International School. He is the son of Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU (Chairman of the Company) and Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU (Non-executive Director of the Company), the brother of Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU (Executive Director of the Company).

Mr. Jian Yin JIANG

(Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr. JIANG, aged 81, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in July 2004. He graduated from the Law Faculty of the Shanghai Zhengdan University. Mr. JIANG had worked as various positions including a principal of secondary school, an officer of regional education institute, secretary of the Party General Branch of a faculty of university, vice dean, secretary of vocational college and vice director of the Journal of Arts of National Universities (全國高等學校文科學術文摘), accumulating extensive experience in administration and managements. He is currently the chief consultant of 美時醫療技術(上海)有限公司.

Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN

(Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr. CHAN, aged 52, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in November 2005. He is a member of The Hong Kong Securities Institute and an associate member of CPA Australia. Mr. CHAN is a director of High Progress Consultants Limited and also an independent non-executive director of Chinese Estates Holdings Limited (stock code: 127), Junefield Department Store Group Limited (stock code: 758), China Investments Holdings Limited (stock code: 132), Tern Properties Company Limited (stock code: 277) and National Electronics Holdings Limited (stock code: 213).

Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG, J.P.

(Independent Non-executive Director)

Mr. WONG, aged 62, was appointed as an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company in May 2007. He graduated from the University of California at Berkeley with a Bachelor of Science Degree and was an awardee of the "Young Industrialist Award of Hong Kong" in 1988. He has over 38 years of experience in industrial, commercial and public service. Mr. WONG is the chairman of M.K. Corporation Limited and North West Development Limited. Besides, he is an independent non-executive director of China Travel International Investment Hong Kong Limited (stock code: 308), Chinney Investments Limited (stock code: 216), Glorious Sun Enterprises Limited (stock code: 393), Sino Hotels (Holdings) Limited (stock code: 1221) and Sun Hung Kai & Co, Limited (stock code: 86). He is also a non-executive director of Hong Kong Ferry (Holdings) Co. Ltd. (stock code: 50) and New Times Energy Corporation Limited (stock code: 166). Mr. WONG is a deputy of the 11th National People's Congress of Mainland China.

Mr. Chris Cheong Thard HOONG, B. ENG, ACA

(Managing Director)

Mr. HOONG, aged 42, joined the Group in September 2008 as the Managing Director. He is responsible for the formulation and implementation of the Group overall strategies for development. He brings with him a wealth of knowledge in corporate development and extensive experience in mergers and acquisitions as well as international capital markets.

Prior to joining the Group, Mr. HOONG was the chief executive officer of China LotSynergy Holdings Limited (stock code: 8161). He was instrumental in implementing a number of important initiatives which established international relationships for the company and built solid foundations for business expansion whereas he is currently a non-executive director of the company. Mr. HOONG was an investment banker for over 12 years and had held senior positions at Deutsche Bank and UBS where he was responsible for corporate finance business in Asia. He is also a non-executive director of Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited (stock code: 2266, a subsidiary company of the Company), a director of Care Park Group Pty. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, a director of Tokai Kanko Co., Ltd., a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange and a non-executive director of Land & General Berhad, a company listed on the KLSE Bursa Malaysia.

Mr. HOONG is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales and holds a bachelor's degree in Mechanical Engineering from Imperial College, University of London.

Mr. Denny Chi Hing CHAN

(Chief Operating Officer)

Mr. CHAN, aged 48, was promoted as the Group's Chief Operating Officer in March 2004. He is responsible for the Hong Kong and the Mainland China based activities with emphasis on the commercial management, property development and investment, and project development. He joined the Company in 1990 as the Group Chief Accountant and promoted as the Group Financial Controller in 2002. From 1990 to 2003, he was responsible for the Group's financial, treasury and accounting functions. He has extensive experience in accounting and auditing of Hong Kong listed companies. Mr. CHAN is a director of various subsidiaries of the Company. He is a non-executive director of Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited (stock code: 2266, a subsidiary company of the Company) and an independent non-executive director of Hidili Industry International Development Limited (stock code: 1393).

Prior to joining the Group, he was an audit manager of a big four international accounting firm with over ten years of audit experience.

Mr. Boswell Wai Hung CHEUNG

(Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary)

Mr. Cheung, aged 40, joined the Company as Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary in September 2010. He is responsible for all financial functions, company secretarial compliances and investors' relationship of the Company. Currently, he is also a director of Care Park Group Pty. Ltd., a subsidiary of the Company, and an audit committee member of Tokai Kanko Co., a company listed on the Tokyo Stock Exchange.

Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Cheung was chief operating officer and company secretary of Fook Woo Group Holdings Limited (stock code: 923), senior financial strategy advisor of China Pacific Insurance (Group) Company Limited (stock code: 2601), an executive director and a non-executive director of Bright International Group Limited (now named as Dejin Resources Group Company Limited, stock code: 1163), and also held audit posts in Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu and Ernst & Young.

Mr. Cheung graduated in Scotland with a Bachelor's degree in Accounting in 1992, obtained a Master degree of Business Administration from University of Leicester in England in 1995 and a Master degree of Professional Accounting in 2007. Mr. Cheung is a Chartered Marketer of the Chartered Institute of Marketing in the United Kingdom, a non-practicing member of the HKICPA and a qualified accountant of CPA Australia.

Five-Year Financial Summary

		For the ye	ear ended 31st Ma	arch,	
	2007 HK\$'000	2008 HK\$'000	2009 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000	2011 HK\$′000
RESULTS					
Revenue	875,176	2,159,514	1,732,841	2,342,235	1,654,446
Profit before taxation Taxation	693,823 (157,394)	658,396 (215,016)	221,947 (116,847)	492,856 (134,484)	555,029 (108,548)
Profit for the year	536,429	443,380	105,100	358,372	446,481
Earnings per share	37 cents	28 cents	5 cents	18 cents	21 cents
			t 31st March,		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011

			it of other that they		
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES					
Total assets	8,712,356	9,585,961	10,514,725	13,135,051	15,168,734
Total liabilities	(4,664,260)	(4,633,817)	(5,631,389)	(6,913,272)	(7,249,941)
	4,048,096	4,952,144	4,883,336	6,221,779	7,918,793
Minority interests	(26,148)	(39,467)	(30,456)	(95,780)	(892,205)
Shareholders' funds	4,021,948	4,912,677	4,852,880	6,125,999	7,026,588

Note: The figures for the prior year 2009/10 have been restated pursuant to the adoption of the applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards as explained in note 2 to the financial statements. Figures for the years prior to 2009/10 have not been restated as it would involve delay and expenses out of proportion to the benefit of shareholders.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS







FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Net profit attributable to owners at approximately HK\$394 million, up 21.7% from the previous financial year. Earnings per share increased from HK\$0.18 to HK\$0.21
- Net gearing ratio⁽ⁱ⁾ at 32.5% and cash position at approximately HK\$2.3 billion as at 31st March, 2011
- Presale of property development at approximately HK\$2.6 billion for the year ended 31st March, 2011
- Gain resulting from spin-off of KHI at approximately HK\$418 million, recognized in reserve in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2011
- Net assets attributable to shareholders increased from HK\$3.2 per share to HK\$3.7 per share. Adjusting for hotel revaluation surplus⁽ⁱ⁾, net assets attributable to shareholders as at 31st March, 2011 was HK\$6 per share
- Final dividend of HK\$0.05 per share for the year ended 31st March, 2011 recommended (2010: final dividend of HK\$0.04 per share)

Note (i): The hotel revaluation surplus of HK\$5,979 million as at 31st March, 2011 was not recognized in the Company's consolidated financial statements, but adjusted for the calculation of the net gearing ratio and net assets attributable to shareholders per share.



FINANCIAL REVIEW

1. Annual results

For the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company's consolidated revenue was HK\$1,654 million, decreasing by 29.4% as compared to the previous financial year ended 31st March, 2010. The reduction was mainly due to lower property sales recorded in financial year 2011 versus financial year 2010. Hotel operation performance of KHI and the car park operation business contributed revenue of HK\$867 million and HK\$464 million respectively, increased by 40.7% and 66.5% respectively. Rental revenue from investment properties remained steady, increased by 4.9% from the previous financial year. The nature of the revenue in relation to hotel operation, car park business and rental income from investment properties is considered as recurring income. For the year ended 31st March, 2011, recurring income increased by approximately 46.1% reached HK\$1,392 million. It is one of our medium-term plans to build up our business with stable and consistent return from recurring income businesses. For the year ended 31st March, 2011, the recurring income portion was approximately 84.1% of our consolidated revenue.

Gross profit was HK\$756 million for the year ended 31st March, 2011, decreased by 5.4% only in comparison with the previous financial year. However, gross profit margin increased to 45.7% from 34.1%. This was mainly due to a number of reasons:– (1) For the year ended 31st March, 2011, major sales of properties came from California Garden in Shanghai of Mainland China, which provided a gross profit margin of approximately 71.5% (2010: 62.1%); (2) Gross profit margin from KHI increased to 54.5% from 53.8% as of the previous financial year; and (3) Gross profit margin from investment properties and car park business increased to 60.9% and 25.1% respectively from 58% and 20.8% respectively as of the previous financial year.

Net profit attributable to owners of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2011 amounted to HK\$394 million, increased by 21.7% from the previous financial year. Major contributions during the financial year 2011 were derived from KHI's hotel operation steady performance; sale of a hotel, The Mercer by Kosmopolito, in Hong Kong; full year contribution from car park operation; sales of properties in California Garden in Shanghai of Mainland China; and the increase in fair value of investment properties.



2. Liquidity and financial resources

	KHI (HK\$ million)	Consolidated Group (HK\$ million)
Bank and cash balances	897	2,264
Bank loans, convertible bonds and borrowings	3,562	5,969
Carrying amount of total equity Add: revaluation surplus	2,897 5,979	7,027 4,365
Total equity	8,876	
Net gearing ratio	30.0%	32.5%

Carrying amount of total equity attributable to owners of the Company as at 31st March, 2011 was HK\$7,027 million, increased by 14.7% as compared to HK\$6,126 million as at 31st March, 2010. As at 31st March, 2011, fair value of KHI's hotel portfolio exceeded its carrying amount was in the amount of approximately HK\$5,979 million, which was not recognized in the Company's consolidated statement of financial position. Taking into account of the revaluation surplus of the hotel assets, the net gearing ratio of KHI was 30% and the net gearing ratio of the Company was 32.5%. The Company maintained a strong financial position and had sufficient financial resources to cater for its operating activities as well as the existing and potential investment activities.



Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU (4th from left) tossed for the success with the board of directors at the listing ceremony of KHI



Senior officials of Stock Exchange joined the management team of KHI for a photo at the trading hall to congratulate the listing of KHI

3. Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited – Spin Off

KHI was spun off and listed on the Stock Exchange on 11th October, 2010. IPO proceeds came to over HK\$1.1 billion, net of listing expenses. The proceeds enhanced both the Company and KHI liquidity. As at 31st March, 2011, the Company owned 73.1% of KHI. Gain resulted from the spin-off was approximately HK\$418 million. This gain was recognized in reserve in the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2011 under the current financial reporting standard.

4. Property presales

For the financial year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company's presales of properties under development amounted to approximately HK\$2.6 billion. Pre-sales of Stage 1 of Upper West Side in Melbourne, Australia amounted to approximately HK\$2.1 billion and pre-sales of apartments at Dorsett Regency "On New Bridge" Hotel in Singapore (through KHI) amounted to approximately HK\$494.5 million.



20



Upper West Side

BUSINESS REVIEW

1. Property division

The property division includes property development and investment property holding.

With respect to property development, the Company is committed to provide quality residential property, geographically covering Mainland China, Malaysia, Australia, Hong Kong and Singapore. This coverage enables the Company to capture the troughs of different property cycles in different locations. As at 31st March, 2011, GFA in our property development pipeline reached more than 10 million sq. ft. For the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company increased its development pipeline in terms of GFA by more than 10%.

However, during the year ended 31st March, 2011, revenue from property development decreased by 82.2% to HK\$245 million due to a decrease in completion of property development projects. As at 31st March, 2011, the Company had a total number of 17 residential development projects, of which 8 projects are expected to be completed within the coming 2 to 3 financial years, amounting to approximately 2 million sq. ft. GFA. We expect sales of properties to be on the rise in the coming years.



The followings is a list of our major property development pipeline.

	Development projects	Location	Approximate GFA (sq. ft)	Completion schedule (Financial Year)
1.	California Garden	Shanghai, Mainland China	5,000,000	2012-2017
2.	Hua Di Jia Yuen	Guangzhou, Mainland China	1,030,000	2015
3.	Upper West Side	Melbourne, Australia	1,300,000	2014-16
4.	684 Clear Water Bay Road	Sai Kung, Hong Kong	20,000	2012
5.	No. 1-11A San Wai Street	Hunghom, Hong Kong	66,000	2014
6.	No. 287-293 Sai Yeung Choi Street North	Sham Shui Po, Hong Kong	39,000	2014
7.	No. 90-100 Hill Road	Pok Fu Lam, Hong Kong	45,000	2015
8.	Lot 470, Section 67, Imbi Road	Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	166,000	2014-15



Califonia Garden Shanghai, Mainland China



Guangzhou Mainland Chin

Mainland China California Garden, Shanghai

Our flagship residential development in Mainland China is California Garden in Shanghai. This development is within half an hour metro train ride from the city centre and located next to Shanghai University. As at 31st March, 2011, California Garden consisted of approximately 5 million sq. ft. GFA, comprising various residential types, such as mid rise, low rise, high rise and townhouses. For the year ended 31st March, 2011, sales of properties in California Garden came to HK\$153 million. During the financial year 2011, 3 shop lots, 3 apartments and 36 townhouses with approximately 83,000 sq. ft. GFA were sold. Phases 16 and 17 were in the construction stage, amounted to approximately 1 million sq. ft. GFA. They are expected to be presold in the second half of financial year 2012 and the financial year 2013. Approximately 700,000 sq. ft. GFA of Phase 16 are expected to be completed in the financial year 2014. Approximately 300,000 sq. ft. GFA of Phase 17 are expected to be completed in the financial year 2013.

Hua Di Jia Yuen, Guangzhou

Hua Di Jia Yuen is located along with Huadi River in Guangzhou. The development project consists of approximately 1.03 million sq. ft. GFA. It planned to build a community with 5 residential towers. Construction work is expected to commence in the second half of the financial year ended March 31, 2012. Presale and completion are expected to take place in the financial year 2014 and 2015 respectively.



Shanghai, Mainland China



Upper West Side

Australia

The Company focused its core development projects in Australia during the last financial year 2011. The Bundoora development of 88 two-bedroom townhouses was completed in October 2010. As at 31st March, 2011, 76 units amounting to more than HK\$200 million were delivered and settled. The Company has a 25% interest in the project. The remaining apartments at Royal Domain Tower and North Bank Place were sold for approximately HK\$16 million and HK\$4 million respectively during the second half of the financial year ended 31st March, 2011. The development site at Northcote was also disposed of for approximately HK\$55 million before year ended 31st March, 2011, following the

decision to focus on the much larger and more profitable development at Upper West Side.

Upper West Side, Melbourne

Upper West Side is a residential development project of approximately 1.3 million sg. ft. GFA, located in the heart of Melbourne CBD. It is expected to build approximately 3,000 apartments, divided into 4 stages. Pre-sale of Stage 1 of 700 apartments with approximately 400,000 sq. ft. GFA was launched in July 2010. As at 31st March, 2011, 83% of Stage 1 was presold, amounting to sales value of approximately HK\$2.1 billion. Construction had been commenced in the second half of the financial year 2011 and completion is expected to take place in the first half of the financial year 2014.

Stage 2 of Upper West Side is named as Madison at Upper West Side. It consists of 584 apartments with approximately 400,000 sq. ft. GFA. Sales and marketing had already been commenced in April 2011. Construction is expected to commence towards the end of the financial year 2012. Completion of Stage 2 is expected to take place in the financial year 2015. Stages 3 and 4, comprise approximately 500,000 sq. ft. GFA in total, will be launched following the first and second stages and the whole project is expected to be completed in 5 to 6 years. We believe that the total value from the whole project will bring in more than HK\$8 billion in revenue to the Company.







684 Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung, Hong Kong



Hong Kong

The Company plans to launch 4 developments in Hong Kong market. These developments cover a range of property type: from a 4 villas development with a total of 20,000 sq. ft. GFA to high rise apartments of more than 20 floors, namely, (i) 684 Clearwater Bay Road in Sai Kung, (ii) No. 1-11A San Wai Street in Hunghom, (iii) No. 287-293 Sai Yeung Choi Street North in Sham Shui Po, and (iv) No. 90-100 Hill Road in Pok Fu Lam. Total GFA of these four developments is approximately 170,000 sq. ft.

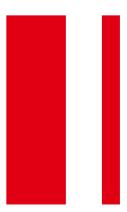
684 Clear Water Bay Road, Sai Kung

This is a redevelopment project converting 6 old villas into 4 villas, with a total GFA of 20,000 sq. ft. The developments situated in the prestige Sai Kung region with rare offers of new villas with private swimming pools. Construction and architectural works had been completed during the financial year 2011. The development has been launched to the market for sale.

No. 1-11A San Wai Street, Hunghom

In the second half of financial year 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire at the price of HK\$325 million a redevelopment site comprising residential and commercial properties at San Wai Street, Hunghom, which is located at the heart of Kowloon. The site is conveniently located to the future To Kwa Wan MTR station of the Central -Shatin Lane which will be completed in 2018 according to Shatin to Central link project of MTR Corporation Limited. GFA of the redevelopment site is approximately 66,000 sq. ft. It is expected to launch presale in the second half of the financial year 2012, and the development will be completed in the financial year 2014. This development demonstrated our new focus on serviced apartment development.











Lot 470 Section 67, Imbi Road Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

No. 287-293 Sai Yeung Choi Street North, Sham Shui Po

This is a residential redevelopment site with GFA 39,000 sq. ft.. This project was acquired in December 2010 through compulsory auction under Cap. 545. Construction works had been commenced in the first half of the financial year 2012. It is expected to launch presale of the property in the second half of the financial year 2012, and completion of the project is expected to take place in the financial year 2014.

No. 90-100 Hill Road, Pok Fu Lam

This is a residential redevelopment site, located at the upper part of Hill Road, close to the University of Hong Kong with conveniently access to the Hong Kong University MTR station in the West Island Lane which will be completed in 2014 according to West Island line project of MTR Corporation Limited. GFA of the site is approximately 45,000 sq. ft. It plans to build up a residential tower of 120 residential units. It is still in finalization of the legal proceedings in acquisition of the whole site through compulsory auction under Cap 545. The project is expected to be completed in the financial year 2015.

Malaysia Lot 470, Section 67, Imbi Road, Kuala Lumpur

In the second half of the financial year 2011, the Company entered into an agreement to acquire a piece of vacant land located at Imbi Road, Central Kuala Lumpur with GFA at approximately 166,000 sq. ft. for approximately HK\$80 million. This is a residential serviced apartment project. Construction and earthworks are expected to commence in the second half of the financial year 2012. Presales and completion are expected to be in the financial years 2013 and 2014/2015 respectively.

Investment properties

Investment properties mainly comprise retail and office buildings located in Shanghai of Mainland China, Hong Kong, Australia, Singapore and Malaysia. As at the end of March 2011, the total value of investment properties was recorded at HK\$2.6 billion, increasing by 18.4% from the previous financial year 2010. A revaluation gain of HK\$313 million was made during the financial year 2011. Revenue and gross profit of investment properties holding came to HK\$61 million and HK\$37 million respectively for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

The Company has drawn up a plan to revamp Shanghai Ching Chu Xintiandi in Mainland China, a shopping mall project in California Garden. Further, the Company is investigating the possibility of building a mall adjacent to the Shanghai Ching Chu Xintiandi project. These two developments will be linked together providing easy mutual access. It is expected that these 2 developments will further strengthen our recurring rental cashflow stream.

2. Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited

Our hotel business spreads over Hong Kong, Malaysia, Mainland China and Singapore. Currently KHI owns 21 hotels, of which 15 hotels are in operation across the region, namely 8 hotels operating in Hong Kong, 2 hotels in Mainland China, and 5 hotels in Malaysia. The total number of rooms under KHI operation was approximately 4,000 as at 31st March, 2011. For the year ended 31st March, 2011, KHI's performance showed a strong rebound from the financial year 2010, reversing the downward trend over the previous two financial years.

Note (i): The legal titles of ownership of all hotels have been obtained, save for Dorsett Regency CBD, Zhongshan which is in the process of obtaining its title certificates.

	Revenue Per Avai ("RevPA (HK\$)	R″)	Occupa (%)	•	Average Ro (HK\$	
Region	31.3.2011	⁺Change %	31.3.2011	⁺Change %	31.3.2011	⁺Change %
Hong Kong*	746.1	33%	92%	11%	815.4	21%
Malaysia	331.8	14%	73%	6%	456.5	8%
Mainland China [#]	283.6	119%	47%	-4%	604.0	126%
Group Wide	534.9	28%	79 %	5%	679.9	22%

Operating results for the 12 months ended 31st March, 2011 are as follows:

* Includes Cosmo Mongkok Hotel which opened in July 2010.

- * Includes Yue Shanghai Hotel which opened in February 2010.
- ⁺ As compared to the previous financial year.

For the year ended 31st March, 2011, revenue increased by 40.7% as compared to the previous financial year due to higher RevPAR and contribution from new hotels. Continuous economic growth in Asia, particularly in Mainland China and Hong Kong, were positive contributing factors. Demand for hotel accommodation across the region was strong and grew at a rapid pace. During the year ended 31st March, 2011, RevPAR increased by 33% in Hong Kong while the overall RevPAR was up 28%. In Mainland China, RevPAR increased by 119%. The significant increase of RevPAR in Mainland China was brought about by our Yue Shanghai Hotel, which commenced operation in February 2010 and started to provide contribution in the second half of the financial year 2011. The average room rate in Mainland China also increased by 126% during the year ended 31st March, 2011.

As a result of strong revenue growth and gain recorded on the sale of The Mercer by Kosmopolito, KHI achieved a net profit for the year ended 31st March, 2011 of HK\$208 million (2010: HK\$45.8 million).

The rise in capital value of our hotel properties, resulted in a surplus of approximately HK\$5,979 million as at 31st March, 2011, which was not accounted for in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. KHI is currently operating 15 owned hotels with approximately 4,000 rooms in total. In the next couple of years, the

number of room is expected to increase by 6 new hotels providing additional accommodation of about 2,400 rooms. In March 2011, KHI sold The Mercer by Kosmopolito and obtained its management contract. This is the first hotel management contract obtained in Hong Kong. We are proactively seeking hotel investment and hotel management opportunities to enhance our presence.

Hotel Assets Portfolio Hotels in Operation

As at 31st March, 2011, KHI was operating 15 hotels, representing 3,834 rooms across Hong Kong, Malaysia and Mainland China:

Company owned hotel properties	Location	Target market segment*	Total rooms*	Commencement
Cosmopolitan Hotel	Hong Kong	mid-scale	454	January 2005
Central Park Hotel	Hong Kong	boutique	142	April 2005
Dorsett Kowloon Hotel	Hong Kong	value	141	May 2005
Cosmo Hotel	Hong Kong	boutique	142	October 2005
Lan Kwai Fong Hotel @ Kau U Fong	Hong Kong	boutique	162	March 2006
Dorsett Seaview Hotel	Hong Kong	value	268	October 2006
Dorsett Far East Hotel	Hong Kong	value	240	January 2007
Cosmo Hotel Mongkok	Hong Kong	boutique	285	July 2010
Dorsett Regency Hotel Kuala Lumpur	Malaysia	mid-scale	320	April 1998
Grand Dorsett Subang Hotel	Malaysia	upscale	478 [#]	February 2007
Grand Dorsett Labuan Hotel	Malaysia	upscale	178	September 2007
Maytower Hotel	Malaysia	boutique	179	October 2008
Dorsett Johor Hotel	Malaysia	value	252	October 2008
Wuhan Cosmopolitan Hotel	Mainland China	mid-scale	329	June 2008
Yue Shanghai Hotel	Mainland China	boutique	264	February 2010
			3,834	

* The hotel names, target market segments and total rooms may change.

* On the assumption that the proposed 125 additional rooms located on 13th Floor to 17th Floor of Grand Dorsett Subang are fully completed.

Hotels Under Development

The 6 owned hotels that are under development are largely progressing as planned with slight delays mainly with the 2 hotels in Mainland China. The details are as follows:

Company owned hotels under development*	Location	Target market segment*	Total rooms*	Commencement*
Dorsett Regency Hong Kong	Hong Kong	mid-scale	209	June 2011
Dorsett Regency Kwun Tong	Hong Kong	mid-scale	380	December 2011
Dorsett Regency Kwai Chung	Hong Kong	mid-scale	506	March 2012
Hotel Kosmopolito City Centre, Chengdu	Mainland China	up-scale	547	June 2012
Dorsett Regency CBD, Zhongshan [#]	Mainland China	mid-scale	416	July 2012
Dorsett Regency "On New Bridge"	Singapore	mid-scale	285	June 2013
			2,343	

* The hotel names, target market segments and total rooms may change.

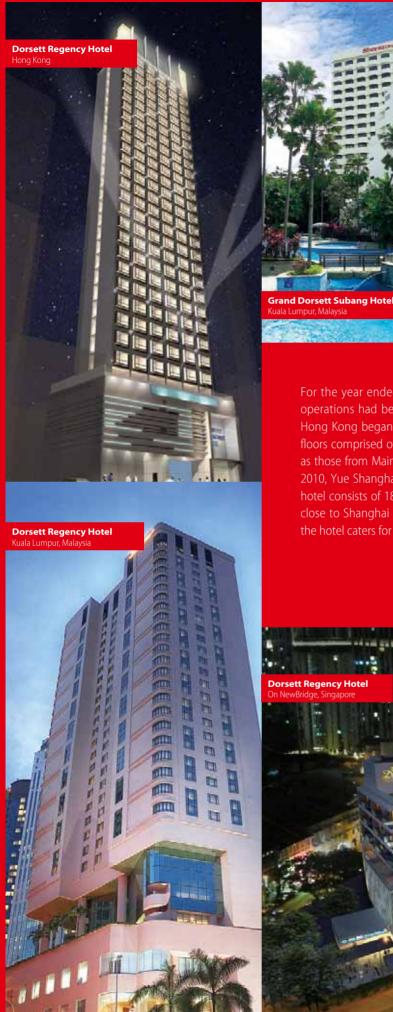
* This hotel is in the process of obtaining its legal title of ownership.



Yue Shanghai hotel Shanghai, Mainland China



Grand Dorsett Labuan Hotel Labuan, Malaysia





For the year ended 31st March, 2011, 2 hotels were completed and their operations had been commenced. In July 2010, Cosmo Hotel Mongkok in Hong Kong began its operation. The hotel consists of a total number of 25 floors comprised of 285 rooms. This hotel focuses on tourism business, such as those from Mainland China, South East Asia, Japan and Korea. In February 2010, Yue Shanghai Hotel in Mainland China commenced its operation. The hotel consists of 18 floors comprised of 264 rooms. Due to its location being close to Shanghai Exhibition Centre and Century Park in Pudong, Shanghai, the hotel caters for both business customers and tourist customers.



30



A number of our hotels will complete their development and will commence operation, namely Dorett Regency Hotel Hong Kong, Dorsett Regency Kwun Tong and Dorsett Regency Kwai Chung. They provide approximately 1,100 rooms. These developments will add to hotel operation and hence further consolidate our market share in Hong Kong. Hotels in Chengdu and Zhongshan of China will bring up approximately 1,000 rooms to strengthen our hotel portfolio in Mainland China. Our Dorsett Regency "On New Bridge" Hotel in Singapore will also further reinforce our market in South East Asia.

In the second half of the financial year 2011, a development order was obtained to develop a site located right next to our Grand Dorsett Subang Hotel in Kuala Lumpur in Malaysia. The site is presently vacant. KHI is in initial discussion with various parties and is considering available options for this hotel residence development project.

In Singapore, construction of our new Dorsett Regency "On New Bridge" Hotel is underway. Presales of the 68 apartments adjacent to the hotel were completed in the second half of the financial year 2011. Completion is expected to be in the second half of the financial year 2014.

3. Car park division

The Company's car park division managed both third-party-owned car parks and self-owned car parks in Australia, New Zealand, and Kuala Lumpur of Malaysia. As at 31st March, 2011, the Company had approximately 250 car parks consisting of over 46,000 car park bays under our management. Of these, the Company owned 20 car parks consisting of approximately 5,600 car park bays.

The division operates in Australia and New Zealand under the name of CarePark Group, which is one of the largest car park operators in Australia and New Zealand. For the year ended 31st March, 2011, CarePark Group added approximately 1,000 car park bays under its management, bringing the total number of car park bays under its management to a total number of approximately 44,000 as at 31st March, 2011. CarePark Group also has a number of contracts with city councils for parking meter collection. In Malaysia, the Company managed over 2,000 self-owned car park bays as at 31st March, 2011. This operation is primarily located in the Hartamas area in Kuala Lumpur.

For the year ended 31st March, 2011, revenue and profit after tax significantly grew by 66.5% and 38.1% to HK\$464 million and HK\$24 million respectively, mainly due to its full year contribution as the car park business was acquired in the second half of the year ended 31st March, 2010.

Directors' Report

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company acts as an investment holding company. Its subsidiaries are engaged in property development and investment, hotel operation, car park operation, and treasury management. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Details of the Company's principal subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities at 31st March, 2011 are set out in notes 48, 49 and 22 to the consolidated financial statements, respectively.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The results of the Group for the year are set out in the consolidated income statement on page 53.

An interim dividend of HK2 cents per share amounting to HK\$38,167,203.52 was paid to the shareholders during the year. The Directors recommended the payment of a final dividend for the year of HK5 cents (2010: HK4 cents) per share (the "Proposed Final Dividend"). The Proposed Final Dividend will be paid in the form of a scrip dividend with shareholders being given an option to elect to receive cash in lieu of all or part of their scrip dividend entitlements (the "Scrip Dividend Scheme").

The Scrip Dividend Scheme will be subject to (i) shareholders' approval of the Proposed Final Dividend at the 2011 AGM and (ii) Stock Exchange granting listing of and permission to deal in the new shares to be allotted thereunder. For the purpose of determining the number of new shares to be allotted, the market value of new shares will be calculated as the average of the closing prices of the existing shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange for the 5 trading days prior to and including 20th September, 2011. Full details of the Scrip Dividend Scheme will be set out in a circular which is expected to be sent to shareholders together with a form of election on or around 28th September, 2011. Dividend warrants and/or new share certificates will be posted on or around 31st October, 2011.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

(a) For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the 2011 AGM

As set out above, the 2011 AGM is scheduled to be held on Thursday, 8th September, 2011. For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the 2011 AGM, the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 7th September, 2011 to Thursday, 8th September, 2011, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to be eligible to attend and vote at the 2011 AGM, unregistered holders of shares of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Standard Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 6th September, 2011.

(b) For determining the entitlement to the Proposed Final Dividend

As stated above, the Proposed Final Dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders at the 2011 AGM. For determining the entitlement to the Proposed Final Dividend, the Register of Members of the Company will also be closed from Friday, 16th September, 2011 to Tuesday, 20th September, 2011, both days inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares of the Company will be registered. In order to qualify for entitlement to the Proposed Final Dividend, unregistered holders of shares of the Company should ensure that all share transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates must be lodged with the Company's branch share registrar in Hong Kong, Tricor Standard Limited, at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong, for registration not later than 4:30 p.m. on Thursday, 15th September, 2011.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the results and of the assets and liabilities of the Group for the past five financial years is set out on page 13.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

In the opinion of the Directors, the reserves of the Company which are available for distribution to shareholders at 31st March, 2011, amounted to approximately HK\$732,474,000 (2010: HK\$930,161,000), representing the retained profits.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

The Group revalued all of its investment properties at 31st March, 2011. The increase in fair value of investment properties, which has been credited directly to consolidated income statement, amounted to HK\$312,796,000.

Details of these and other movements during the year in the investment properties of the Group are set out in note 16 to the consolidated financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year, the Group spent approximately HK\$282,438,000 on development and refurbishment of hotel properties.

Details of these and other movements during the year in the property, plant and equipment of the Group are set out in note 17.

MAJOR PROPERTIES

Details of the major properties of the Group at 31st March, 2011 are set out on pages 126 to 143.

SHARE CAPITAL

Details of movements during the year in the share capital of the Company are set out in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF SECURITIES

During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company via its subsidiary, Singford Holdings Limited, purchased a total of 4,070,000 shares on the Stock Exchange at an aggregate consideration (before expenses) of HK\$9,266,280 and details of which are as follows:

	No. of ordinary share of	Price p	er share	Aggregate consideration
Month of repurchase	HK\$0.1 each	Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$	paid HK\$
	2,250,000			
March 2010 April 2010	2,250,000 1,540,000	2.31 2.38	2.24 2.18	5,119,120 3,529,110
May 2010	280,000	2.23	2.19	618,050
	4,070,000			9,266,280

The above shares were subsequently cancelled, the issued share capital of the Company was reduced by the nominal value of these shares and the premium paid on repurchase was charged to share premium.

Save as disclosed above, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's securities during the year ended 31st March, 2011.

The purchase were made for the benefit of the shareholders with a view to enhancing the net asset value per share and earnings per share of the Group.

Directors' Report

DIRECTORS

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

Executive Directors

Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU (Chairman) Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU (Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer) Mr. Dennis CHIU Mr. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS

Non-executive Directors

Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Jian Yin JIANG Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG

Pursuant to the provisions of the Articles, Mr. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS and Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU shall retire by rotation at the 2011 AGM and are eligible to offer themselves for re-election in the meeting. Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU has indicated to the Company that she will not offer herself for re-election and will therefore retire at the 2011 AGM whereas Mr. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS will offer himself for re-election at the 2011 AGM.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

None of the Directors proposed for re-election at the 2011 AGM has a service contract which is not determinable by the Group within one year without payment of compensation (other than statutory compensation).

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS OF SIGNIFICANCE

No contract of significance to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a Director of the Company had a material interest, whether directly or indirectly, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year and up to the date of this report, none of the Directors (not being the Independent Non-executive Directors) are considered to have interests in the businesses which compete or are likely to compete with the businesses of the Group pursuant to the Listing Rules.

CONFIRMATION OF INDEPENDENCE OF INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The Company has received, from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors, an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS

At 31st March, 2011, the interests of the Directors in the shares of the Company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO), as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of SFO; or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Model Code were as follows:

(a) Long position in shares of the Company:

		Number of ordinary	Approximate % of the relevant
Name of director	Capacity	shares held	issued share capital*
Deacon Te Ken CHIU	Beneficial owner	12,474,691	0.65%
	Interest of controlled corporations	134,631,343 ⁽ⁱ⁾	7.02%
David CHIU	Beneficial owner	13,034,698	0.68%
	Interest of spouse	557,000	0.03%
	Interest of controlled corporations	657,003,028 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	34.25%
Dennis CHIU	Beneficial owner	8,757	0.00%
	Interest of controlled corporations	5,241,905 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.27%
Ching Lan JU CHIU	Beneficial owner	1,555,958	0.08%
Daniel Tat Jung CHIU	Beneficial owner	44,561	0.00%
	Interest of controlled corporation	3,877,218 ^(iv)	0.20%

Notes:

(i) These Shares were held by various companies controlled by Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU.

- (ii) 656,991,225 Shares were held by Sumptuous Assets Limited and 11,803 Shares were held by Modest Secretarial Services Limited, companies controlled by Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU.
- (iii) 1,364,687 Shares were held by Chiu Capital N.V., a company controlled by Mr. Dennis CHIU, and 3,877,218 Shares are held by First Level Holdings Limited, a company controlled by Mr. Dennis CHIU and Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU.
- (iv) These Shares were held by First Level Holdings Limited, a company controlled by Mr. Dennis CHIU and Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU, and are entirely duplicated and included in the corporate interest of Mr. Dennis CHIU.
- * The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares interested divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31st March, 2011.

(b) Interest in shares of associated corporations:

Name of director	Name of associated corporation	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares held	Approximate % of the relevant issued share capital*
Deacon Te Ken CHIU	KHI	Beneficial owner Interest of controlled corporations	685,295 416,529 ⁽ⁱ⁾	0.03% 0.02%
	Kanic Property Management Limited	Interest of controlled corporations	2 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾	50.00%
David CHIU	KHI	Interest of spouse Interest of controlled corporations	8,355 1,469,773,254 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾	0.00% 73.49%
	Oi Tak Enterprises Limited	Interest of controlled corporation	250,000 ^(iv)	25.00%
Dennis CHIU	KHI	Beneficial owner Interest of controlled corporations	30 78,423 ^(v)	0.00% 0.00%
Daniel Tat Jung CHIU	KHI	Interest of controlled corporation	58,158 ^(vi)	0.00%

Notes:

- (i) 228,855 shares in KHI were held by Far East International Investment & Finance Ltd. and 187,674 shares in KHI were held by Parma Investment Ltd., companies controlled by Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU.
- (ii) 1 share in Kanic Property Management Limited was held by Far East Organization Limited and 1 share in Kanic Property Management Limited was held by Tat Fung Exterprises Company, Limited, companies controlled by Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU.
- (iii) 7,773,254 shares in KHI were held by Sumptuous Assets Limited, a company controlled by Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU. 1,462,000,000 shares in KHI were held by Ample Bonus Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company in which Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU owned approximately 34.2% interest in the issued share capital of the Company and was therefore deemed to have an interest in the shares in KHI.
- (iv) These shares in Oi Tak Enterprises Limited were held by Commodious Property Limited, a company controlled by Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU.
- (v) 20,265 shares in KHI were held by Chiu Capital N.V., a company controlled by Mr. Dennis CHIU, and 58,158 shares in KHI were held by First Level Holdings Limited, a company controlled by Mr. Dennis CHIU and Mr. David Tat Jung CHIU.
- (vi) These shares in KHI were held by First Level Holdings Limited, a company controlled by Mr. Dennis CHIU and Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU, and are entirely duplicated and included in the interest of controlled corporation of Mr. Dennis CHIU.
- * The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares interested divided by the number of the respective associated corporations' issued shares as at 31st March, 2011.

Save as disclosed above, none of the Directors had registered an interest and short position in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations that was required to be recorded pursuant to Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code at 31st March, 2011.

SHARE OPTION SCHEME

(a) FECIL Share Option Scheme

FECIL Share Option Scheme for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to employees or executives or officers of the Company or any of its subsidiaries (including executive and non-executive directors) and business consultants, agents and legal or financial advisers who will contribute or have contributed to the Company or any of its subsidiaries. Under FECIL Share Option Scheme, the directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

The following table discloses movements in the Company's share option during the year:

				Number of share options				
Category of grantee	Date of grant	price	Outstanding at 01.04.2010	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed/ cancelled during the year	Outstanding at 31.03.2011	Exercise period
Senior management								
Chris Cheong Thard	08.05.2009	1.500	1,850,000	-	-	-	1,850,000	16.09.2009-15.09.2019
HOONG			1,850,000	-	-	-	1,850,000	16.09.2010-15.09.2019
			1,850,000	-	-	-	1,850,000	16.09.2011-15.09.2019
			1,850,000	-	-	_	1,850,000	16.09.2012-15.09.2019
			7,400,000	-		_	7,400,000	
Denny Chi Hing CHAN	21.10.2004	2.075	500,000	_	_	_	500,000	01.01.2007-20.10.2014(1)
, 3			1,800,000	_	_	-	1,800,000	01.01.2008-20.10.2014(1)
			2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	01.01.2009–20.10.2014 ⁽¹⁾
			4,300,000	-	-	-	4,300,000	
Bill Kwai Pui MOK	21.10.2004	2.075	1,200,000	_	_	_	1,200,000	01.01.2007-20.10.2014(1)
	20.2001	2.075	1,800,000	_	_	_	1,800,000	01.01.2008-20.10.2014 ⁽¹⁾
			2,000,000	-	-	-	2,000,000	01.01.2009-20.10.2014 ⁽¹⁾
			5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000	

				Numb	per of share o	ptions		
						Lapsed/		-
Catagory of grantes	Data of grant	price	Outstanding at	Granted during	Exercised during	cancelled during	at	Evancian posiand
Category of grantee	Date of grafit	per share HK\$	01.04.2010	the year	the year	the year	31.03.2011	Exercise period
Other employees in	21.10.2004	2.075	250,000	_	_	_	250,000	01.11.2004-20.10.2014(1)
aggregate			425,000	-	-	-	425,000	01.01.2006-20.10.2014(1)
			1,075,000	-	-	-	1,075,000	01.01.2007-20.10.2014(1)
			2,275,000	-	-	-	2,275,000	01.01.2008-20.10.2014(1)
			2,975,000	-	-	_	2,975,000	01.01.2009-20.10.2014(1)
			7,000,000	-	_	-	7,000,000	
Other employees in	25.08.2006	3.290	450,000	_	_	_	450,000	01.01.2009–24.08.2016 ⁽²⁾
aggregate			500,000	-	-	-	500,000	01.01.2010-24.08.2016 ⁽²⁾
			950,000	_	_	_	950,000	
		Total	24,650,000	_	_	_	24,650,000	

Notes:

- (1) The extension of expiry date from 31st December, 2010 to 20th October, 2014 was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 4th August, 2010.
- (2) The extension of expiry date from 31st December, 2010 to 24th August, 2016 was approved by shareholders at the annual general meeting held on 4th August, 2010.

As at the date of this annual report, the total number of shares available for issue under FECIL Share Option Scheme is 57,974,000, representing approximately 3.02% of the issued share capital of the Company as at the date of this annual report. Further information on FECIL Share Option Scheme and the options granted by the Company is set out in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements.

(b) Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme

Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme was adopted for the purpose of providing incentives or rewards to selected eligible participants for their contribution to the Group. Eligible participants of Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme include directors of Kosmopolito (including executive directors, non-executive directors and independent non-executive directors) and employees of the Kosmopolito and the Group and any advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters, service providers of any member of the Group who the board of Kosmopolito considers, in its sole discretion, have contributed or will contribute to the Group.

Details of the movement of share options under Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme during the year were as follows:

	Number of share options					
	Outstanding at 1.4.2010	Granted during the year	Exercised during the year	Lapsed during the year	Outstanding at 31.3.2011	Exercise period
Directors of Kosmopolito Bill Kwai Pui MOK	_	3,545,454	_	_	3,545,454	11.10.2011-10.10.2018
Chee Seng CHU	_	3,522,727	_	-	3,522,727	11.10.2011-10.10.2016
Wai Keung LAI	_	1,590,909	_	_	1,590,909	11.10.2011-10.10.2018
Winnie Wing Kwan CHIU	_	2,272,727	_	_	2,272,727	11.10.2011-10.10.2018
Chris Cheong Thard HOONG	-	2,836,363	-	-	2,836,363	11.10.2011-10.10.2018
Denny Chi Hing CHAN	_	3,545,454	_	-	3,545,454	11.10.2011-10.10.2018
Employees in aggregate	_	3,522,727	-	-	3,522,727	11.10.2011-10.10.2016
	-	9,772,719	-	909,090	8,863,629	11.10.2011-10.10.2018
Total	_	30,609,080	-	909,090	29,699,990	

No share options were cancelled during the year. Further information on Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme and the options granted by Kosmopolito is set out in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at the date of this annual report, the total number of shares available for issue under Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme is 170,300,010, representing approximately 8.52% of the issued share capital of Kosmopolito as at the date of this annual report.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed above, at no time during the year was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the Company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' INTERESTS

As at 31st March, 2011, according to the register of interests in shares or short positions as recorded in the register, required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO (other than the interests of Directors as set out above) and as far as the Directors are aware, the following persons had interests of 5% or more or short positions in the shares of the Company:

Name of substantial shareholder	Capacity	Number of ordinary shares held	Approximate % of the relevant issued share capital*
Sumptuous Assets Limited	Beneficial owner	656,991,225 ⁽ⁱ⁾ (Long position)	34.25%
Penta Investment Advisers Limited	Investment manager	556,773,697 ⁽ⁱⁱ⁾ (Long position)	29.02%
Penta Master Fund, Limited	Beneficial owner	178,575,797 (Long position)	9.30%
Penta Asia Long/Short Fund, Ltd.	Beneficial owner	114,808,336 (Long position)	5.98%
UBS AG	Beneficial owner	866,222 (Long position) 870,000 (Short position)	0.04%
	Person having a security interest	112,486,277 (Long position)	5.86%
	Interest of controlled corporation	5,000 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ (Long position)	0.00%
		5,000 ⁽ⁱⁱⁱ⁾ (Short position)	0.00%

Directors' Report

Notes:

- (i) The interests of Sumptuous Assets Limited were also disclosed as the interests of Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU in the above section headed "Directors' Interests".
- (ii) The long position in the Shares was held by Penta Asia Domestic Partners, L.P. and Old Peak Ltd., controlled corporations of Penta Management (BVI) Ltd. which in turn was controlled by Penta Investment Advisers Limited.
- (iii) The long/short positions in the Shares were held by UBS Securities LLC, a controlled corporation of UBS AG.
- * The percentage represents the number of ordinary shares interested divided by the number of the Company's issued shares as at 31st March, 2011.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31st March, 2011, the Company has not been notified of any persons (other than Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had an interest or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

DONATIONS

During the year, the Group made charitable and other donations amounting to approximately HK\$2,000,000.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The aggregate purchases attributable to the Group's five largest suppliers were less than 30% of total purchases and the aggregate revenue attributable to the Group's five largest customers was less than 30% of total turnover during the year.

EMOLUMENT POLICY

The emolument policy of the employees of the Group is set up by the Remuneration Committee on the basis of their merit, qualifications and competence.

The emoluments of the Directors of the Company are decided by the Remuneration Committee, having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics.

The Company has adopted FECIL Share Option Scheme as an incentive to Directors and eligible participants, details of the scheme is set out in note 46 to the consolidated financial statements.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A report on the principal corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out on pages 44 to 51.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

The Company has maintained a sufficient public float throughout the year ended 31st March, 2011.

PRE-EMPTIVE RIGHTS

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Memorandum and Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Law of the Cayman Islands, which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro-rata basis to existing shareholders.

AUDITOR

A resolution will be submitted to the 2011 AGM to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company.

On behalf of the Board **David CHIU** Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

27th June, 2011

Corporate Governance Report

The Board presents this Corporate Governance Report in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES OF THE COMPANY

The Company recognizes the importance of maintaining good corporate governance practices. The Board sets policies and implements corporate governance practices appropriate to the conduct of the Group's business.

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the code provisions (the "Code Provisions"), set out in the CG Code, during the year ended 31st March, 2011, except for deviations from Code Provisions A.4.1, A.4.2, A.5.4 and E.1.2. Key corporate governance principles and practices of the Company as well as details of the foregoing deviations of Code Provisions are summarized below.

A. THE BOARD

A.1 Responsibilities and Delegation

The Board is responsible for the management and control of the business and affairs of the Group, and oversees the Group's business strategic direction and performance, with the objectives of promoting the success of the Group and enhancing shareholder value. Directors carry out their duties in good faith and in the interests of the Company and its shareholders. They have access to relevant information as well as the advice and services of the Company Secretary and senior management. They are also able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expense, upon reasonable request made to the Board.

The Board reserves for its decision on all major policy, strategy, financial and risk management and control matters. The day-to-day management, administration and operations of the Group are delegated to the senior management led by the Chief Executive Officer. The delegated functions and responsibilities are periodically reviewed. Approval has to be obtained from the Board prior to any significant transactions entered into by the senior management team.

A.2 Board Composition

The Board currently comprises nine directors, four of whom are executive directors, two are non-executive directors and three are independent non-executive directors. The composition of the Board is set out in the "Board Meetings" section below and the "Corporate Information" section of this annual report. The respective profiles of the current directors and the relationship among them are disclosed in the section "Profile of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 10 to 12.

The list of directors (by category) is also disclosed in all corporate communications issued by the Company from time to time pursuant to the Listing Rules. The independent non-executive directors are expressly identified in all corporate communications of the Company.

Throughout the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company has met the requirements of Listing Rule 3.10 of having at least three independent non-executive directors with one of them possessing appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise. In addition, the Company has received from each of the three independent non-executive directors an annual written confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers all of them independent.

The Board has a balanced composition of executive directors, non-executive directors and independent nonexecutive directors such that there is a sufficient independent element in the Board to exercise independent judgement on key issues of strategy, policy, performance, accountability and standards of conduct.

A.3 Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company are currently held by Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU and Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU respectively, with segregated roles and duties.

The Chairman provides leadership, oversees the functioning of the Board and steers the Board towards corporate goals. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on implementing objectives, policies and strategies approved and delegated by the Board, managing the Group's business in all aspects and coordinating overall business operations.

A.4 Appointment, Re-election and Removal of Directors

The procedures and process of appointment, re-election and removal of directors are laid down in the Articles.

Code Provision A.4.1 of the CG Code stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election. Although the Company's directors (including non-executive directors) do not have a specific term of appointment, they are subject to retirement by rotation and shareholders' re-election at annual general meetings in accordance with the Articles. The Board considers that such provision in the Articles meets the objective of the said Code Provision A.4.1.

Under the second part of the Code Provision A.4.2 of the CG Code, every director, including those appointed for a specific term, should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. The Chairman of the Board, however, is not subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with clause 115(B) of the Articles. In order to uphold good corporate governance practices, Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU, the Chairman of the Board, voluntarily retired from his office and offered himself for re-election at the 2009 annual general meeting of the Company notwithstanding that he was not required to do so pursuant to the said clause 115(B) of the Articles. As such, the Company has taken appropriate measure to meet the requirements of such Code Provision A.4.2.

The Company has not set up a nomination committee and the Board as a whole is responsible for reviewing Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for nomination and appointment of directors, monitoring the succession planning of directors and assessing the independence of independent non-executive directors. During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Board, through its meeting held on 14 June 2010 (with the presence of Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU, Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU, Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN, Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG and Mr. Jian Yin JIANG) had reviewed the structure and composition of the Board, recommended the re-election of the retiring directors at the 2010 annual general meeting of the Company and assessed the independence of the Company's independent non-executive directors.

Where vacancies on the Board exist, the Board shall carry out the selection process by making reference to the skills, experience, professional knowledge, personal integrity, the Company's need and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations.

Pursuant to the provisions in the Articles, Mr. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS and Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU shall retire by rotation at the Company's 2011 AGM and are eligible to offer themselves for re-election in the meeting. Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU has indicated to the Company that she will not offer herself for re-election and will therefore retire at the 2011 AGM whereas Mr. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS will offer himself for re-election at the 2011 AGM.

The Board recommended the re-appointment of Mr. WILLIAMS standing for re-election at the 2011 AGM. The Company's circular, sent together with this annual report, contains detailed information of Mr. WILLIAMS as required by the Listing Rules.

A.5 Board Meetings

A.5.1 Board Practices and Conduct of Meetings

Schedules for regular Board meetings are normally agreed with the directors in advance in order to facilitate them to attend. In addition to the above, notice of at least 14 days is given of a regular Board meeting. For other Board meetings, reasonable notice is generally given.

Draft agenda of each Board meeting is usually sent to all directors together with the notice in order to give them an opportunity to include any other matters in the agenda for discussion in the meeting. Board papers together with appropriate and reliable information are usually sent to the directors at least 3 days before each Board meeting to keep the directors apprised of the latest developments and financial position of the Group and to enable them to make informed decisions. The Board and each director also have separate and independent access to the senior management whenever necessary.

The Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary and other relevant senior management normally attend regular Board meetings and, where necessary, other Board meetings to advise on business developments, financial and accounting matters, statutory compliance, corporate governance and other major aspects of the Group.

The Company Secretary is responsible to keep minutes of all Board meetings. Draft minutes are normally circulated to directors for comments within a reasonable time after each meeting and the final version is open for directors' inspection.

According to the current Board practice, any material transaction, which involves a conflict of interest for a substantial shareholder or a director, will be considered and dealt with by the Board at a duly convened Board meeting. The Articles contain provisions requiring directors to abstain from voting and not to be counted in the quorum at meetings for approving transactions in which such directors or any of their associates have a material interest.

A.5.2 Directors' Attendance Records in Board Meetings

The Board has met regularly with a total of 4 Board meetings held during the year ended 31st March, 2011 at approximately quarterly intervals for reviewing and discussing on the financial and operating performance and business plan of the Group and other related matters. The attendance records of each director at the Board meetings are set out below:

Name of Director	Attendance/ Number of Board Meetings Held
Executive Directors	
Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU, Chairman	3/4
Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU, Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer	4/4
Mr. Dennis CHIU	2/4
Mr. Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS	3/4
Non-executive Directors	
Madam Ching Lan JU CHIU	0/4
Mr. Daniel Tat Jung CHIU	0/4
Independent Non-executive Directors	
Mr. Jian Yin JIANG	1/4
Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN	2/4
Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG	2/4

A.6 Model Code for Securities Transactions

The Company has adopted the Model Code as its own code of conduct regarding directors' securities transactions in the Company. Save as disclosed underneath, all the directors have confirmed, following specific enquiry made by the Company, that they have complied with the required standard set out in the Model Code during the year ended 31st March, 2011.

One of the Company's directors acquired 300,000 shares of the Company in the market at the end of the afternoon session (at 3:59 p.m.) on 15th June, 2010 (the "Acquisition"), being the publication date of the Company's annual results announcement for the year ended 31st March, 2010 (which was in breach of Rule A3(a) of the Model Code), as he mistakenly took the "black-out period" (the "BOP") for trading set out in Rule A3(a) of the Model Code to end immediately upon publication of the said annual results at 6:07 a.m. on 15th June, 2010. In light of the fact that the said annual results had already been released for most of the trading day prior to the Acquisition, it was considered that the Acquisition was not in violation of the principles advocated pursuant to the BOP rules. Going forward, the director in question has undertaken to comply strictly with the above BOP rules as well as the requirements in Rule B8 of the Model Code (i.e. to first notify the Chairman or a director designated by the Board in writing and receive a dated acknowledgement before any dealing in the Company's securities).

The Company has also applied the principles of the Model Code for securities transactions by employees who are likely to be in possession of unpublished price-sensitive information of the Company and/or its securities. No incident of non-compliance of the principles of the Model Code by the Group's employees has been noted by the Company.

The Company has introduced new measures to strengthen implementation of the Model Code, in view of the aforesaid incident of unintentional breach of the BOP rules.

The Company has been notifying directors and relevant employees, if any, of the prohibitions on dealings in the securities of the Company according to the Model Code, whenever BOPs arise. In addition, the Company now requires directors and relevant employees to copy their notifications of intended dealings to the Company Secretary as well as one designated director for receiving such notifications.

To strengthen internal control, the Company will also engage an independent professional adviser to conduct a review of the Group's internal control system, identify weaknesses and make recommendations.

B. BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established an Audit Committee and a Remuneration Committee for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. Each Committee has its own defined scope of duties and terms of reference, which are of no less exacting terms than those set out in the CG Code. These terms of reference are posted on the Company's website and are available to shareholders of the Company upon written request. The Board Committees should report to the Board on their decisions or recommendations made.

The practices, procedures and arrangements in conducting meetings of the Board Committees follow in line with, so far as applicable, those of the Board meetings set out in section A.5.1 above.

Board Committees are provided with sufficient resources to discharge their duties and, upon reasonable request, are able to seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances at the Company's expenses.

B.1 Audit Committee

The Audit Committee currently comprises 3 members, being the 3 independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN, Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG and Mr. Jian Yin JIANG. The chairman of the Audit Committee is Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN who possesses the appropriate professional qualifications and accounting and related financial management expertise as required under Rule 3.10(2) of the Listing Rules.

The principal duties of the Audit Committee include monitoring the Group's financial reporting system, reviewing financial statements and internal control procedures. It also acts as an important link between the Board and the Company's auditor in matters within the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Audit Committee had met twice and performed the following major works:

- Review and discussion of the annual financial statements and annual results for the year ended 31st March, 2010, the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company and the relevant audit findings;
- Review and discussion of the interim financial statements and interim results for the six months ended 30th September, 2010 and the related accounting principles and practices adopted by the Company;
- Review and discussion of financial reporting and internal control system of the Group; and
- Discussion and recommendation of the re-appointment of external auditor.

Corporate Governance Report

There is no disagreement between the Board and the Audit Committee regarding the appointment of external auditor.

The attendance records of the foregoing two Audit Committee meetings are set out below:

	Attendance/ Number of Audit Committee
Name of Audit Committee Member	Meetings Held
Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN, Chairman	2/2
Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG	2/2
Mr. Jian Yin JIANG	0/2

B.2 Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee currently comprises 3 members, being 1 executive director, namely Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU, and 2 independent non-executive directors, namely Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN and Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG. The chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN. Accordingly, the requirement of having a majority of the members being independent non-executive directors as set out in the CG Code has been met by the Company.

The primary duties of the Remuneration Committee are to make recommendations to the Board on the Group's policy and structure for the overall remuneration of the directors and the senior management. In accordance with the CG Code, no director or any of his/her associates should be involved in determining his/her own remuneration.

During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Remuneration Committee had met once to discuss about the overall remuneration of the senior management and the proposed adjustments of the terms of options granted to senior management. The attendance records of the foregoing Remuneration Committee meeting are set out below:

Name of Remuneration Committee Member	Attendance/ Number of Remuneration Committee Meeting Held
Mr. Kwok Wai CHAN, Chairman	1/1
Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU	1/1
Mr. Peter Man Kong WONG	0/1

C. DIRECTORS' AND AUDITOR'S ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board is responsible for presenting a balanced, clear and understandable assessment of annual and interim reports, price sensitive announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements. The management has provided such explanation and information to the Board as necessary to enable the Board to make an informed assessment of the financial information and position of the Group put forward to the Board for approval.

The Company's directors have acknowledged their responsibilities for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the auditor of the Company, has acknowledged its reporting responsibilities in the auditor's report on the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2011.

There are no material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

D. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

The remuneration paid to the external auditor in respect of audit services provided to the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2011 amounted to HK\$9,435,000. Further fees for non-audit services to the external auditor amounting to HK\$6,800,000 of which HK\$4,900,000 is related to the initial public offerings of KHI.

E. INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for maintaining an adequate internal control system to safeguard the interests of shareholders and the Group's assets and for reviewing the effectiveness of such system on an annual basis. The senior management reviews and evaluates the control process, monitors any risk factors on a regular basis and reports to the Audit Committee on any findings and measures to address the variances and identified risks.

During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Company.

F. COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Company believes that effective communication with shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investors' understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Group also recognizes the importance of transparency and timely disclosure of its corporate information, which enables shareholders and investors to make the best investment decision.

Extensive information on the Group's activities, business strategies and developments is provided in the Company's annual reports, interim reports and other corporate communications. In addition, the Company maintains a website at www.fecil.com.hk, as a communication platform with shareholders and investors, where information and updates on the Company's business developments and operations and other information are available for public access. Investors may write directly to the Company's principal place of business in Hong Kong for any inquiries.

Shareholders of the Company are encouraged to attend general meeting of the Company, which provide a valuable forum for dialogue and interaction with the management. Board and Board Committee members and appropriate senior staff of the Group are available at the meeting to answer any questions raised by shareholders.

Code Provision E.1.2 of the CG Code stipulates that the chairman of the board of a listed issuer should attend the issuer's annual general meeting. Although Mr. Deacon Te Ken CHIU was not able to attend the Company's 2010 annual general meeting held on 4th August, 2010, he had arranged for Tan Sri Dato' David CHIU, the Deputy Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company who is well versed in all the business activities and operations of the Group, to attend and chair the meeting and to communicate with the Shareholders.

G. SHAREHOLDER RIGHTS

As one of the measures to safeguard shareholders' interests and rights, separate resolutions are proposed at shareholders' meetings on each substantial issue, including the election of individual directors, for shareholders' consideration and voting. Besides, the rights of shareholders for proposing resolutions are contained in the Articles.

All resolutions put forward at shareholders' meetings will be voted by way of poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and the poll results will be posted on the websites of the Stock Exchange (www.hkexnews.hk) and the Company (www.fecil.com.hk) after each shareholders' meeting.

Independent Auditor's Report



TO THE MEMBERS OF FAR EAST CONSORTIUM INTERNATIONAL LIMITED

(incorporated in the Cayman Islands with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Far East Consortium International Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 53 to 125, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31st March, 2011, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with 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, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the presentation of the consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with our agreed terms of engagement 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 about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 consolidated 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 affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2011 and of its profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu

Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong 27th June, 2011

Consolidated Income Statement

For the year ended 31st March, 2011

	Notes	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
Revenue Depreciation and amortisation Other cost of sales and services	8	1,654,446 (110,935) (787,867)	2,342,235 (74,251) (1,468,833)
Gross profit Other income Other gains and losses Administrative expenses Kosmopolito's initial public offering expenses Share of results of associates Share of results of jointly controlled entities Finance costs	9 10	755,644 19,340 368,422 (417,719) (22,506) 33,231 4,742 (186,125)	799,151 16,874 85,607 (328,081) - 28,592 410 (109,697)
Profit before taxation Income tax expense	11	555,029 (108,548)	492,856 (134,484)
Profit for the year	12	446,481	358,372
Attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		394,212 52,269 446,481	323,805 34,567 358,372
		HK cents	HK cents
Earnings per share Basic	13	21	18
Diluted		21	18

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 31st March, 2011

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
Profit for the year	446,481	358,372
Other comprehensive income:		
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	222,040	296,995
Revaluation increase on available-for-sale investments	8,857	59,580
Revaluation increase on property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease		,
payments on transfer to investment properties	3,176	8,843
Deferred tax on revaluation increase	(794)	(2,211)
Reclassify to profit or loss on disposal of available-for-sale investments	(37,591)	4,394
Other comprehensive income for the year	195,688	367,601
		307,001
Total comprehensive income for the year	642,169	725,973
Total comprehensive income attributable to:		
Owners of the Company	570,237	677,526
Non-controlling interests	71,932	48,447
	642,169	725,973

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

At as 31st March, 2011

	Notes	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000 (restated)	1.4.2009 HK\$'000 (restated)
Non-current assets Investment properties Property, plant and equipment Prepaid lease payments Goodwill Intangible assets Interests in associates Interests in jointly controlled entities Available-for-sale investments Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Deposit for acquisition of property, plant and equipment Amounts due from associates Amount due from an investee company Other receivables Pledged deposits	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 45 26 27	2,581,274 5,442,801 586,070 68,400 4,672 209,010 63,441 175,919 4,671 121,357 96,650 119,995 136,896 12,928	2,179,330 5,448,882 741,144 68,400 7,244 181,620 75,291 308,056 4,574 109,009 90,443 119,995 1,947 12,397	1,943,061 4,345,518 307,488 - 163,276 72,112 83,282 6,903 73,450 90,318 119,995 1,885 11,768
		9,624,084	9,348,332	7,219,056
Current assets Properties for sale Completed properties Properties for/under development Other inventories Prepaid lease payments Debtors, deposits and prepayments Amounts due from associates Amount due from a jointly controlled entity Tax recoverable Available-for-sale investments Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Pledged deposits Restricted bank deposits Bank balances and cash	28 18 29 25 45 23 24 30 27 27 27 27	132,490 2,718,531 8,225 13,636 229,326 4,863 - 13,352 23,566 69,708 398 261,870 2,690 1,986,347 5,465,002	198,363 1,688,234 6,452 19,116 229,387 3,628 5,152 15,082 20,897 19,561 1,708 17,368 269,829 1,291,942 3,786,719	488,890 1,705,278 4,431 9,295 151,676 4,718 15,234 13,454 163,751 28,351 8,255 14,404 9,024 678,908 3,295,669
Non-current assets held for sale	31	79,648		
	- •	5,544,650	3,786,719	3,295,669

No	otes	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000 (restated)	1.4.2009 HK\$'000 (restated)
Obligations under finance leases3Amounts due to directors4Amounts due to related companies4Amounts due to associates4Amounts due to minority shareholders4Customers' deposits received5Derivative financial instruments3Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss5Tax payable5Convertible bonds3	32 33 45 45 45 45 30 36 34	406,976 474 - 44,803 17,950 30,233 176,100 751 - 308,266 716,785 1,112,991	423,593 1,256 892 46,061 17,952 29,462 81,811 208 - 249,473 - 1,235,783	379,626 1,015 933 41,910 15,894 28,367 81,505 - 121,845 192,619 - 1,009,219
		2,815,329	2,086,491	1,872,933
Net current assets		2,729,321	1,700,228	1,422,736
Total assets less current liabilities		12,353,405	11,048,560	8,641,792
Capital and reserves Share capital Share premium Reserves	35	191,826 2,770,185 4,064,577	190,638 2,746,668 3,188,693	162,200 2,041,906 2,648,774
Equity attributable to owners of the Company Non-controlling interests		7,026,588 892,205	6,125,999 95,780	4,852,880 30,456
Total equity		7,918,793	6,221,779	4,883,336
Convertible bonds Amount due to a minority shareholder Deferred taxation Obligations under finance leases	30 36 45 37 33 34	68,615 226,631 84 4,139,282	44,266 751,013 _ 208,323 505 3,822,674	228,995 5,175 142,435 1,236 3,380,615
		4,434,612	4,826,781	3,758,456
		12,353,405	11,048,560	8,641,792

The consolidated financial statements on pages 53 to 125 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27th June, 2011 and are signed on its behalf by:

Deacon Te Ken CHIU DIRECTOR David CHIU DIRECTOR

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 31st March, 2011

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company												
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000		Investment revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000		Convertible bond equity reserve HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 (note)	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2009 as originally stated Effect of changes in accounting policies	162,200	2,041,906	253	7,228	(36,560)	(60,648)	2,784 _	95,049 _	1,038,709 _	1,492,623 109,336	4,743,544 109,336	30,456	4,774,000 109,336
At 1st April, 2009 as restated	162,200	2,041,906	253	7,228	(36,560)	(60,648)	2,784	95,049	1,038,709	1,601,959	4,852,880	30,456	4,883,336
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	323,805	323,805	34,567	358,372
Revaluation increase on available-for-sale investments Exchange difference on translation of	-	-	-	-	59,580	-	-	-	-	-	59,580	-	59,580
foreign operations Reclassify to profit or loss on disposal of available-for-sale	-	-	-	-	-	283,115	-	-	-	-	283,115	13,880	296,995
investments Revaluation increase on property, plant and equipment on	-	-	-	-	4,394	-	-	-	-	-	4,394	-	4,394
transfer of investment properties less deferred tax	-	-	-	6,632	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,632	-	6,632
Other comprehensive income for year	-	-	-	6,632	63,974	283,115	-	-	-	-	353,721	13,880	367,601
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	6,632	63,974	283,115	-	-	-	323,805	677,526	48,447	725,973
Shares issued in lieu of cash dividend, net of expenses Issue of 2015 Bond	2,325	44,298 _	-	-	-	-	-	- 39,410	-	-	46,623 39,410	-	46,623 39,410
Deferred tax on equity component of 2015 Bond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,042)	-	-	(6,042)	-	(6,042)
Shares issued on conversion of 2013 Bond Reversal of deferred tax on equity component of 2013 Bond	7,708	340,768	-	-	-	-	-	(113,831) 18,782	-	-	234,645 18,782	-	234,645 18,782
Acquisition of assets Acquisition of business	8,172 10,233	141,330 179,075	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	149,502 189,308	- 52,944	149,502 242,252
Recognition of equity-settled share based payments Shares issue expenses	-	- (709)	-	-	-	-	2,353	-	-	-	2,353 (709)	-	2,353 (709)
Convertible bonds issue expenses Dividends paid Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(2,623)	-	(75,656)	(2,623) (75,656) –	- (36,067)	(2,623) (75,656) (36,067)
At 31st March, 2010	190.638	2,746,668	253	13.860	27.414	222.467	5,137	30.745	1,038,709	1,850,108	6.125.999	95,780	6,221,779

	Attributable to equity holders of the Company												
	Share capital HK\$'000	Share premium HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve HK\$'000		Investment revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Exchange reserve HK\$'000		Convertible bond equity reserve HK\$'000	Other reserve HK\$'000 (note)	Retained profits HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Non- controlling interests HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	394,212	394,212	52,269	446,481
Revaluation increase on available-for-sale investments Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations Reclassify to profit or loss on disposal on available-for-sale investments	-	-	-	-	8,857 - (37,591)	203,020	-	-	-	-	8,857 203,020 (37,591)	_ 19,020 _	8,857 222,040 (37,591)
Revaluation increase on prepaid lease payments on transfer to investment properties less deferred tax	-	-	-	1,739	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,739	643	2,382
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,739	(28,734)	203,020	-	-	-	-	176,025	19,663	195,688
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	1,739	(28,734)	203,020	-	-	-	394,212	570,237	71,932	642,169
Shares issued in lieu of cash dividend, net of expenses Repurchase of own shares Repurchase of 2015 Bond	1,595 (407) –	32,410 (8,893) –	-	- -	- -	- - -	-	- (8,206)	- -	- - 1,956	34,005 (9,300) (6,250)	- - -	34,005 (9,300) (6,250)
Reversal of deferred tax on equity component on repurchase of partial 2015 Bond Decrease in interest in Kosmopolito Reclassify previously recognised post- acquisition reserves on	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,428	417,926	-	1,428 417,926	- 723,060	1,428 1,140,986
spin-off of Kosmopolito Recognition of equity-settled share based payments Dividends paid Dividends paid to non -controlling interests		-	-	(1,791) - -	- - -	(20,475) _ _	6,803 	- - -	64,097 - -	(41,831) - (114,260) -	- 6,803 (114,260) -	- 3,299 - (1,866)	
At 31st March, 2011	191,826	2,770,185	253	13,808	(1,320)	405,012	11,940	23,967	1,520,732	2,090,185	7,026,588	892,205	7,918,793

Note:

Other reserve arises from (a) group reorganisation in 1991 representing the excess of the value of the net assets of the subsidiaries acquired and the nominal value of the shares issued by the Company for the acquisition; and (b) gain on decrease in interest in Kosmopolito, details of which are set out in note 38(a).

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 31st March, 2011

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
Operating activities		
Profit before taxation	555,029	492,856
Adjustments for:		,
Share of results of jointly controlled entities	(4,742)	(410)
Share of results of associates	(33,231)	(28,592)
Depreciation and amortisation	123,723	81,320
Dividend from listed investments	(1,422)	(7,130)
Interest income	(2,123)	(3,679)
Interest expenses	186,125	109,697
Allowance for amount due from jointly controlled entity	5,152	13,200
Amortisation for intangible assets	2,572	1,756
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	(81,385)	-
Increase in fair value of investment properties	(312,796)	(166,197)
Amortisaton of issue expenses on convertible bonds	2,690	3,443
(Gain) loss on disposal of available-for-sales investments	(37,591)	4,394
Change in fair value of investments held for trading	(5,863)	(7,367)
Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through	(424)	(2 721)
profit or loss Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	(421)	(3,731)
Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments	64,482	61,441
Change in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss		7 7 75
Recognition of share-based payments	10,102	7,725 2,353
(Gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,285)	2,555
Loss on disposal of an associate	(1,205)	4,928
Settlement of second mortgage loan receivables	635	23,019
	035	25,015
Operating cash flows before movements in working capital	469,651	589,035
(Increase) decrease in properties for sale	(626,055)	609,958
Increase in other inventories	(1,773)	(1,747)
Increase in debtors, deposits and prepayments	(1,638)	(76,890)
Increase in amount due from jointly controlled entities	(1,050)	(3,118)
(Increase) decrease in investments held for trading	(43,649)	6,787
Increase in derivative financial instruments	(38,280)	(26,070)
Decrease in creditors and accruals	(10,969)	(1,992)
Increase (decrease) in customers' deposits received	85,386	(302)
(Increase) decrease in amount due from associates	(3,332)	1,090
Cash (used in) generated from operations	(170,659)	1,096,751
Income tax paid	(50,237)	(85,131)
Net cash (used in) from operating activities	(220,896)	1,011,620

	Notes	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
Investing activities Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Addition of prepaid lease payments Addition of investment properties Net cash inflow from disposal of a subsidiary Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of bank balances and cash acquired Contribution to a jointly controlled entity Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Purchase of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Proceeds from disposal of investments properties Purchase of available-for-sale investments Proceeds from disposal of available-for-sale investments Deposit paid for acquisition of property, plant and equipment Increase in pledged deposits Decrease (increase) in restricted bank deposits (Advance to) repayment from associates Capital refund from a jointly controlled entity Dividend received from associates Dividend and distribution received from a jointly controlled entity Dividend received from listed investments Bank interest received	38(b) 38(c)	(372,644) (24,509) (7,854) 289,044 - - 3,945 7,721 (8,032) 14,200 (122,666) 260,991 (12,348) (245,033) 273,112 (1,235) 10,276 5,841 6,927 1,422 2,123	(608,406) (402,106) (15,338) - 6,835 (1,562) 3,925 78,248 (62,818) 108,639 (87,514) 60,780 (34,909) (1,956) (259,582) - 5,320 1,130 7,130 3,679
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		81,281	(1,198,505)
Financing activities Share issue expenses Convertible bonds issue expenses Repurchase of own shares Repurchase of convertible bonds Redemption of convertible bonds Proceeds from issue of convertible bonds Proceeds from offer for sale Kosmopolito's shares to non-controlling shareholders New bank and other borrowings raised Repayments of bank and other borrowings Repayments of obligations under finance leases Repayment to a director (Repayment to) advance from related companies (Repayment to) advance from associates Dividends paid Advance from (repayment to) minority shareholders Dividend paid to a non-controlling shareholder Interest paid		(47,014) – (9,376) (59,173) – 1,188,000 600,941 (559,858) (1,399) (892) (3,160) (2) (80,255) 771 (1,866) (224,432)	(749) (2,041) - (10,607) (118,963) 800,000 - 1,131,329 (795,431) (1,228) (1,228) (41) 3,773 2,058 (29,033) (4,080) (36,067) (157,192)
Net cash from financing activities		802,285	781,728
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		662,670	594,843
Cash and cash equivalents brought forward Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		1,291,942 31,735	678,908 18,191
Cash and cash equivalents carried forward		1,986,347	1,291,942
Analysis of the balances of cash and cash equivalents Bank balances and cash		1,986,347	1,291,942

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

For the year ended 31st March, 2011

1. **GENERAL**

The Company is a public limited company incorporated in the Cayman Islands with its shares listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the corporate information section to the annual report.

The principal activities of the Group are property development and investment, hotel operations, car park operation and treasury management.

During the year, the Company together with a subsidiary, Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited ("Kosmopolito" formerly known as Hong Kong Hotel REIT Holdings Limited) offered for sale of an aggregate of 540,000,000 ordinary shares of Kosmopolito to the public. Since then, Kosmopolito has been separately listed on the Stock Exchange on 11th October, 2010 and the Company's interest in Kosmospolito has been reduced from 100% to 73%. Details of the transactions are disclosed in note 38(a).

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK\$"), which is the same as the functional currency of the Company.

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

New and revised Standards and Interpretations applied in the current year

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations ("new and revised HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

HKFRSs (Amendments)	Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009
HKFRSs (Amendments)	Amendments to HKFRS 5 as part of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2008
HKFRS 2 (Amendments)	Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions
HKFRS 3 (Revised in 2008)	Business Combinations
HKAS 12 (Amendments)	Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets
HKAS 27 (Revised)	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 32 (Amendments)	Classification of Right Issues
HKAS 39 (Amendment)	Eligible Hedged Items
HK(IFRIC) – Int 17	Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners
HK – Int 5	Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower
	of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause

Except as disclosed below, the adoption of the new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material effect on the consolidated financial statements for the current or prior accounting periods.

(a) HKFRS 3 (revised in 2008) and HKAS 27 (revised in 2008)

The Group applied HKFRS 3 (revised in 2008) "Business Combinations" prospectively to business combinations for which the acquisition date is on or after 1st April, 2010. The requirements in HKAS 27 (revised in 2008) "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" in relation to accounting for changes in ownership interests in a subsidiary after control is obtained and for loss of control of a subsidiary are also applied prospectively by the Group on or after 1st April, 2010.

On application of HKAS 27 (revised in 2008), the gain resulting from the spin off of Kosmopolito of HK\$417,926,000 has been recognised in equity. Details are set out in note 38(a). Had the previous accounting policy been applied, the gain would have been recognised in profit or loss.

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

New and revised Standards and Interpretations applied in the current year (Continued)

(b) Amendment to HKAS 17

As part of Improvements to HKFRSs issued in 2009, HKAS 17 "Leases" has been amended in relation to the classification of leasehold land. Before the amendment to HKAS 17, leasehold land was required to be classified as operating leases and present as prepaid lease payments in the consolidated statement of financial position. The amendment has removed such a requirement. Instead, the amendment requires that the classification of leasehold land should be based on the general principles set out in HKAS 17, that are based on the extent to which risk and reward incidental to ownership of a leased asset lie with the lessor or the lessee.

In accordance with the transitional provisions of HKAS 17 "Lease", the Group reassessed the classification of unexpired leasehold land as at 1st April, 2010 based on information that existed at the inception of leases. Leasehold lands that qualified for finance lease classification have been reclassified from prepaid lease payments to property, plant and equipment retrospectively. As a result of the reclassification of prepaid lease payments with carrying amounts of HK\$1,203,562,000 and HK\$1,208,997,000 as at 1st April, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 respectively to property, plant and equipment, the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment are increased by the same amount from HK\$3,141,956,000 and HK\$4,239,885,000 as at 1st April, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 to HK\$4,345,518,000 and HK\$5,448,882,000 and the prepaid lease payments are decreased from HK\$1,520,345,000 and HK\$1,969,257,000 as at 1st April, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 to HK\$4,345,000 and HK\$1,969,257,000 as at 1st April, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 to HK\$1,056,220,000 respectively. The carrying amount of such leasehold land at 31st March, 2011 of HK\$1,056,220,000 has been included in property, plant and equipment. The application of the amendments to HKAS 17 has had no impact on the reported profit or loss for the current and the prior periods.

(c) Hong Kong Interpretation 5

Hong Kong Interpretation 5 "Presentation of Financial Statements – Classification by the Borrower of a Term Loan that Contains a Repayment on Demand Clause" ("HK Int 5") clarifies that term loans that include a clause that giving the lender the unconditional right to call the loans for repayment at any time ("repayment on demand clause") should be classified by the borrower as current liabilities. The Group has applied HK Int 5 for the first time in the current year. HK Int 5 requires retrospective application.

In order to comply with the requirements set out in HK Int 5, the Group has changed its accounting policy on classification of term loans with a repayment on demand clause. In the past, the classification of such term loans were determined based on the agreed scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreements. Under HK Int 5, term loans with a repayment on demand clause are classified as current liabilities.

At the end of the reporting period, bank loans that contain a repayment on demand clause with the aggregate carrying amounts of HK\$87,381,000 have been reclassified from non-current liabilities to current liabilities. Such term loans have been presented in the earliest time band in the maturity analysis for financial liabilities (see "liquidity risk" section in note 6b for details). As at 1st April, 2009 and 31st March 2010, the Group did not have any non-current bank loans that would be demanded for immediate repayment and therefore reclassification is not required. The application of HK Int 5 has had no impact on the reported profit or loss.

(d) Amendments to HKAS 12

Amendments to HKAS 12 "Income Tax" titled Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets have been applied in advance of their mandatory effective date (which is the annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2012). Under the amendments, investment properties that are measured using the fair value model in accordance with HKAS 40 "Investment Property" are presumed to be recovered through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted in certain circumstances.

As a result, the Group's investment properties that are measured using the fair value model have been presumed to be recovered through sale for the purpose of measuring deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets. The remeasurement of deferred tax on the investment properties in Hong Kong and Singapore has resulted in a decrease in deferred tax liability by HK\$109,336,000 and HK\$128,870,000 at 1st April, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 respectively with the corresponding adjustment being recognised in retained profits. The application of the amendment has resulted in profit for the year increases by HK\$44,813,000 as deferred tax is no longer provided for the fair value increase in certain investment properties.

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

Summary of financial effect

The effects of changes in accounting policies on the results of the Group by line items and the earnings per share for the current and prior years due to (a) application of new and revised HKFRS described above; and (b) the finalisation of calculation of good will on prior year's business combination as detailed in note 38(c) and are as follows:

	20	11	201	0
	lmpact on profit HK\$′000	Impact on basic and diluted earnings per share HK cents	lmpact on profit HK\$'000	Impact on basic and diluted earnings per share HK cents
Decrease in deferred taxation expense arising from amendments to HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" Decrease in deferred taxation expense arising	44,813	2	19,534	1
from fair value adjustment of intangible assets	772		527	_
Increase in amortisation expense of intangible assets	(2,572)		(1,756)	-
Gain resulting from spin-off of Kosmopolito recognised in equity	(417,926)	(22)	_	_
Total adjustments	(374,913)	(20)	18,305	1

The effects of the above changes on the financial positions of the Group as at 1st April, 2009 and 31st March, 2010 is as follows:

		As at 1.4.2009			As at 3	1.3.2010	
-	Originally stated HK\$'000	Adjustment (i) HK\$'000	Restated HK\$'000	Originally stated HK\$'000	Adjustment(i) HK\$'000	Adjustment(ii) HK\$'000	Restated HK\$'000
Property, plant and equipment	3,141,956	1,203,562	4,345,518	4,239,885	1,208,997	_	5,448,882
Prepaid lease payments Goodwill	1,520,345	(1,203,562)	316,783	1,969,257 73,047	(1,208,997)	(4,647)	760,260 68,400
Intangible assets	-	-	-		-	7,244	7,244
Deferred tax liabilities	(251,771)	109,336	(142,435)	(335,020)	128,870	(2,173)	(208,323)
Total effect on assets and liabilities		109,336			128,870	424	
Retained profits	1,492,623	109,336	1,601,959	1,722,467	128,870	(1,229)	1,850,108
Non-controlling interests	30,456		30,456	94,127		1,653	95,780
Total effect on equity		109,336			128,870	424	

(i) (ii) Adjustment due to amendments to HKAS 12 and HKAS 17.

Adjustment to provisional goodwill, recognition of intangible assets and deferred tax thereon and non-controlling interests.

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

New and revised standards and interpretation issued but not yet effective

Except for Amendments to HKAS 12 "Income Tax" disclosed above, the Group has not early applied the following new and revised standards, amendments or interpretations that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 7 (Amendments) I HKFRS 9 I HKFRS 10 I HKFRS 12 I HKFRS 13 I HKAS 24 (Revised) I HKAS 27 (Revised 2011) I HKAS 28 (Revised 2011) I HK(IFRIC) – Int 14 (Amendments) I	Improvements to HKFRSs 20101 Disclosures – Transfers of Financial Assets4 Financial Instruments5 Consolidated Financial Statements5 Joint Arrangements5 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities5 Fair Value Measurement5 Related Party Disclosures3 Separate Financial Statements5 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures5 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement3 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments2
---	--

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2010 and 1st January, 2011, as appropriate

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2010
 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2011

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st July, 2011

Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1st January, 2013

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

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

The directors anticipate that the application of HKFRS 9 may have an impact on the measurement and classification of the Group's available-for-sale investments, which will be measured at fair value. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of that effect until a detailed review has been completed.

The directors anticipate that the application of the other new and revised HKFRSs will have no material impact on the results and financial position of the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain investment properties and financial instruments, which are measured at fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods or services.

The principal accounting policies adopted are as follows:

Basis of consolidation

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

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

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

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

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are presented separately from the Group's equity therein.

Allocation of total comprehensive income to non-controlling interests

Total comprehensive income and expense of a subsidiary is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Prior to 1st April, 2010, losses applicable to the non-controlling interests in excess of the non-controlling interests in the subsidiary's equity were allocated against the interests of the Group except to the extent that the non-controlling interests had a binding obligation and were able to make an additional investment to cover the losses.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries on or after 1st April, 2010

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in other reserve and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. Where certain assets of the subsidiary are measured at revalued amounts or fair values and the related cumulative gain or loss has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity, the amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred directly to retained earnings). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" or, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a jointly controlled entity.

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries prior to 1st April, 2010

Increases in interests in existing subsidiaries were treated in the same manner as the acquisition of subsidiaries, with goodwill or a bargain purchase gain being recognised where appropriate. For decreases in interests in subsidiaries, regardless of whether the disposals would result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries, the difference between the consideration received and the adjustment to the non-controlling interests was recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations

Business combinations that took place on or after 1st April, 2010

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Business combinations (Continued)

Business combinations that took place on or after 1st April, 2010 (Continued)

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value or another measurement basis required by another standard.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period, or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed as of the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised as of that date.

Business combinations that took place prior to 1st April, 2010

Acquisition of businesses was accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition was measured at the aggregate of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree, plus any costs directly attributable to the business combination. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that met the relevant conditions for recognition were generally recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date.

Goodwill arising on acquisition was recognised as an asset and initially measured at cost, being the excess of the cost of the acquisition over the Group's interest in the recognised amounts of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities recognised. If, after assessment, the Group's interest in the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities exceeded the cost of the acquisition, the excess was recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The non-controlling interest in the acquiree was initially measured at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree.

Contingent consideration was recognised, if and only if, the contingent consideration was probable and could be measured reliably. Subsequent adjustments to contingent consideration were recognised against the cost of the acquisition.

Business combinations achieved in stages were accounted for as separate steps. Goodwill was determined at each step. Any additional acquisition did not affect the previously recognised goodwill.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the cash-generating units, (or groups of cash-generating units), that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently whenever there is indication that the unit may be impaired. For goodwill arising on an acquisition in a reporting period, the cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit, and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes as follows:

- Revenue from sale of properties in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the respective properties have been completed and delivered to the buyers. Deposits and instalments received from purchasers prior to meeting the revenue recognition criteria are recorded as sales deposits under current liabilities. Sales of goods other than properties are recognised when goods are delivered and title has passed.
- Revenue from hotel operations is recognised when the relevant services are provided.
- Revenue from car park operations is recognised when the relevant facilities are provided.
- Rental income from properties under operating leases is recognised on an straight-line basis over the periods
 of the respective tenancies.
- Building management fee income is recognised when the relevant services are provided.

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

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

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation including properties under construction for such purpose.

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

Construction costs incurred for investment properties under construction are capitalised as part of the carrying amount of the investment properties under construction.

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

Transfer from investment property to property, plant and equipment will be made when there is a change in use, evidenced by commencement of owner occupation. The fair value at the date of transfer becomes the deemed cost for subsequent accounting as property, plant and equipment.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment other than buildings and hotel under development are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of items of property, plant and equipment other than buildings and hotel under development less their residual values over their estimated useful lives and after taking into account of their estimated residual value, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of properties, plant and equipment, the difference between the sales disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

If an item of property, plant and equipment is transferred to an investment property when there is a change of use, evidenced by end of owner-occupation, any difference between the carrying amount and the fair value of that item at the date of transfer is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in asset revaluation reserve. On the subsequent sale or retirement of the asset, the asset revaluation reserve will be transferred directly to retained profits.

Properties for/under development

Hotel under development held for owner's operation are stated at cost less any impairment loss recognised. Cost comprises development expenditure including professional charges directly attributable to the development and interest capitalised during the development period. No depreciation is provided on the cost of the buildings until hotel operation commences.

When the building on the leasehold land is in the course of development and the leasehold land component is accounted for as operating lease, the amortisation charge for the leasehold land is included as part of the costs of the buildings under construction during the construction period. If the leasehold land is accounted for as finance lease, the cost of land is included within hotel properties under development.

Properties which are intended for sale after completion of development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes costs of land, development expenditure, borrowing costs capitalised and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Such properties are recorded as properties for sales under current assets as they are expected to be realised in one year, or are intended for sale within the Group's normal operating cycle. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all anticipated costs of completion and costs to incur in marketing and selling the properties.

Interests in associates

An associate is an entity over which the investor has significant influence and that is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

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

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

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

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with its associate, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate that are not related to the Group.

Joint ventures

Jointly controlled entities

Joint venture arrangements which involve the establishment of a separate entity in which each venturer has joint control over the economic activity of the entity are referred to as jointly controlled entities.

The results and assets and liabilities of jointly controlled entities are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, investments in jointly controlled entities are carried in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost as adjusted for post-acquisition changes in the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the jointly controlled entities, less any identified impairment loss. When the Group's share of losses of a jointly controlled entity equals or exceeds its interest in that jointly controlled entity, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. An additional share of losses is provided for and a liability is recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of that jointly controlled entity.

Any excess of the cost of acquisition over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of a jointly controlled entity recognised at the date of acquisition is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment.

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

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in a jointly controlled entity. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs to sell) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

When a group entity transacts with its jointly controlled entity, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the jointly controlled entity are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the jointly controlled entity that are not related to the Group.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination are recognised separately from goodwill and are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost).

Subsequent to initial recognition, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at costs less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses, being their fair value at the date of the revaluation less subsequent accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation for intangible assets with finite useful lives is provided on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives.

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to sale, which should be expected to quality for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets except for investment properties classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. 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.

Except for impairment or goodwill and financial assets, details of which are stated in their respective policies, an impairment loss of all other assets is recognised immediately in profit or loss. Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Inventories

Properties for sale

Properties for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined by reference to estimated selling price less selling expenses.

Properties for or under development intended for sale after completion of development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is determined by reference to estimated selling price less anticipated costs to completion of the development and costs to be incurred in marketing and selling the completed properties.

Cost of properties comprises land cost, development costs and other direct costs attributable to the development and borrowing costs capitalised during the development period that have been incurred in bringing the properties to their present condition.

Other inventories

Other inventories comprising food and beverage are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using First-in First-out method.

Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss", "available-for-sale investments" and "loans and receivables". All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables (including amounts due from associates, investee company, jointly controlled entity and debtors, pledged deposits, restricted bank deposits and bank balances) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. Impairment losses are reversed in subsequent periods when an increase in the asset's recoverable amount can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, subject to a restriction that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount of the financial assets at initial recognition. Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL")

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss has two subcategories, including financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss on initial recognition.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; or
- it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

A financial asset other than a financial asset held for trading may be designated as at fair value through profit or loss upon initial recognition, if it forms part of a contract containing one or more embedded derivatives, and HKAS 39 permits the entire combined contract (asset or liability) to be designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

At each reporting date subsequent to initial recognition, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss includes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets.

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial assets (Continued)

Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as any of the other categories (set out above). At each reporting date subsequent to initial recognition, available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value. Changes in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve, until the financial asset is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss and any further impairment losses on such assets are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not reverse in subsequent periods. For available-for-sale debt investments, impairment losses are subsequently reversed if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at each reporting date subsequent to initial recognition. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses will not reverse in subsequent periods.

Impairment of financial assets

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

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

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

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, and is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate.

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

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

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Impairment losses on available-for-sale equity investments will not be reversed in profit or loss in subsequent periods. Any increase in fair value subsequent to impairment loss is recognised directly in other comprehensive income and accumulated in investment revaluation reserve.

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity

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

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

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

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities are generally classified into financial liabilities at FVTPL and other financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liability carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising on remeasurement recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss incorporates any interest paid on the financial liability.

Convertible bonds

Convertible bonds issued by the Group with conversion option that will be settled by the exchange of a fixed amount of cash or a fixed number of the Company's own equity instruments are separated into two components, liability and equity elements. Such convertible bonds are classified separately into respective items on initial recognition.

On initial recognition, the fair value of the liability component is determined using the prevailing market interest of similar non-convertible debts. The difference between the gross proceeds of the issue of the convertible bond and the fair value assigned to the liability component, representing the conversion option for the holder to convert the bond into equity, is included in convertible bond equity reserve under equity.

In subsequent periods, the liability component of the convertible bond is carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The equity component, representing the option to convert the liability component into ordinary shares of the Company, will remain in convertible bond equity reserve until the conversion option is exercised in which case the balance stated in convertible bond equity reserve will be transferred to share premium. Where the conversion option remains unexercised at the expiry date, the balance stated in convertible bond equity reserve will be released to the retained profits. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss upon conversion or at the expiry date of the option.

Transaction costs that relate to the issue of the convertible bonds are allocated to the liability and equity components in proportion to the allocation of the gross proceeds. Transaction costs relating to the equity component are charged directly against equity. Transaction costs relating to the liability component are included in the carrying amount of the liability portion and amortised over the period of the convertible bonds using the effective interest method.

When an entity extinguishes a convertible instrument before maturity through repurchase in which the original conversion privileges are unchanged, the entity allocates the consideration paid and any transaction costs for the repurchase to the liability and equity components of the instrument at the date of the transaction. The method used in allocating the consideration paid and transaction costs to the separate components is consistent with that used in the original allocation to the separate components of the proceeds received by the entity when the convertible instrument was issued.

Once the allocation of the consideration is made, any resulting gain or loss is treated in accordance with accounting principles applicable to the related component, as follows:

- (a) the amount of gain or loss relating to the liability component is recognised in profit or loss; and
- (b) the amount of consideration relating to the equity component is recognised in equity.

Financial instruments (Continued)

Financial liabilities and equity (Continued)

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities (including creditors, amounts due to directors, related companies, associates, minority shareholders and a jointly controlled entity and bank and other borrowings) are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying financial liability at initial recognition. Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Derivative financial instruments

Derivatives (including embedded derivatives separately accounted for from the non-derivative host contracts) are deemed as held-for-trading financial assets or financial liabilities, unless they qualify and are designated as effective hedging instruments. For derivatives that are deemed as held for trading, changes in fair values of such derivatives are recognised in profit or loss for the period in which they arise.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is 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. A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract 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".

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the assets expire or, the financial assets are transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Leasing

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

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The Group as lessee

Rentals payable under operating leases are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

Leasing (Continued)

Leasehold land and building (Continued)

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment, unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases, in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity ("foreign currencies") are recorded in its functional currency, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates, at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the statement of financial position date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

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

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's foreign operations are translated into the presentation currency of the Company, the Hong Kong dollars, at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period, and their income and expenses are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. Such exchange differences are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which the foreign operation is disposed of.

From 1st January, 2010 onwards, on the disposal of a foreign operation (i.e. a disposal of the Group's entire interest in a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of control over a subsidiary that includes a foreign operation, a disposal involving loss of joint control over a jointly controlled entity that includes a foreign operation, or a disposal involving loss of significant influence over an associate that includes a foreign operation), all of the exchange differences accumulated in equity in respect of that operation attributable to the owners of the Company are reclassified to profit or loss. In addition, in relation to a partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments on identifiable assets acquired arising on an acquisition of a foreign operation on or after 1st January, 2005 are treated as assets and liabilities of that foreign operation and retranslated at the rate of exchange prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Exchange differences arising are recognised in the translation reserve.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. Capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowing pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing cost eligible for capitalisation.

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

Retirement benefits schemes

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are charged as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

Equity-settled share-based payment

Share options granted to employees after 7th November, 2002 and vested on or after 1st April, 2005 The fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss over the remaining vesting period, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

At the time when the share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

At the time when the Group modifies the terms and conditions of the share options previously granted, if the modification increases the fair value of the equity instruments granted measured immediately before and after the modification, the entity shall include the incremental fair value granted in the measurement of the amount recognised for services received as consideration for the equity instruments granted. The incremental fair value granted is the difference between the fair value of the modification. If the modification occurs after vesting date, the incremental fair value granted is recognised is recognised immediately.

Share options granted to employees on or before 7th November, 2002, or granted after 7th November, 2002 and vested before 1st April, 2005

The financial impact of share options granted is not recorded in the consolidated financial statements until such time as the options are exercised, and no charge is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income in respect of the value of options granted. Upon the exercise of the share options, the resulting shares issued are recorded as additional share capital at the nominal value of the shares, and the excess of the exercise price per share over the nominal value of the share sis recorded as share premium. Options which lapse or are cancelled prior to their exercise date are deleted from the register of outstanding options.

Equity instruments issued in exchange for assets

Equity instruments to acquire assets are measured at the fair values of the assets received, unless that fair value cannot be reliably measured, in which case the assets received are measured by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments granted.

Taxation

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

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from profit as reported in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items of income and expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's current tax liabilities are measured using the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on interests in subsidiaries, associates and jointly controlled entities, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Taxation (Continued)

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each statement of financial position date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model in accordance with HKAS 40 "Investment Property", such properties are presumed to be recovered through sale.

4. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

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

Fair value of investment properties

Investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation performed by independent professional valuers. In determining the fair value, the valuers have based on a method of valuation which involves certain assumption of market conditions. In relying on the valuation report, the directors of the Company have exercised their judgement and are satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market conditions.

Fair value of derivative financial instruments

The Group relies on the valuations provided by financial institutions to determine the fair values of the interest rate swaps which is based on discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve for the duration of the instruments. Judgment is required for the variables used in arriving at these fair values. Changes in the underlying assumptions could materially impact profit and loss.

Allowances for bad and doubtful debts

The Group makes allowances for bad and doubtful debts when there is objective evidence that debtors balances are impaired. The balances of the debtors are based on the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective rate computed at initial recognition. The directors involved a considerable amount of judgement in assessing the ultimate realisation of these receivables including the current creditworthiness and the past collection history of each debtors. If the financial credit of customers of the Group were to deteriorate, resulting in an impairment of their ability to make payments and therefore affect the estimated future cash flow, additional allowance may be required.

Deferred tax

The realisability of the deferred tax assets mainly depends on whether sufficient future profits or taxable temporary differences will be available in the future. The directors of the Company determine whether deferred tax assets would be recognised based on profit projections of the Group and the expected reversal of taxable temporary differences for coming years during which the deferred tax assets are expected to be utilised. The directors of the Company will review the probability of utilising tax losses in future at the end of each financial period. In cases where the actual future profits generated are more or less than expected, an additional recognition or a reversal of deferred tax assets may arise, which would be recognised in profit or loss for the period in which such a recognition or reversal takes place.

Impairment of goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the relevant cash-generating units, to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from cash-generated unit and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise. As at 31st March, 2011, the carrying amount of goodwill is HK\$68,400,000 (2010: HK\$68,400,000). Details of the recoverable amount calculation are disclosed in note 19.

Impairment of intangible assets

Determining whether intangible assets are impaired requires an estimation of the value in use arising from the rights to manage the operation of certain carparks. The value in use calculation requires the Group to estimate the future cash flows expected to arise from the right and a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. When the actual cash flows are less than expected, an impairment loss may arise.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

It is the Group's policy to maintain a strong capital base so as to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to sustain future development of the Group's business. The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes borrowings less cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained profits.

The Group's actively and regularly reviews and manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to the capital structure in light of changes in economic conditions.

The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

a. Categories of financial instruments

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
Financial assets Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Held for trading investments Designated at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Available-for-sale investments Loans and receivables	61,689 12,690 398 199,485 2,791,998	12,177 11,958 1,708 328,953 2,030,396
	3,066,260	2,385,192
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Derivative financial instruments Other financial liabilities stated at amortised cost	69,366 6,453,175	44,474 6,304,286
	6,522,541	6,348,760

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Details of the Group's financial instruments are disclosed above and in the respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

The management monitors and manages the financial risk of the Group through internal risk assessment which analyses exposures by degree and magnitude of risks. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to cash flow interest rate risk due to the fluctuation of the prevailing market interest rate on bank deposits, interest bearing receivable and variable-rate bank and other borrowings. The Group has entered into certain interest rate swaps contracts to mitigate the risk of the fluctuation of interest rate on its future interest payments on the bank borrowing which carry interest at Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rates ("HIBOR"), HK\$ Prime Lending Rate, People's Bank of China Prescribed Interest Rate ("PBOC"), Singapore Swap Offered Rate ("S\$ SOR"), Malaysia Base Lending Rates ("BLR") and Australia Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate ("BBSW").

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Interest rate risk (Continued)

The Group's exposures to interest rates on financial liabilities are detailed in the liquidity risk management section. The Group's cash flow interest rate risk is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of HIBOR, HK\$ Prime Lending Rate, PBOC, S\$ SOR, BLR and BBSW arising from the Group's bank borrowings.

Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for the floating rate borrowings and receivables. The sensitivity analysis considers only borrowings which are the only items having significant impact on the financial statements. The analysis is prepared assuming that the borrowings outstanding at the end of the reporting periods were outstanding for the whole year. 50 basis points represent the best estimation of the possible change in the interest rates over the period until the end of next reporting period.

If interest rates had been increased/decreased by 50% basis points (2010: 50 basis points) and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit after taxation would decrease/increase by HK\$15,301,000 (2010: HK\$12,964,000) and the interest capitalised would increase/decrease by HK\$7,039,000 (2010: HK\$9,283,000).

In the management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the interest rate risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Foreign currency risk

Several subsidiaries of the Company have transactions denominated in foreign currencies, which exposure the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group manages the foreign currency risk by closely monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rate.

The carrying amount of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities, at the reporting date are as follows:

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000
Assets Australian Dollar Japanese Yen Renminbi Canadian Dollars United States Dollars ("USD") Euro Singapore Dollars ("SGD")	70,137 6,874 6,293 4,970 139,281 - 443	24,594 3,698 4,745 6,197 13,277 15,107 902
Liabilities Euro Malaysia Ringgit	26,960 8,762	-

b. Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

Foreign currency risk (Continued)

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% (2010: 10%) strengthening in the HK\$ against the relevant foreign currencies, while all other variables are held constant. Since Hong Kong dollars are pegged to USD under the Linked Exchange Rate System, the management does not expect any significant exposure in relation to the exchange rate fluctuation between HK\$ and USD. The Group's exposure to foreign currency risks is mainly on currencies other than USD. 10% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents the management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign currencies and adjusts their translation at the year end if HK\$ strengthens 10% against the relevant foreign currency.

	(Decrease in profit	after tax
	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
Australian Dollars Japanese Yen Renminbi Canadian Dollars Euro SGD Malaysia Ringgit	(5,856) (574) (525) (415) 2,251 (37) 732	(2,053) (309) (397) (518) (1,262) (75) –

For a 10% weakening of HK\$ adjust the relevant foreign currencies, these would be an equal and opposite impact on profit.

In the management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis in unrepresentative of the foreign currency risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk and market price risk arising from investment in equity securities and other financial products classified under available-for-sale investments, investment held for trading and derivative financial instruments.

Price risk sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to equity price risk at the end of the reporting period.

If the price of the respective equity securities has been 10% (2009: 10%) higher/lower:

- profit after tax would increase/decrease by HK\$5,821,000 (2010: increase/decrease HK\$1,017,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of held-for trading investments.
- investment revaluation reserve would increase by HK\$16,631,000 (2010: HK\$26,696,000) as a result of the changes in fair value of available-for-sale investments.

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

At the end of each reporting period, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group in the event of the counterparties failure to discharge their obligations in relation to each class of recognised financial asset are the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial positions and the contingent liabilities in relation to the financial guarantee issued by the Group as disclosed in note 41(a). In order to minimise the credit risk, the management of the Group has delegated a team responsible for determination of credit limits, credit approvals and other monitoring procedures to ensure that follow-up action is taken to recover overdue debts.

The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, except for the amount due from an investee company, associates and other receivables, which in aggregate, constitute over 10% of the total financial assets, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties and customers. The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of each reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

The credit risk for bank deposits and pledged deposits is limited because the counterparties are banks or financial institutions with high credit ratings.

Liquidity risk

The Group's liquidity position and its compliance with lending covenants is monitored closely by the management of the Company, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserve of cash and adequate committed line of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirement in the short and longer term. The Group finances its working capital requirements through a combination of funds generated from operations and external borrowings.

The following table details the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The table has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights.

The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

average interest rate %	On demand or 0-180 days HK\$'000	181-365 days HK\$'000	One to three years HK\$'000	Three to five years HK\$'000	Over five years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
N/A	/83 220					193 550	483,559
		12.270					
5.94	13,022	13,370	54,580	55,301	30,969	107,848	134,720
2.55	750,560	471,663	3,530,892	419,972	285,369	5,458,456	5,117,553
3.63	13,449	751,538				764,987	716,785
2.7	237	237	86			560	558
N/A	123,426	-	-	-	-	123,426	-
	1.384.853	1.236.808	3.585.564	475.273	316.338	6.998.836	6,453,175
	interest rate % N/A 5.94 2.55 3.63 2.7	interest rate or 0-180 days HK\$'000 N/A 483,559 5.94 13,622 2.55 750,560 3.63 13,449 2.7 237	interest or 0-180 181-365 rate days days % HK\$'000 HK\$'000 N/A 483,559 - 5.94 13,622 13,370 2.55 750,560 471,663 3.63 13,449 751,538 2.7 237 237 N/A 123,426 -	interest rate or 0-180 days 181-365 days One to three years % HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 N/A 483,559 - - 5.94 13,622 13,370 54,586 2.55 750,560 471,663 3,530,892 3.63 13,449 751,538 - 2.7 237 237 86 N/A 123,426 - -	interest rate or 0-180 days 181-365 HK\$'000 One to three years Three to five years % HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 N/A 483,559 - - - - 5.94 13,622 13,370 54,586 55,301 2.55 750,560 471,663 3,530,892 419,972 3.63 13,449 751,538 - - 2.7 237 237 86 - N/A 123,426 - - -	interest rate or 0-180 days 181-365 days One to three years Three to five years Over five years % HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 N/A 483,559 - - - - - 5.94 13,622 13,370 54,586 55,301 30,969 2.55 750,560 471,663 3,530,892 419,972 285,369 3.63 13,449 751,538 - - - 2.7 237 237 86 - - N/A 123,426 - - - -	interest rate or 0-180 days 181-365 days One to three years Three to five years Over five years Total HK\$'000 N/A 483,559 - - - - 483,559 5.94 13,622 13,370 54,586 55,301 30,969 167,848 2.55 750,560 471,663 3,530,892 419,972 285,369 5,458,456 3.63 13,449 751,538 - - - 764,987 2.7 237 237 86 - - 560 N/A 123,426 - - - 123,426

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

	Weighted average interest rate %	On demand or 0-180 days HK\$'000	181-365 days HK\$'000	One to three years HK\$'000	Three to five years HK\$'000	Over five years HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$'000
At 31st March, 2010								
Non-interest bearing	N/A	493,055	-	-	-	-	493,055	493,055
Fixed interest rate instruments	5.84	17,387	17,409	69,873	60,277	59,487	224,433	184,554
Variable interest rate instruments	2.40	793,731	534,026	931,068	2,682,575	361,127	5,302,527	4,873,903
Convertible bonds (restated)	3.63	13,449	13,376	764,988	-	-	791,813	751,013
Obligation under finance leases	2.6	606	671	507	-	-	1,784	1,761
Financial guarantee contract (note)	-	127,006	-	-	-	-	127,006	
		1,445,234	565,482	1,766,436	2,742,852	420,614	6,940,618	6,304,286

Note: The amounts presented are the maximum liabilities the Group could be required to settle. However, the amount is subject to change depending on the probability of claims against the Group due to defaults of the counterparties. Based on expectations at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that no amount will be payable.

Bank loans with a repayment on demand clause of the carrying amount of HK\$87,381,000 are included in the "on demand or 0-180 days" time band in the above maturity analysis. Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors believe that it is not probable that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment and such term loans will be repaid in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreement. On this basis, the interest and principal cashflows for these bank loans in the above analysis for the outstanding amount at 31st March, 2011 would be as follows:

 On demand or 0-180 days HK\$'000	181-365 days HK\$'000	One to three years HK\$'000	Three to five years HK\$'000	Over five years HK\$'000	Total undiscounted cashflow HK\$'000	Carrying amount HK\$′000
3,371	3,003	93,028	1,389	752	101,543	87,381

The cashflows presented above for variable interest rate financial liabilities is subject to change if changes in interest rates differ from those at the end of the reporting period adopted in the above calculation.

c. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

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

- the fair value of listed available-for-sale investments and investment held for trading with standard terms and conditions and traded on active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market bid prices.
- the fair value of other financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is determined using generally
 accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow using prices or rates from current market
 transactions.
- the fair value of the financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss is determined based on discounted cash flow model and black-scholes model using prices or rates of similar instruments with key inputs such as weighted average share price, expected validity, risk free rate and expected dividend yield.
- the fair value of derivative financial instruments are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on data obtained from current market transactions or dealer quotes for similar instruments.
- the fair value of other financial assets and financial liabilities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using prices from observable current market transactions.

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

c. Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that included inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The fair value of financial assets measured in different levels recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

		31.3.	2011	
	Level 1 HK\$'000	Level 2 HK\$'000	Level 3 HK\$′000	Total HK\$'000
Financial assets at FVTPL Derivative financial assets Non-derivative financial assets held for	-	398	-	398
Financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss	61,689		- 12,690	61,689 12,690
	61,689	398	12,690	74,777
Available-for-sale financial assets Listed equity securities Unlisted debt securities Investment funds	78,454 _ _	_ 64,292 23,566	- - -	78,454 64,292 23,566
Total	78,454	87,858	-	166,312
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative financial liabilities	_	69,366	-	69,366
		31.3.2	2010	
Financial assets at FVTPL Derivative financial assets Non-derivative financial assets held for	_	1,708	_	1,708
trading Financial assets designated at fair value	12,177	_	_	12,177
through profit or loss	_	_	11,958	11,958
	12,177	1,708	11,958	25,843
Available-for-sale financial assets Listed equity securities Unlisted debt securities Investment funds	198,522 	_ 48,009 20,432	- - -	198,522 48,009 20,432
Total	198,522	68,441	_	266,963
Financial liabilities at FVTPL Derivative financial liabilities	_	44,474	-	44,474

c. Fair value measurement of financial instruments (Continued)

There were no transfers between Level 1, 2 and 3 in the current year.

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is as follows:

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
At 1st April Gain from change in fair value recognised in profit or loss Purchases Disposals	11,958 421 8,032 (7,721)	23,657 3,731 62,818 (78,248)
At 31st March	12,690	11,958

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group determines its operating segments based on internal reporting about components that are regularly reviewed by the chief operating decision maker. Information reported to the Group's chief operating decision makers who are the executive directors of the Company for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of performance is mainly focused on the property development, property investment, hotel operation and car park operation in each of the geographical locations as stated below and securities and financial product investments. Other operations mainly include provision of engineering services and second mortgage loans.

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable segment. The accounting policies adopted in preparing segment profit (loss) are the same as the Group's accounting policies described in note 3. Segment profit (loss) represents the pre-tax profit (loss) earned (incurred) by each segment without allocation of central administrative costs, directors' salaries, change in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss and finance costs. This is the measure reported to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

2011 2010 2011 2010 2011 2010 Property development - Australia 916,495 (3,023) 54,761 - Hong Kong ("HK") - Other regole's Republic of China ("PRC") 153,413 397,547 88,762 220095 - Malaysia 1,376,405 88,421 318,160 318,160 Property investment - HK 244,832 1,376,405 88,421 318,160 - HK 24,436 25,934 241,922 136,939 3,722 - Singapore 60,569 57,757 352,479 198,358 Hotel operation - HK 24,482 241,922 136,939 - HK 24,482 21,098 10,020 57,577 - BRC 517,073 339,913 267,837 101,747 - Malaysia 517,073 339,913 267,837 101,747 - Singapore 88,704 34,752 60,029 56,322 - PRC - Singapore 867,100 616,253 337,694 156,986 </th <th></th> <th>Segment</th> <th colspan="3">Segment revenue Segment pr</th>		Segment	Segment revenue Segment pr		
Property development Australia 916,495 (3,023) 54,761 - Australia 916,495 3,231 43,324 - Other regions in the People's Republic of China (*PRC*) 916,495 3,231 43,324 - Malaysia 916,495 3,231 43,324 Property investment - - 916,495 88,762 220,095 - Malaysia 1,376,405 88,421 318,160 916,495 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,495 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935 916,935					
- Australia 85,425 916,495 (3,023) 54,761 - Hong Kong ("HK") - Other regions in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") 133,413 397,547 (8,649) (2,00) - Malaysia (5,994) 0,2363 3,231 43,324 - Malaysia (5,994) 0,200 (20) (20) - HK (5,994) 244,832 1,376,405 88,421 318,160 Property investment - HK 24,436 25,934 241,922 136,939 3,722 - Singapore 24,482 21,098 110,802 57,697 352,479 198,358 Hotel operation - HK 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 60,025 55,032 - PRC - Singapore (46,67) 61,23 337,694 156,986 Car park operation (40,149) 3,629 - Malaysia 446,091 270,811 42,482 29,482 3,111 Securities and financial product investments 1,5739 6,348 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
- Other regions in the People's Republic of China (PRC') 153,413 397,547 88,762 220,095 - Malaysia 244,832 1,376,405 88,421 318,160 Property investment - HK 24,436 25,934 241,922 136,939 - PRC 11,651 10,725 2(45) 3,722 - Singapore 60,569 57,757 352,479 198,358 Hotel operation - HK 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 - Singapore 266,323 241,822 136,939 55,032 - PRC - Singapore 33,704 34,558 60,029 55,032 - Singapore 266,323 241,782 60,029 55,032 - Singapore 266,323 241,782 60,029 55,032 - Singapore 266,323 241,782 60,029 55,032 - Singapore 2446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 - Australia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 - Malaysia 1,950 6,544 6,068) 3,572 Segment revenue/segment profit <td>– Australia</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	– Australia				
- Malaysia - (549) (20) 244,832 1,376,405 88,421 318,160 Property investment - HK 24,482 25,934 241,922 136,939 - PRC 24,482 21,025 37,229 37,229 - Singapore 24,482 21,035 37,229 37,229 - HK 24,482 21,035 37,229 37,229 - HK 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 - Malaysia 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 - Malaysia 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 - Singapore 867,100 616,253 337,694 156,986 Car park operation - - 867,100 616,253 337,694 156,986 Car park operation - - 164,256 278,878 51,796 33,111 Securities and financial product investments 1,5739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses (46,256	- Other regions in the People's Republic				
Property investment - HK - PRC - Singapore - Singapore 24,436 11,651 10,725 11,0802 57,697 - Singapore 60,569 - HK - Singapore - Singapore - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Malaysia - Singapore <tr< td=""><td></td><td>153,413 _</td><td>397,547 -</td><td></td><td></td></tr<>		153,413 _	397,547 -		
Property investment - HK - PRC - Singapore - Singapore 24,436 11,651 10,725 11,0802 57,697 - Singapore 60,569 - HK - Singapore - Singapore - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Australia - Singapore - Malaysia - Singapore <tr< td=""><td></td><td>244,832</td><td>1,376,405</td><td>88,421</td><td>318,160</td></tr<>		244,832	1,376,405	88,421	318,160
- Hki 24,436 25,934 241,922 136,939 - PRC 21,098 10,725 (245) 3,722 - Singapore 60,569 57,757 352,479 198,358 Hotel operation - HK 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 - Malaysia 517,073 24,482 241,822 60,259 100,267 - HK - Malaysia 266,223 241,782 660,259 101,747 - Malaysia 337,04 34,558 (1,667) 612 612 612 - Singapore - - 867,100 616,253 337,694 156,986 Car park operation - - - 867,100 616,253 337,694 36,29 - Malaysia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 36,29 - Malaysia 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses (87,288) (59,760) - (7,25) Decrease in fair value	Property investment		,,		,
- Singapore 24,482 21,098 110,802 57,697 - Singapore 60,569 57,757 352,479 198,358 Hotel operation - HK 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 - Malaysia - PRC 266,323 241,782 60,029 55,032 - Singapore 83,704 34,558 (1,667) 612 - Singapore - - (8,505) (405) - Australia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 - Malaysia 18,165 7,997 9,314 3,629 - Malaysia 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,950 6,594 (6,068) 3,572 Segment revenue/segment profit 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Finance costs - (7,725) (109,697) Profit before taxation Income tax expense 555,029 492,856 (134,484) 42,484)	– HK				
Hotel operation - HK 517,073 339,913 287,837 60,029 55,032 612 - PRC - - 266,323 34,558 (1,667) 612 <td< td=""><td></td><td>24,482</td><td>21,098</td><td></td><td></td></td<>		24,482	21,098		
- HK 517,073 339,913 287,837 101,747 - Malaysia - PRC 337,094 342,782 60,029 55,032 - Singapore 83,704 346,253 337,694 156,986 Car park operation - Australia 339,913 270,881 42,482 29,482 - Malaysia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 3,629 - Australia 446,091 7,997 9,314 3,629 - Malaysia 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses (87,288) (59,760) (7,725) Segment revenue/segment profit or loss - - (7,725) (109,697) Profit before taxation - - (7,725) (109,697) Profit before taxation - 555,029 492,856 (108,548) (134,484)		60,569	57,757	352,479	198,358
- Malaysia 266,323 241,782 60,029 55,032 612 - PRC 33,704 34,558 (1,667) 612 612 - Singapore - - (8,505) (405) 867,100 616,253 337,694 156,986 Car park operation - - - 337,694 156,986 - Malaysia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 3,629 - Malaysia 464,256 278,878 51,796 33,111 Securities and financial product investments 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,950 6,594 (6,068) 3,572 Segment revenue/segment profit 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses (87,288) (59,760) (109,697) Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - (108,548) (134,484) Profit before taxation lincome tax expense 555,029 492,856 (108,548) (134,484)					
- Singapore - - (8,505) (405) - Singapore - - (8,505) (405) - B867,100 616,253 337,694 156,986 Car park operation - - 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 - Malaysia 4464,256 278,878 51,796 33,111 Securities and financial product investments 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,950 6,594 (6,068) 3,572 Segment revenue/segment profit 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses (87,288) (59,760) (7,725) Parational liabilities at fair value on financial liabilities at fair value					
867,100 616,253 337,694 156,986 Car park operation - Australia - Malaysia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 - Malaysia 18,165 77,997 9,314 3,629 464,256 278,878 51,796 33,111 Securities and financial product investments 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,950 6,594 (6,068) 3,572 Segment revenue/segment profit 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value on financial liabilities at fair value on financial nance costs (87,288) (59,760) Profit before taxation Income tax expense 555,029 492,856 (134,484)		83,704 _	34,558 –		
Car park operation - Australia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 3,629 - Malaysia 18,165 7,997 9,314 3,629 464,256 278,878 51,796 33,111 Securities and financial product investments 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,950 6,594 (6,068) 3,572 Segment revenue/segment profit 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses (87,288) (59,760) (7,725) Profit before taxation (108,548) 555,029 492,856 Income tax expense 555,029 492,856 (134,484)		867.100	616,253		
- Australia 446,091 270,881 42,482 29,482 - Malaysia 18,165 7,997 9,314 3,629 464,256 278,878 51,796 33,111 Securities and financial product investments 15,739 6,348 4,120 (40,149) Other operations 1,950 6,594 (6,068) 3,572 Segment revenue/segment profit 1,654,446 2,342,235 828,442 670,038 Unallocated corporate expenses - (87,288) (59,760) Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss - (7,725) (109,697) Profit before taxation Income tax expense 555,029 492,856 (134,484)	Car park operation	,		,	
464,256278,87851,79633,111Securities and financial product investments15,7396,3484,120(40,149)Other operations1,9506,594(6,068)3,572Segment revenue/segment profit1,654,4462,342,235828,442670,038Unallocated corporate expenses Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Finance costs(87,288)(59,760)Profit before taxation Income tax expense555,029492,856 (108,548)492,856 (134,484)	– Australia				
Securities and financial product investments15,7396,3484,120(40,149)Other operations1,9506,594(6,068)3,572Segment revenue/segment profit1,654,4462,342,235828,442670,038Unallocated corporate expenses Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Finance costs(87,288)(59,760)Profit before taxation Income tax expense(7,725)Profit before taxation Income tax expense555,029492,856 (134,484)	– Malaysia				
Other operations1,9506,594(6,068)3,572Segment revenue/segment profit1,654,4462,342,235828,442670,038Unallocated corporate expenses Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Finance costs(87,288)(59,760)Profit before taxation Income tax expense555,029492,856 (134,484)					
Segment revenue/segment profit1,654,4462,342,235828,442670,038Unallocated corporate expenses Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Finance costs(87,288)(59,760)Profit before taxation Income tax expense-(7,725)(109,697)Profit before taxation Income tax expense555,029 (108,548)492,856 (134,484)					
Unallocated corporate expenses Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss(87,288)(59,760)(7,725)Finance costs(186,125)(109,697)Profit before taxation Income tax expense555,029 	Other operations	1,950	6,594	(6,068)	3,572
Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-(7,725)Finance costs(186,125)(109,697)Profit before taxation Income tax expense555,029 (108,548)492,856 (134,484)	Segment revenue/segment profit	1,654,446	2,342,235	828,442	670,038
Decrease in fair value on financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss-(7,725)Finance costs(186,125)(109,697)Profit before taxation Income tax expense555,029 (108,548)492,856 (134,484)	I Inallocated corporate evpenses			(87 288)	(59 760)
Finance costs (186,125) (109,697) Profit before taxation Income tax expense 555,029 (108,548) 492,856 (134,484)	Decrease in fair value on financial			(07,200)	
Income tax expense (108,548) (134,484)	5 1			(186,125)	
	Profit before taxation				492,856
Profit for the year 446,481 358,372	Income tax expense			(108,548)	(134,484)
	Profit for the year			446,481	358,372

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

The following is an analysis of the Group's assets by reportable segment. Segment assets represents assets held by each segment without allocation of corporate assets which are mainly bank balances and cash.

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Property development		
– PRĆ – HK – Australia – Malaysia	1,581,883 664,244 688,946 368,904	1,701,343 472,180 527,185 241,823
Dranarty investment	3,303,977	2,942,531
Property investment – HK – Singapore – PRC	1,554,886 579,693 4,515	1,271,166 421,950 2,604
	2,139,094	1,695,720
Hotel operation – HK – PRC – Malaysia – Singapore	3,024,830 1,561,550 1,048,077 531,397	2,839,156 1,443,151 1,000,083 419,092
	6,165,854	5,701,482
Car park operation – Australia – Malaysia	702,202 153,941	635,552 151,004
	856,143	786,556
Securities and financial product investments	340,019	423,401
Other operations	377,300	293,419
Segment assets	13,182,387	11,843,109
Unallocated corporate assets	1,986,347	1,291,942
	15,168,734	13,135,051

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION (Continued)

Other information

			For the yea	r ended 31st N	larch, 2011		
	Property development HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Hotel operation HK\$'000	Car park operation HK\$'000	Securities and financial product investments HK\$'000	Other operations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets	:						
Reversal of (allowance for) bad and							
doubtful debts	-	754	(575)			1,157	1,336
Depreciation and amortisation	(5,912)	(2,108)	(98,166)	(14,895)		(2,642)	(123,723)
Amortisation of intangible assets	-			(2,572)			(2,572)
Increase in fair value of financial assets							
at fair value through profit or loss	-				421		421
Change in fair value of investments held for trading	-				5,863		5,863
Increase in fair value of investment properties	9,319	300,865	2,612				312,796
Gain on disposal of available-for-sale							
investments	-	(464)			38,055		37,591
Decrease in fair value of derivative							(4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.4.
financial instruments	-	-	(1,949)		(62,533)	-	(64,482)
Interests in associates	32,339	166,687				9,984	209,010
Interests in jointly controlled entities	1,974	-				61,467	63,441
Share of results of associates	(101)	33,695				(363)	33,231
Share of results of jointly controlled	E 0(2					(1 220)	4 7 4 3
entities Allowance for amount due from a	5,962					(1,220)	4,742
jointly controlled entity		(5,152)					(5,152)
Addition of non-current assets (note)	14,293	(5,152) 9,888	386,392	23,696		- 38	434,307
	1 1 7273	9,000	500,592	23,090			100,007

7. **SEGMENT INFORMATION** (Continued)

Other information (Continued)

			For the yea	r ended 31st M	arch, 2010		
	Property development HK\$'000	Property investment HK\$'000	Hotel operation HK\$'000	Car park operation HK\$'000	Securities and financial product investments HK\$'000	Other operations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Amounts included in the measure of segment profit or loss or segment assets:							
(Allowance for) reversal of bad and doubtful debts Depreciation and amortisation Amortisation of intangible assets Gain from change in fair value of financial assets	 	(1,322) (260) —	1,322 (68,325) _	(5,131) (1,756)	- -	_ (666) _	(81,320) (1,756)
at fair value through profit or loss Gain from change in fair value of investments held	-	-	-	-	3,731	-	3,731
for trading	-	-	-	-	7,367	-	7,367
Increase in fair value of investment properties Loss on disposal of available-for-sale investments Loss from change in fair value of	-	162,711 _	3,486 -	-	(4,394)	-	166,197 (4,394)
derivative financial instruments Loss from change in fair value of financial liabilities	-	-	(6,577)	-	(54,864)	-	(61,441)
at fair value through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	(7,725)	(7,725)
Interests in associates	32,440	137,030	-	-	-	12,150	181,620
Interests in jointly controlled entities	9,666	-	-	-	-	65,625	75,291
Share of results of associates Share of results of jointly controlled entities Allowance for amount due from a jointly controlled	(579) _	27,229 _	-	-	-	1,942 410	28,592 410
entity	_	(13,200)	_	_	-	-	(13,200)
Loss on disposal of associate	-	-	-	-	-	(4,928)	(4,928)
Addition of non-current assets (note)	6,474	23,329	945,930	698,208	-	5,269	1,679,210

Note: Non-current assets excluded financial instruments.

Segment liabilities are not disclosed as they are not regularly reviewed by chief operating decision maker.

Geographical information The following table sets out information about the geographical location of (i) the Group's revenue from external customers determined based on the operating location and (ii) the Group's non-current assets by location of assets.

	Revenu external o	ie from customers	Non-curr	ent assets
	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
HK PRC Australia Malaysia Singapore United States of America ("USA") Others	564,270 248,768 531,516 285,410 24,482 - -	440,603 442,830 1,187,376 250,328 21,098 –	4,103,116 1,939,879 687,295 1,198,029 876,255 –	3,976,915 1,808,367 621,647 1,154,253 834,509 140,078 18,240
	1,654,446	2,342,235	8,804,574	8,554,009

Notes:

(i) None of the segments derived any revenue from transactions with other segments.

(ii) No revenue from customers for the year or the corresponding year contributes over 10% of the total revenue of the Group.

Non-current assets exclude interests in associates and jointly controlled entities, available-for-sale investments and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, amounts due from associates, investee company, other receivables and pledged deposits. (ii)

8. **REVENUE**

Revenue represents the aggregate amount of proceeds from sale of properties, income from hotel operation, gross rental from leasing of properties, car park operation, provision of property management services, interest income from financial instruments and other operation are set out as follows:

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
Sale of properties Hotel operation Leasing of properties Car park operation Provision of property management services Interest income from financial instruments Other operations	235,772 825,533 93,423 463,727 19,745 15,739 507	1,367,344 577,489 88,755 279,822 22,368 5,203 1,254
	1,654,446	2,342,235

9. OTHER GAINS AND LOSSES

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000
Increase in fair value of investment properties Change in fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Gain (loss) on disposal of available-for-sale investments Change in fair value of investments held for trading Gain on disposal of a subsidiary (note 38(b)) Change in fair value of derivative financial instruments Change in fair value of financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss Allowance for amount due from a jointly controlled entity Loss on disposal of associates	312,796 421 37,591 5,863 81,385 (64,482) - (5,152) -	166,197 3,731 (4,394) 7,367 (61,441) (7,725) (13,200) (4,928)
	368,422	85,607

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000
Interest on: Bank loans – wholly repayable within five years – not wholly repayable within five years Other loans	151,765 38,002	122,116 27,936
 wholly repayable within five years Convertible bonds Finance leases Amortisation of front-end fee Others 	1,070 49,001 21 15,381 2,387	1,625 9,805 71 13,495 975
Total interest costs Less: Amounts capitalised to: – properties for/under development for sale – owner's occupied properties under development – investment properties under development	257,627 (50,463) (19,755) (1,284)	176,023 (44,926) (20,241) (1,159)
	186,125	109,697

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
The income tax expense comprises:		
Current tax: Hong Kong Profits Tax People's Republic of China Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT") People's Republic of China Land Appreciation Tax ("LAT") Australia Income Tax Malaysia Income Tax Singapore Income Tax	36,499 20,324 31,295 10,106 3,821 926	13,301 40,525 73,267 9,415 830 235
	102,971	137,573
Deferred taxation (note 37) Current year Attributable to changes in tax rate	5,577 -	(2,807) (282)
	5,577	(3,089)
	108,548	134,484

Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profit of individual companies comprising the Group less unutilised tax losses brought forward where applicable.

The EIT is calculated in accordance with the EIT Law and Implementation Regulations of the EIT Law. The tax rate is 25% from 1st January, 2008 onwards.

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

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

	Hong Kong HK\$'000	PRC HK\$'000	Malaysia HK\$′000	Australia HK\$′000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$′000
2011 Profit before taxation	344,549	38,585	52,878	25,141	93,876	555,029
Applicable income tax rate	16.5%	25%	25%	30%	17%	
Tax at the applicable income tax rate Tax effect of expenses not deductible	56,851	9,646	13,220	7,542	15,234	102,493
for tax purpose Tax effect of income not taxable	16,662 (26,267)	10,098 (2,330)	2,545 (141)	206 (946)	1,456 (9,373)	30,967 (39,057)
LAT Tax effect of LAT Utilisation of deductible temporary		31,295 (7,824)				31,295 (7,824)
difference not recognised Tax effect of deductible temporary	(320)	-		-		(320)
difference not recognised Tax effect of tax losses not recognised Utilisation of tax losses not previously	_ 5,294	3,333 6,473		1,981 1,485	_ 1,724	5,314 14,976
recognised Tax effect of share of results of associates	(6,830) (5,484)		(11,859) –	(251) –	(5,216) –	(24,156) (5,484)
Tax effect of share of results of jointly controlled entities Under (over)provision in prior years		(421) _	- 374	(917) _	_ (86)	(1,338) 606
Others	2,288	(426)	91	1,005	(1,882)	1,076
Income tax expense for the year	42,512	49,844	4,230	10,105	1,857	108,548

11. INCOME TAX EXPENSE (Continued)

	Hong Kong HK\$'000	PRC HK\$'000	Malaysia HK\$'000	Australia HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
2010 Profit before taxation	111,736	209,668	44,582	75,454	51,416	492,856
Applicable income tax rate	16.5%	25%	25%	30%	16%	
Tax at the applicable income tax rate Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purpose Tax effect of income not taxable LAT Tax effect of LAT Tax effect of tax losses not recognised Utilisation of tax losses not previously recognised	18,436 12,394 (31,597) 11,825 (2,974)	52,417 4,026 - 73,267 (18,317) 3,227 -	11,146 1,616 (1,979) 643 (9,567)	22,636 4,106 (17,526) _ _ _ (975)	8,047 1,390 (280) – – – –	112,682 23,532 (51,382) 73,267 (18,317) 15,695 (13,516)
Decrease in operating deferred tax liábilities resulting from a decrease in applicable tax rate Tax effect of share of results of associates Tax effect of share of results of jointly controlled entities (Over) underprovision in prior years Others	(4,718) (194) (2,680)	- 103 - 1,443	- - 43 29	- - - (7)	(282) (152) (1,062)	(282) (4,718) 103 (303) (2,277)
Income tax expense for the year	492	116,166	1,931	8,234	7,661	134,484

Details of the deferred taxation are set out in note 37.

12. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
Profit for the year has been arrived at after charging:		
Cost of properties sold recognised as an expense Auditor's remuneration Depreciation	131,041 8,511 121,480	1,006,628 6,366 76,236
Amortisation of prepaid lease payments Less: Amount capitalised to hotel properties under development	10,359 (8,116) 2,243	10,769 (5,685) 5,084
Amortisation of intangible assets Amortisation of investment in a jointly controlled entity (included in share of results of jointly controlled entities) Staff costs Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment Share of taxation of associates (included in share of results of associates)	2,572 2,904 365,228 872	1,756 2,904 263,798 9 4,315
and crediting:	072	
Rental income, net of outgoings of HK\$15,915,000 (2010: HK\$14,820,000)	77,508	73,935
Dividend income from: Investment held for trading Available-for-sale investments	697 725 1,422	1,044 6,086 7,130
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment Reversal of bad and doubtful debts Bank interest income	1,285 1,336 2,123	 3,679

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic and diluted earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company is based on the consolidated profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company of HK\$394,212,000 (2010: HK\$323,805,000) and the number of shares calculated as follows :

	2011 ′000	2010 ′000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of basic earnings per share Effect of dilutive potential ordinary shares – share options	1,907,404 2,610	1,801,413 1,682
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purpose of diluted earnings per share	1,910,014	1,803,095

The computation of diluted earnings per share for the year ended 31st March, 2011 and 31st March, 2010 did not assume the conversion of the Company's outstanding convertible bonds since their exercise would result in an increase in earnings per share.

14. DIVIDENDS

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000
Dividends recognised as distribution during the year:		
Interim dividend of HK2 cents (2010: HK2 cents) per share Final dividend, paid for 2010 – HK4 cents (2010: Final dividend,	38,167	37,993
paid for 2009: HK2 cents) per share	76,093	37,663
	114,260	75,656

A final dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2011 of HK5 cents (2010: HK4 cents) per share has been proposed by the directors and is subject to approval by the shareholders in the forthcoming annual general meeting.

Shareholders have an option to receive cash in lieu of new shares of the Company for the dividend proposed and paid during the year. Shares issued during the year on the shareholders' election to receive shares are set out in note 35.

15. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION

(a) Directors' emoluments

The emoluments paid and payable to each of the directors of the Company were as follows:

For the year ended 31st March, 2011

Name of directors	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000 (note)	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$′000
Executive Directors				
Deacon Te Ken CHIU David CHIU Dennis CHIU Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS	25 25 25 25 25	3,100 2,565 1,136 2,434	_ 12 49 148	3,125 2,602 1,210 2,607
Non-executive Directors				
Ching Lan JU CHIU Daniel Tat Jung CHIU	25 25	650 -		675 25
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Jian Yin JIANG Kwok Wai CHAN Peter Man Kong WONG	25 150 150	=		25 150 150
	475	9,885	209	10,569

For the year ended 31st March, 2010

Name of directors	Fees HK\$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK\$'000 (note)	Retirement benefit scheme contributions HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Executive Directors				
Deacon Te Ken CHIU David CHIU Dennis CHIU Craig Grenfell WILLIAMS	25 25 25 25	2,203 3,713 1,519 8,048	- 12 43 119	2,228 3,750 1,587 8,192
Non-executive Directors				
Ching Lan JU CHIU Daniel Tat Jung CHIU	25 25	650 _		675 25
Independent Non-executive Directors				
Jian Yin JIANG Kwok Wai CHAN Peter Man Kong WONG	25 150 150		- - -	25 150 150
	475	16,133	174	16,782

Note: The amount included the performance related incentive payment which is determined as a percentage of the turnover of the Group for the two year ended 31st March, 2011.

15. DIRECTORS' AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES' REMUNERATION (Continued)

(b) Employees' emoluments

Of the five individuals with the highest emoluments in the Group, two (2010: three) were directors whose emoluments are disclosed above. The remuneration of the remaining three (2010: two) individuals were as follows:

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
Salaries and other benefits Contributions to retirement benefits scheme Share options	5,451 40 5,330	2,686 24 1,028
	10,821	3,738

Their emoluments were within the following bands:

	2011 Number of employees	2010 Number of employees
HK\$1,500,001 to HK\$2,000,000 HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$3,500,000 HK\$3,500,001 to HK\$4,000,000	- 1 2	2

No emolument was paid to the directors and the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during both years. No directors waived any of their emoluments for both years.

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Completed properties HK\$'000	Properties under development HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2009	1,943,061	_	1,943,061
Reclassified investment properties in accordance with	1,515,001		1,915,001
amendments to HKAS 40	_	171,659	171,659
Additions	3,941	12,556	16,497
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment			
and prepaid lease payments	31,727	_	31,727
Reclassified to property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments	(89,219)		(89,219)
Disposal	(108,639)	_	(108,639)
Increase in fair value	166,197	_	166,197
Exchange alignment	48,047	-	48,047
At 31st March, 2010	1,995,115	184,215	2,179,330
Additions	6,658	2,480	9,138
Reclassified from property, plant and equipment			
and prepaid lease payments	8,155	_	8,155
Disposal	(14,200)	-	(14,200)
Increase in fair value	237,207	75,589	312,796
Exchange alignment	86,055	_	86,055
At 31st March, 2011	2,318,990	262,284	2,581,274

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
The carrying amount of investment properties which are stated at fair value are on land located:		
In Hong Kong: Long lease	411,894	302,360
Medium-term lease	786,326	704,214
Outside Hong Kong:		
Freehold	53,271	49,302
Long lease	574,728	419,780
Medium-term lease	755,055	703,674
	2,581,274	2,179,330

16. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (Continued)

The fair value of the completed investment properties in Hong Kong, the PRC, Malaysia, Singapore and Australia at 31st March, 2011 have been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out on that date by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, Raine & Horne International Zaki + Partners Sdn. Bhd., Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants Pte Ltd. and CB Richard Ellis (V) Pty Ltd, independent qualified professional valuers not connected with the Group, respectively. DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, are members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and Raine & Horne International Zaki + Partners Sdn. Bhd., Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants Pte Ltd. and CB Richard Ellis (V) Pty Ltd are members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and Raine & Horne International Zaki + Partners Sdn. Bhd., Jones Lang LaSalle Property Consultants Pte Ltd. and CB Richard Ellis (V) Pty Ltd are member of Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties at similar locations.

In the prior periods, the fair value of investment properties under development could not be reliably determined, and accordingly, such properties were measured at cost less impairment. During the year, approval was granted by the lands tribunal for the compulsory sale by the existing owners of the remaining units of the properties not yet owned by the Group. As a result, the fair value of the properties as at 31st March, 2011 can be reliably determined to be HK\$262,284,000. The Group recognised the increase in fair value of HK\$75,589,000 of such properties in the current year.

The valuation of the investment properties under development has been arrived at by using direct comparison approach with reference to comparable properties as available in the market with adjustments made to account for the differences and with due allowance for development costs. The valuation has also taken into account construction cost, finance cost and professional fees that will be expended to complete the development as well as a developer's profit to reflect the risks associated with the development of the property.

During the year, the Group changed the use of certain floors of a hotel/commercial complex, which were accordingly transferred from hotel properties (classified as property, plant and equipment and prepaid lease payments) to investment properties at their fair value of HK\$8,155,000 (2010: HK\$31,727,000) on the date of transfer.

Investment properties with carrying amount of HK\$2,080,862,000 (2010: HK\$1,719,894,000) are under legal charge to secure bank borrowings of the relevant group entities.

The carrying amounts of properties under development at the end of the reporting period includes capitalised interest expense of HK\$4,748,000 (2010: HK\$3,464,000).

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Hotel		Other p	Other properties			
	Completed HK\$'000	Under development HK\$'000	Completed HK\$'000	Under development HK\$'000	Car parks HK\$'000	Other assets HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
COST At 1st April, 2009 As originally stated	2,382,578	632,139	90,360	138,123	_	139,183	3,382,383
Effect of change in accounting policies	377,164	676,239	-	177,318	-	_	1,230,721
As restated Reclassified to investment property in accordance with amendments to HKAS 40	2,759,742	1,308,378	90,360	315,441	-	139,183	4,613,104
Additions	58,691	465,997	-	(171,659) 3,991	216,697	_ 39,674	(171,659) 785,050
Reclassification upon completion of development Acquired through business combinations Revaluation increase upon transfer to	204,575 _	(204,575) _	-	-	_ 374,971	23,186	- 398,157
investment properties Reclassified to investment properties Reclassified from investment properties Disposal	3,422 (13,799) 33,900 –					(14,551)	3,422 (13,799) 33,900 (14,551)
Exchange alignment	88,370	1,075	703	-	59,264	13,123	162,535
At 31st March, 2010 (restated) Additions	3,134,901	1,570,875 282,438 (504,622)	91,063 5,070	147,773 7,630	650,932 2,957	200,615 102,565	5,796,159 400,660
Reclassification upon completion of development Reclassified to investment properties Reclassified to non-current assets held for sale	446,491 (2,126) 	-		(79,648)		58,141	(2,126) (79,648)
Disposal Disposal of a subsidiary Exchange alignment	(135,172) (178,699) 71,732	- - 9,369	(2,047) 		61,209	(5,301) (34,870) 12,144	(142,520) (213,569) 158,071
At 31st March, 2011	3,337,127	1,358,050	97,703	75,755	715,098	333,294	5,917,027
DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT At 1st April, 2009 As originally stated Effect of change in accounting policies	142,854 27,159		28,461 _		- -	69,112 _	240,427 27,159
As restated Provided for the year	170,013 52,635	-	28,461 3,668	-	 2,021	69,112 17,912	267,586 76,236
Eliminated on rećlassification to investment properties Eliminated on disposal Exchange alignment	(1,485) 			- - -	- -	(10,617) 6,990	(1,485) (10,617) 15,557
At 31st March, 2010 (restated) Provided for the year	229,416 78,799	-	32,443 4,962	-	2,021 7,988	83,397 29,731	347,277 121,480
Eliminated on reclassification to investment properties Eliminated on disposal	(206) 	-	-	- -	-	(3,885)	(206) (3,885)
Eliminated on disposal of a subsidiary Exchange alignment	(543) 4,461	-		-		_ 2,889	(543) 10,103
At 31st March, 2011	311,927	-	39,186	_	10,981	112,132	474,226
CARRYING VALUES At 31st March, 2011	3,025,200	1,358,050	58,517	75,755	704,117	221,162	5,442,801
At 31st March, 2010 (restated)	2,905,485	1,570,875	58,620	147,773	648,911	117,218	5,448,882
At 1st April, 2009 (restated)	2,589,729	1,308,378	61,899	315,441	-	70,071	4,345,518

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The carrying amounts of hotel, other properties and car parks shown above comprise:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000 (restated)	1.4.2009 HK\$'000 (restated)
Leasehold land and building in Hong Kong: Long lease Medium-term lease Freehold land and building outside Hong Kong Building on leasehold land outside Hong Kong:	142,057 2,688,927 1,500,743	479,360 2,455,105 1,578,620	374,925 2,420,977 835,144
Long lease Medium-term lease	137,557 752,355	127,756 690,823	93,090 551,311
	5,221,639	5,331,664	4,275,447

Leasehold lands are depreciated over the term of the lease of land. Completed buildings are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives ranging from 50 to 99 years or the remaining term of the lease of land, whichever is the shorter. Other items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis at the rates of 10% to 20% per annum. No depreciation is provided on freehold land and buildings under development.

The carrying amounts of properties under development at the end of the reporting period includes capitalised interest expense of HK\$45,940,000 (2010: HK\$42,996,000).

The Group is in the process of obtaining the title of certain hotel properties located in Malaysia with carrying amount of HK\$318,317,000 (2010: HK\$312,337,000).

Included in other assets is an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$2,402,000 (2010: HK\$5,915,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

Properties with carrying amount of HK\$4,625,700,000 (2010: HK\$4,240,223,000) are under charge to secure bank borrowings of the relevant group entities.

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
At 1st April As originally stated Effect of change in accounting policies	1,969,257 (1,208,997)	1,520,345 (1,203,562)
As restated Transfer from investment properties Transfer to properties for sale – for/under development Transfer to investment properties Revaluation increase upon transfer to investment properties Additions Amortisation Exchange alignment	760,260 - (180,608) (6,235) 3,176 24,509 (10,359) 8,963	316,783 55,319 - (19,413) 5,421 402,106 (10,769) 10,813
At 31st March	599,706	760,260
The carrying value represents leasehold land outside Hong Kong: Long-term lease with lease period ranging from 83 to 99 years Medium-term lease with lease period ranging from 33 to 37 years	297,439 302,267	436,119 324,141
Apply and for reporting purposes or	599,706	760,260
Analysed for reporting purposes as: Current asset Non-current asset	13,636 586,070	19,116 741,144
	599,706	760,260

18. PREPAID LEASE PAYMENTS (Continued)

During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Group had finalised the development plan in respect of certain leasehold land for hotel development and for residential development, at which time the portion of land cost attributable to the latter amounting to HK\$180,608,000 is reliably determinable and allocated to properties for sale.

Pursuant to the change of use of certain floors of a building as disclosed in note 16, the fair value of the leasehold land attributable to these floors was transferred to investment properties at their fair value of HK\$6,235,000 (2010: HK\$19,413,000). Revaluation gain attributable to these floors amounting to HK\$3,176,000 (2010: HK\$1,355,000) net of deferred tax of HK\$794,000 (2010: HK\$1,355,000) is recognised in property revaluation reserve upon the transfer to investment properties.

Leasehold land with carrying value of HK\$592,361,000 (2010: HK\$749,760,000) are under charge to secure bank borrowings of the relevant group entities.

19. GOODWILL

Goodwill arose from the acquisition of 73.75% equity interest in certain subsidiaries engaged in car park operation during the year ended 31st March, 2010.

The management determines that there is no impairment on the carrying amount of the goodwill based on the estimated recoverable amount of cash generated from the car park operation. The calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a 5-years period, and at a discount rate of 10%. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the goodwill exceeding its recoverable amount.

20. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
COST At beginning of the year Fair value of assets acquired	9,000 -	9,000
At end of the year	9,000	9,000
AMORTISATION At beginning of the year Provided for the year	1,756 2,572	_ 1,756
At end of the year	4,328	1,756
CARRYING VALUES At end of the year	4,672	7,244

Intangible assets relate to the rights to manage the operation of certain carparks. Based on the valuation performed by independent chartered accountants, Nexia ASR Pty Ltd, and completed during the year on the carpark operation business, the fair value of the rights to manage the carparks at the date of the acquisition is identified to be HK\$9,000,000, which is determined on the income-based method. Adjustment is made in the consolidated financial statements to reflect the value of such management rights. The comparative figures for the prior period have been restated accordingly.

The management determines that there is no impairment on the carrying amount of the intangible assets based on the estimated recoverable amount of cash generated from the car park operation. The calculation uses cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by the management covering a 5-years period, and at a discount rate of 10%. The management believes that any reasonably possible change in any of these assumptions would not cause the carrying amount of the intangible assets exceeding its recoverable amount.

The intangible assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives of 3 ½ years.

21. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Unlisted investments, at cost Share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends/distributions received	69,900 139,110	69,900 111,720
	209,010	181,620

Details of the Group's principal associates at the end of the reporting period are set out in note 49.

Included in the cost of investments in associates is goodwill of HK\$10,601,000 (2010: HK\$10,601,000) arising on acquisitions of associates in prior years.

The summarised financial information of the Group's associates is set out below:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Total assets Total liabilities	883,767 (154,215)	770,067 (161,230)
	729,552	608,837
Group's share of net assets	198,409	171,019
Revenue Profit for the year	560,065 120,138	510,385 116,744
Group's share of results for the year	33,231	28,592

The Group has discontinued recognising its share of losses of certain associates. The amounts of unrecognised share of losses of those associates, extracted from the relevant management accounts of the associates, both for the year and cumulatively, are as follows:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Unrecognised share of losses for the year	16	19
Accumulated unrecognised share of losses	50,226	50,210

22. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
Unlisted investments, at cost Share of post-acquisition reserves, net of dividends/distributions received	30,543 32,898	43,113 32,178
	63,441	75,291

22. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY CONTROLLED ENTITIES (Continued)

Details of the Group's jointly controlled entities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of entity	Country of registration/ incorporation and operations	capital/nor of ordinary s	Proportion of registered capital/nominal value of ordinary share capital held by the Group Principal activ	
		2011	2010	
Dorvic Hotel F & B Limited (note a)	Hong Kong	60%	60%	Restaurant operation and became inactive since February 2011
商丘永遠公路有限公司 Shangqiu Yongyuan Development Company Limited ("Shangqiu Yongyuan") (notes a, b)	PRC	68%	68%	Operation of highway
Jarrah Estate (Bundoora) Joint Venture	Australia	25%	25%	Property development

Notes:

(a) The entity is accounted for as jointly controlled entity although the Group's interest is more than 50% as the Group and the other equity owner jointly control the operating and financial policies of the entity under a contractual arrangement.

(b) The entity is established, under a joint venture agreement, for the construction and operation of a highway for a term of 21 years commencing from 31st July, 1997. The Group is entitled to 85% of the profits from operation of the highway until the Group has recouped in full its investment cost from the distribution by the entity. Thereafter, the Group is entitled to 25% of the profits whereas the PRC joint venture partner is entitled to the remaining 75% until the joint venture partner has recouped in full its investment cost, which is the agreed fair value of the land contributed to the entity. Thereafter, both parties' entitlement to the share of profit is in proportion to their respective contribution. On expiry of the joint venture period, the joint venture will be dissolved and all remaining undistributed assets will be surrendered to the PRC party. Accordingly, the Group's cost of investment in the jointly controlled entity is amortised over the joint venture period.

The summarised financial information in respect of the Group's interests in the jointly controlled entities which are accounted for using the equity method is set out below:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Non-current assets	53,570	57,707
Current assets	45,821	73,615
Current liabilities	(8,480)	(33,418)
Revenue	78,923	18,155
Expenses	(74,181)	(17,745)

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Listed equity securities: Hong Kong Overseas	40,956 37,498	193,230 5,292
	78,454	198,522
Unlisted: Equity securities Debt securities Investment funds	33,173 64,292 23,566	61,990 48,009 20,432
	121,031	130,431
	199,485	328,953
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current assets Current assets	175,919 23,566	308,056 20,897
	199,485	328,953

23. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Available-for-sale investments are stated at fair value except that the unlisted equity securities are measured at cost less impairment as the directors are of the opinion that their fair values cannot be measured reliably.

In the current year, the Group disposed of certain unlisted securities with carrying amount of HK\$38,950,000 which had been carried at cost less impairment before the disposal. A gain on disposal of HK\$10,350,000 has been recognised in profit or loss for the current year.

The fair value of the listed equity securities are determined based on the quoted market bid prices available on the relevant stock exchanges. The fair value of the debt securities are determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow using market interest rates. The fair value of the investment funds is determined based on the quoted bid price available from the counterparties of which is determined based on market price of the underlying listed securities.

24. FINANCIAL ASSETS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Investments held for trading Equity securities listed in Hong Kong Equity securities listed overseas Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Debt securities Structured investment Equity-linked notes	29,844 31,845 8,019 4,671 –	9,040 3,137
	74,379	24,135
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current assets Current assets	4,671 69,708	4,574 19,561
	74,379	24,135

The fair value of investments held for trading are determined based on quoted market bid price available on the relevant stock exchanges. The fair values of the debt securities, equity-linked notes and structured investment are determined using generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cashflow using prices or rates from observable current market transactions. Key assumptions include prices of underlying listed shares and market interest rate.

25. AMOUNTS DUE FROM ASSOCIATES

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Unsecured interest free advance to associates Less: Amounts due within one year shown as current assets	101,513 (4,863)	94,071 (3,628)
Amounts due after one year	96,650	90,443

In determining the recoverability of the amounts due from associates, the Group takes into consideration the fair values of the underlying assets, the future operation and cashflows of the associates.

26. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Promissory notes receivable Second mortgage loans and interest receivable	135,975 24,134	
Less: Impairment loss recognised on second mortgage loans	160,109 (22,101)	26,482 (23,814)
Less: Amount due within one year and shown as current assets	138,008 (1,112)	2,668 (721)
Amount due after one year	136,896	1,947

Promissory notes with aggregate principal amount of US\$17,500,000 (equivalent to HK\$135,975,000) represent the balance payment of the consideration from disposal of certain properties outside Hong Kong. The notes carry interest at 2% per annum in the first year and 4% per annum thereafter and are due on maturity in February 2014. The notes are secured by first priority mortgage liens over the properties disposed of and a pledge of the purchasers' equity interest in the acquired entity.

Second mortgage loans and interest receivable are secured by certain properties of the borrowers. They bear interest at prime rate with the effective interest rate for the year of 5.00% (2010: 5.00%), and are repayable by instalments in accordance with their respective repayment terms.

The aging of the second mortgage loans and interest receivable that are past due but not impaired are as follows:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
31 – 60 days 61 – 90 days Over 90 days	52 50 1,810	54 54 2,506
	1,912	2,614

No further allowance for doubtful debts is recognised during both years. Reversal of doubtful debt amounting to HK\$1,713,000 (2010: Nil) is made during the year on recovery of the debts.

In determining the recoverability of a loan receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit quality of the borrowers and the value of the underlying properties under mortgage. The directors believe that there is no further provision required.

27. BANK DEPOSITS, BANK BALANCES AND CASH

Pledged deposits included in non-current assets carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.001% to 6.0% (2010: 0.001% to 0.01%) per annum with maturity date ranging from 1 to 6 months. These deposits are pledged to secure bank loans repayable after one year.

Pledged deposits included in current assets include time deposits of HK\$2,728,000 (2010: HK\$17,368,000) which carry fixed interest rates ranging from 0.001% to 0.5% (2010: 0.001% to 0.68%) per annum and the remaining balances at an average market interest rate of 2.72% (2010: 0.06%) with maturity dates ranging from 1 to 6 months. These deposits are pledged to secure bank borrowings repayable within one year.

Restricted bank deposits can be solely applied for settlement of development cost of designated property projects.

Bank balances comprise of short-term time deposits of HK\$497,386,000 (2010: HK\$292,010,420) with maturity dates of three months or less. These deposits carry interest at fixed rate ranging from 0.001% to 4.47% (2010: 0.001% to 3.25%) per annum and the remaining balances carry market interest rate of 0.01% (2010: 0.01%).

28. PROPERTIES FOR SALE

Included in properties for sale are properties with a carrying value of HK\$2,658,204,000 (2010: HK\$1,499,932,000) which are not expected to be realised within the next twelve months.

29. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Trade debtors Advance to contractors Utility and other deposits Prepayment and other receivables	73,079 28,796 38,402 89,049	105,831 26,272 31,833 65,451
	229,326	229,387

The following is an aged analysis of trade debtors based on the invoice date:

	31.3.2011 НК\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
0 – 60 days 61 – 90 days Over 90 days	62,688 5,431 4,960	94,054 4,926 6,851
	73,079	105,831

Trade debtors aged over 60 days are past due but are not impaired.

Trade debtors mainly comprise of receivable from sale and renting of properties. Sale of properties are settled according to the payment terms of individual contract but have to be fully settled before transfer of the legal titles. No credit are allowed to the tenants of the properties. Rentals are payable on presentation of demand notes. Hotel room revenue is normally settled by cash or credit card. Credit period of 30 to 60 days are allowed to travel agents and corporate customers.

The Group has provided in full all receivable that have been past due and are generally not recoverable.

In determining the recoverability of trade and other debtors, the Group considers the subsequent settlement and any change in the credit quality of the debtors from the date credit was initially granted up to the end of each of the reporting period. There is no concentration of credit risk due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Accordingly, the directors believe that there is no further credit provision required in excess of the allowance already made. The Group does not hold any collateral over these balances.

29. DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS (Continued)

Allowance for doubtful debts was provided on the trade debtors and the movements are as follows:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Balance at beginning of the year Impairment losses recognised (reversed) Amount written off as uncollectible	6,990 261 (164)	9,534 (842) (1,702)
Balance at end of the year	7,087	6,990

Allowance for doubtful debts was provided on other receivables and the movements are as follows:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Balance at beginning of the year Impairment losses recognised Amount written off as uncollectible Exchange alignment	16,064 116 (14,390) 785	15,091 863 - 110
Balance at end of the year	2,575	16,064

30. DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Assets		Liabilities	
	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Interest rate swap (note i) Index swap (note ii) Call/put options in listed equity	376 -	1,678 –	(61,824) (7,471)	(37,908) (6,358)
securities (note iii)	22	30	(71)	(208)
	398	1,708	(69,366)	(44,474)
Analysed for reporting purpose as:				
Current assets	398	1,708	-	-
Current liabilities Non-current liabilities			(751) (68,615)	(208) (44,266)
	398	1,708	(69,366)	(44,474)

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued) 30.

Notes[.]

(j) Major terms of the interest rate swap contracts entered into by the Group to reduce its exposure to interest rate fluctuation of the bank borrowings that carry interest at variable interest rate are set out below. These derivatives are not accounted for under hedge accounting.

(a)	Date of contract: Effective date: Notional amount: Maturity: Interest payment:	15th January, 2009 25th March, 2010 HK\$1,900,000,000 September 2013 From 3 months HIBOR to fixed rate of 2.395% per annum.
(b)	Date of contract: Notional amount: Maturity: Interest payment:	25th September, 2008 Aggregate total of HK\$1,900,000,000 September 2013 with an option of early termination by the Group Pay interest at 3 months HIBOR with a maximum capped at 7.5% per annum and receive interest at 3 months HIBOR with upfront payment of HK\$19.9 million
(C)	Date of contract: Effective date: Notional amount: Maturity: Interest payment:	28th July, 2010 7th October, 2010 SGD10,000,000 December 2013 Pay interest at a fixed rate of 1.46% and receive interest at 3 months S\$ SOR

The fair value of the interest rate swap contracts are determined based on the discounted cash flow analysis using the applicable yield curve and the remaining duration of the instruments.

Major terms of the contract, which is linked to Nikkei Heikin Kabula 225 Index ("Nikkei 225 Index"), are set out below:

Date of contract: Effective date: Notional amount: Maturity: Interest payment:	26th January, 2006 2nd February, 2006 JPY1,734,750,000 February 2018 with an option of early termination by the banker 6 month JPY LIBOR BBA payable semi-annually with additional coupon calculated at 20 Year JPY Constant Maturity Swap – 2 Year JPY Constant Maturity Swap plus 0.60% of on the relevant fixing date, the closing price of Nikkei 225 Index is above 11,000 or 0.100 concernent if Nikkei 226 Ledwin excellence and heave 11,000 or
	0.10% per annum if Nikkei 225 Index is equal to or below 11,000.

The fair value of the index swap is determined in accordance with discounted cash flow analysis based on data obtained from current market transaction and applicable yield curve and remaining durations of the instruments.

(iii) Call and put options represents right to purchase or sell listed equity securities with predetermined prices on maturity. Duration of these contracts ranges from one to three months.

The fair value of the call and put options is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing model based on guotation from the counterparties for similar instruments.

31. **NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE**

During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company decided to dispose of certain properties in Hong Kong held under medium-term lease. The properties which were previously planned for owners' occupation is reclassified from property, plant and equipment to non-current assets held for sale at their carrying value of HK\$79,648,000. These properties are currently under fixed charge to secure bank borrowings of the relevant group entity.

32. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Trade creditors Construction cost and retention payable Reservation deposit and receipt in advance Other payable and accrued charges	116,385 62,692 19,080 208,819	131,586 25,230 22,507 244,270
	406,976	423,593

The following is an aged analysis of the trade creditors:

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
0 – 60 days 61 – 90 days Over 90 days	46,978 10,880 58,527	57,736 30,528 43,322
	116,385	131,586

33. OBLIGATIONS UNDER FINANCE LEASES

	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
Amounts payable under finance leases:				
Within one year In more than one year but not more	476	1,277	474	1,256
than two years	84	507	84	505
Less: Future finance charges	560 (2)	1,784 (23)	558 -	1,761
Present value of lease obligations	558	1,761	558	1,761
Less: Amount due within one year shown under current liabilities		I	(474)	(1,256)
Amount due after one year			84	505

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its motor vehicles and equipment under finance leases. The average lease terms range from 1 to 5 years. The average effective borrowing rates for the year is 2.7% (2010: 2.7%) per annum. Interest rates are fixed at the contract date. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

The fair value of the Group's finance lease obligations, determined based on the present value of the estimated future cash flow discounted using the prevailing market rate, at the end of the reporting period approximates to their carrying amount.

34. SECURED BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000	1.4.2009 HK\$′000
The borrowings comprise:			
Bank loans Other loans	5,261,099 32,267	5,111,693 2,288	4,448,158 4,857
Less: Front-end fee	5,293,366 (41,093)	5,113,981 (55,524)	4,453,015 (63,181)
	5,252,273	5,058,457	4,389,834
Analysed for reporting purpose as: Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	1,112,991 4,139,282	1,235,783 3,822,674	1,009,219 3,380,615
	5,252,273	5,058,457	4,389,834
The borrowings are repayable:			
On demand or within one year More than one year, but not exceeding two years More than two years, but not exceeding three years More than three years, but not exceeding five years More than five years	1,025,610 977,502 2,492,099 417,000 293,774	1,235,783 422,711 404,120 2,668,379 382,988	1,009,219 404,058 403,187 2,207,176 429,375
	5,205,985	5,113,981	4,453,015
Included above is the carrying amount of borrowing that are repayable more than one year but contain a repayment on demand clause shown under current liabilities	87,381	_	_
	5,293,366	5,113,981	4,453,015

Bank loans which are denominated in various currencies and carry interest at fixed rates or floating rates are summarised as follows:

Denominated in	Interest rates	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000
HK\$	HIBOR plus 0.8% to HK\$ Prime Lending Rate minus 1% (2010: HIBOR plus 0.8% to HK\$ Prime Lending Rate minus 0.75%)	3,299,486	3,179,220
RMB	1-year PBOC Prescribed Interest rate to 120% of 1 to 3 years PBOC Prescribed Interest Rate (2010: 1 year PBOC Prescribed Interest Rate to 110% of 1 to 3 years PBOC Prescribed Interest Rate)	762,406	905,388
S\$	S\$ SOR plus 1.25% to 1.85% (2010: S\$ SOR plus 1.25% to 1.75%)	370,375	359,780
RM\$	Malaysia BLR minus 1.5% to BLR plus 1.5% (2010: Malaysia BLR plus 1.25% to 1.5%)	390,602	260,491
A\$	Australia BBSW plus 1% to 1.5% (2010: Australia BBSW plus 1%)	303,510	222,260
HK\$	Fixed rates ranging from 5.75% to 5.94% (2010: 5.75% to 7.00%)	134,720	184,554
		5,261,099	5,111,693

Other loans are secured, repayable on demand and bear interest at floating rates ranging from 0.63% to 11.41% (2010: 0.63% to 8.5%, 2009: 1.07% to 8.25%) per annum.

35. SHARE CAPITAL

	Number of ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each	Nominal value HK\$'000
Authorised:	2,000,000,000	200,000
Issued and fully paid:		
At 1st April, 2009 Issue of shares for acquisition of business (note a below) Issue of shares for acquisition of assets (note a below) Issue of shares on conversion of 2013 Convertible Bond at	1,622,001,940 102,328,571 81,714,285	162,200 10,233 8,172
HK\$4.30 per share (note b below) Issue of shares in lieu of cash dividends at HK\$1.80 per share Issue of shares in lieu of cash dividends at HK\$2.51 per share	77,080,232 16,546,626 6,706,613	7,708 1,655 670
At 31st March, 2010 Issue of shares in lieu of cash dividends at HK\$2.28 per share Issue of shares in lieu of cash dividends at HK\$2.04 per share Repurchase of shares (note c below)	1,906,378,267 6,051,909 9,902,383 (4,070,000)	190,638 605 990 (407)
At 31st March, 2011	1,918,262,559	191,826

Notes:

- (a) On 17th July, 2009 and 27th August, 2009, the Company issued and allotted 102,328,571 and 81,714,285 ordinary share of HK\$0.1 each at a price of HK\$1.85 and HK\$1.83, giving a total consideration of HK\$189,308,000 and HK\$149,502,000 for the acquisition of business and assets as set out in note 38(c) and 38(d) respectively. The share price is determined based on the fair value of the shares at the completion date and the fair value of the assets acquired respectively.
- (b) On 27th July, 2009, the Company alloted 77,080,232 ordinary shares of HK\$0.1 each on conversion of the 2013 Convertible Bond, (as detailed in note 36(b)), with principal amount of HK\$331,445,000 at the conversion price of HK\$4.30.
- (c) During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company, through its subsidiary, repurchased certain of its own shares as follows:

	No. of ordinary shares	Price pe	r share	Aggregate consideration
Month of repurchase	purchased	Highest HK\$	Lowest HK\$	paid HK\$
March 2010 April 2010 May 2010	2,250,000 1,540,000 280,000	2.31 2.38 2.23	2.24 2.18 2.19	5,119,120 3,529,110 618,050

The shares were cancelled in May 2010 and, accordingly the issued share capital and the share premium was reduced by the nominal value of these shares and the premium paid on repurchase respectively.

All the shares issued during the two years ended 31st March, 2011 rank pari passu in all respects with the existing shares.

During the year, neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities other than those disclosed above.

36. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

	31.3.2011 HK\$′000	31.3.2010 HK\$'000 (restated)
At 1st April Issue of 2015 Bond, as restated Amortised interest charged to profit or loss Payment of coupon interest Amortisation (payment) of issue expenses Conversion of 2013 Bond Repurchase and cancellation of 2015 Bond	751,013 - 49,001 (32,996) 2,690 - (52,923)	228,995 760,590 9,805 (2,066) (11,666) (234,645) –
At 31st March	716,785	751,013
Analysed for reporting purpose as: Current liabilities Non-current liabilities	716,785 -	_ 751,013
	716,785	751,013

(a) The carrying amount at the end of the reporting period represents the liability component of convertible bonds with principal amount of HK\$740,000,000 (2010: HK\$800,000,000) maturing on 5th March, 2015 ("2015 Bond") which is carried at amortised cost.

The 2015 Bond carries interest at 3.625 percent and is convertible, at the option of the holders, into ordinary shares of HK\$0.10 each of the Company at an adjusted conversion price of HK\$3.41 per share, subject to further adjustments during the period up to 28th February, 2015. The bondholders may require the Company to redeem all or part of the 2015 Bond on 5th March, 2012 at 100% of their principal amount together with accrued interest. The outstanding 2015 Bond is redeemable by the Company after 5th March, 2012 and prior to maturity at the principal amount together with accrued interest under certain specified conditions. Any remaining outstanding bonds will be redeemed at nominal value on maturity.

The 2015 Bond contains three components, liability element, equity element and early redemption option. As the early redemption option is closely related to the host contract, it is not separately accounted for from the host contract. The fair value of liability component was initially estimated at HK\$760,590,000 based on the valuation carried out by Vigers Appraisal and Consulting Ltd on the assumption that the bondholders could request for redemption on 5th March, 2012. The residual balance of HK\$39,410,000 is recognised in equity and presented as convertible bond equity reserve. The effective interest rate of the liability element is 6.29% per annum.

During the year ended 31st March, 2011, the Company repurchased a principal amount of HK\$60,000,000 of the 2015 Bond with carrying amount of HK\$61,129,000 at a consideration of HK\$59,173,000. The repurchased bonds was subsequently cancelled. The gain on the repurchase of HK\$1,956,000 is recognised in retained profits.

(b) The carrying amount of a zero coupon convertible bond outstanding at 1st April, 2009 with principal amount of HK\$331,445,000 due in 2013 (the "2013 Bond") was convertible, at the option of the holder, into ordinary shares of the Company at a conversion price of HK\$4.30 per share or redeemable by the Company at nominal value on maturity. The 2013 Bond was fully converted into the Company's ordinary shares during the year ended 31st March, 2010.

37. DEFERRED TAXATION

The major deferred tax (assets) liabilities recognised by the Group and movements thereon during the current and prior years are as follows:

	Accelerated tax depreciation HK\$'000	Revaluation of investments properties HK\$'000	Revaluation of assets HK\$'000	Fair value adjustments on business combination HK\$'000	Convertible bond HK\$'000	Intangible asset HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 1st April, 2009	25.024	100 001		20.050	10 700		(20, (21)		254 774
– as originally stated – prior year adjustment	35,031	180,321 (113,059)	-	38,058	18,782 –	-	(20,421) 3,723	-	251,771 (109,336)
– as restated	35,031	67,262	-	38,058	18,782	-	(16,698)	-	142,435
Charge (credit) to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income	521	718 2,211	-	(1,037)	-	(527)	(2,482)	-	(2,807) 2,211
Deferred tax on equity component of 2015 Bond	-	-	-	-	6,042	-	-	-	6,042
Reversal of deferred tax on equity component of 2013 Bond	-	-	-	- 7 110	(18,782)	-	-	-	(18,782)
Acquired through business combination Exchange re-alignment	-	-	68,036 4,360	7,110	-	-	-	-	75,146 4,360
Effect of change in tax rate	-	(479)	-	-	-	-	197	-	(282)
At 31st March, 2010 Charge (credit) to profit or loss Charge to other comprehensive income	35,552 4,985	69,712 10,641 794	72,396 (1,701)	44,131 (1,155)	6,042	(527) (772)	(18,983) (5,076)	(1,345) _	208,323 5,577 794
Reversal of deferred tax on equity component of partial 2015 Bond	_	-	_	_	(1,428)	_	_	_	(1,428)
Exchange re-alignment	-	-	13,365	-	(1,120)	-	-	-	13,365
At 31st March, 2011	40,537	81,147	84,060	42,976	4,614	(1,299)	(24,059)	(1,345)	226,631

At 31st March, 2011, the Group has unused tax losses of HK\$1,059,768,000 (2010: HK\$1,103,125,000; 2009: HK\$1,075,521,000) available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of such losses to the extent of HK\$177,173,000 (2010: HK\$120,618,000; 2009: HK\$104,630,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining tax losses of HK\$882,595,000 (2010: HK\$982,507,000; 2009: HK\$970,891,000) due to the unpredictability of future profit streams.

At 31st March, 2011, the Group has deductible temporary difference of HK\$281,678,000 (2010: HK\$263,679,000). No deferred tax asset has been recognised in relation to such deductible temporary difference as it is not probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary difference can be utilised.

Under the EIT Law of the PRC, withholding tax is imposed on dividends declared in respect of profits earned by PRC subsidiaries from 1st January, 2008 onwards. Deferred tax has not been provided for on the temporary differences attributable to profits of the PRC subsidiaries of HK\$418,274,000 (2010: HK\$369,187,000) generated after 1st January, 2008 and its distribution as the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

38. ACQUISITION/DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS/ASSETS

(a) Deemed disposal of interests in subsidiaries

During the year, certain subsidiaries underwent corporate re-organisation to rationalise the hotel development and operation business in preparation for listing of the shares of Kosmopolito. The corporate reorganisation involved transfers of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company to Kosmopolito and capitalisation of an amount of HK\$1,859,812,000 due by Kosmopolito and its subsidiaries to the Group by the subscription of 1,730,000,000 ordinary shares of Kosmopolito at a price of HK\$1.075. The Company's interests in 270,000,000 of these shares, together with new issues of 270,000,000 ordinary shares by Kosmopolito were offered for sale to the public. The offer for sale was completed on 11th October, 2010 and the Company's interest in Kosmopolito has been reduced from 100% to 73%.

As the Company has not lost control over Kosmopolito, the gain resulting from the spin off of Kosmopolito of HK\$417,926,000, being the difference between the net proceeds received in the offer of HK\$1,140,986,000 (net of issue expense of HK\$47,014,000) and the non-controlling interest in Kosmopolito recognised of HK\$723,060,000, has been recognised directly in equity.

(b) Disposal of subsidiaries

On 31st March, 2011, Kosmopolito disposed of its entire interest in Excel Chinese International Limited ("Excel Chinese") at a consideration of HK\$290,000,000. Excel Chinese is the owner of The Mercer by Kosmopolito, which has commenced operation subsequent to the end of the reporting period in April 2011.

HK\$'000

213,026 2,090 171
(7,457)
207,830
289,215 (207,830)
81,385
289,215 (171)
289,044

Below is an analysis of the assets and liabilities of Excel Chinese over which control was lost:

38. ACQUISITION/DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS/ASSETS (Continued)

(c) Acquisition of subsidiaries

On 17th July, 2009, the Group acquired 73.75% issued share capital of Care Park Group Pty ("Care Park"), a company incorporated in Australia. Of the total acquisition, 84% of the acquisition was acquired from a director of the Company who is also a substantial shareholder of the Company and the consideration was settled by the issuance of 102,328,571 ordinary shares of the Company. The remaining 7% and 9% of the acquisition were acquired from and settled in cash from another director of the Company and independent third parties respectively. The principal activity of Care Park is car park operation. The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method.

	Carrying amount in the acquiree's financial record HK\$'000	Fair value adjustment HK\$'000 (restated)	Fair value of net assets HK\$'000 (restated)
Net assets acquired:			
Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets Debtors, deposits and prepayments Inventories Bank balances and cash Creditors and accruals Tax payable Bank borrowings Deferred taxation	383,456 - 23,902 274 34,675 (48,362) (2,784) (138,023) (68,036)	14,701 9,000 - - - - (7,110)	398,157 9,000 23,902 274 34,675 (48,362) (2,784) (138,023) (75,146)
	185,102	16,591	201,693
Non-controlling interest Goodwill on acquisition recognised		_	(52,944) 68,400
		_	217,149
Total consideration satisfied by: Cash Issue of shares at HK\$1.85 per share		_	27,841 189,308
		_	217,149
Net cash inflow arising on acquisition: Cash consideration Bank balances and cash acquired		_	(27,840) 34,675
		_	6,835

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of Care Park during the prior year was determined at the date of acquisition on a provisional basis as fair value of the identified assets acquired had not been determined reliably. During the year, the fair value of intangible assets of HK\$9,000,000 was finalised based on independent valuation. As a result of recognition of the intangible assets, there were a corresponding reduction in goodwill of HK\$4,647,000 from HK\$73,047,000 to HK\$68,400,000, an increase in deferred tax liabilities of HK\$2,700,000 from HK\$4,410,000 to HK\$7,110,000 and an increase in non-controlling interest of HK\$1,363,000 from HK\$51,291,000 to HK\$52,944,000. The profit attributable to the owners for the year ended 31st March, 2010 was also decreased by HK\$1,229,000 as a result of the additional amortisation of intangible assets of HK\$1,756,000 and the related deferred tax impact of HK\$527,000.

From the date of acquisition to 31st March, 2010, Care Park has contributed HK\$15,476,000 to the profit for the Group. If the acquisition had taken place on 1st April, 2009, the profit for the Group for the year would have been HK\$345,414,000 and total group revenue would have been HK\$2,423,061,000. The pro forma information is for illustrative purposes only and is not necessarily an indication of revenue and results of operations of the Group that actually would have been achieved has the acquisition been completed on 1st April, 2009, nor is it intended to be a projection of future results.

38. ACQUISITION/DISPOSAL OF BUSINESS/ASSETS (Continued)

(d) Acquisition of assets

On 27th August, 2009, the Group acquired from a director of the Company who is also a substantial shareholder of the Company, the entire issued share capital of Best Impact Limited, which is the owner of certain car parks situated in Malaysia, with an aggregate fair value of HK\$149,502,000. The consideration was satisfied by the issue of 81,714,285 ordinary shares of the Company.

The fair value of the carparks was determined based on the valuation carried out by an independent valuer by direct comparison approach, making reference to the comparable sales transactions as available in the market.

39. MAJOR NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS

During the year, the Group entered into finance lease arrangements for acquisition of asset with a total capital value at the inception of the leases of HK\$145,000 (2010: HK\$738,000).

The Company issued shares in lieu of cash dividend payable to the Company's shareholders totalling HK\$34,005,000 (2010: HK\$46,623,000).

40. CHARGE ON ASSETS

Bank loans with aggregate carrying amount of HK\$5,293,366,000 (2010: HK\$5,113,981,000) outstanding at the end of the reporting period are secured by a fixed charge over the Group's properties (presented under the line items of properties for sale, investment properties, property, plant and equipment, prepaid lease payments and noncurrent assets held for sale) with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$8,970,185,000 (2010: HK\$7,674,835,000) and a pledge of deposits of HK\$274,798,000 (2010: HK\$29,765,000) together with a floating charge over other assets of the property owners and benefits accrued to those properties.

Other loan facilities are secured by a pledge of the Group's investments in securities classified as held for trading investment and available-for-sale investments, and deposits with the relevant counterparty with an aggregate carrying amount of HK\$81,651,000 (2010: HK\$8,764,000).

41. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

- (a) The Group has given guarantees for mortgage loans provided to the home buyers of the Group's properties in the PRC. At 31st March, 2011, the total amount of mortgage loans outstanding which are under the guarantee was HK\$123,426,000 (2010: HK\$127,006,000). The director considered that the fair values of these financial guarantee contracts at their initial recognition are insignificant on the basis of short maturity periods and low default rate of mortgage loans.
- (b) During the year ended 31st March, 2010, a subsidiary of the Company initiated a lawsuit against the contractor for the unsatisfactory performance in relation to the construction of a hotel for an amount of HK\$14,356,000 and in response to the claim, the contractor has filed counterclaims against the subsidiary for an amount of HK\$25,841,000. The lawyer of the subsidiary of the Company considers that there is a fair chance of winning the lawsuit and accordingly, no provision for potential liability has been made in the consolidated financial statements.

42. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided in the financial statements in respect of: Acquisition, development and refurbishment of hotels Others	595,557 1,528	315,527 2,311
	597,085	317,838
Capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for in respect of: Development and refurbishment of hotels Others	28,177 22,933	271,948 21,883
	51,110	293,831
	648,195	611,669

43. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

The Group as lessor:

At the end of the reporting period, investment properties and completed properties for sale with carrying amount of HK\$2,318,990,000 (2010: HK\$1,995,115,000) and HK\$80,352,000 (2010: HK\$80,846,000) respectively were let out under operating leases. Gross rental income earned during the year is HK\$93,423,000 (2010: HK\$88,755,000) of which HK\$87,958,000 (2010: HK\$77,447,000) was derived from letting of investment properties. The property held has committed tenants for the next one to twelve years.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due:

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive More than five years	144,637 275,099 120,655	115,865 233,317 90,001
	540,391	439,183

Leases are negotiated and rentals are fixed for terms ranging from one to twenty years (2010: one to twenty years).

The Group as lessee:

Minimum lease payments paid under operating leases during the year.

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
Premises Equipment	230,598 21	143,199 297
	230,619	143,496

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments for premises under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due:

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	75,330 166,941	46,794 125,106
	242,271	171,900

Leases are negotiated for an average term of two years and rentals are fixed over the lease period.

44. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(i) During the year, the Group entered into the following significant transactions with related entities:

Related party	Nature of transaction	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$'000
Related company	Acquisition of business (note 38(c))	-	217,149
Related company	Acquisition of assets (note 38(d))	-	149,502
Associates	Building management service obtained	3,950	4,420
Jointly controlled entities	Renting of premises	2,200	2,400

The related companies are companies controlled by the director, who is also a substantial shareholder of the company.

A director has provided personal guarantee for the Group bank borrowing of which HK\$33,522,000 (2010: HK\$38,248,000) was outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

44. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

(ii) Remuneration paid and payable to the directors and other members of key management during the year was as follows:

	2011 HK\$′000	2010 HK\$′000
Short-term benefits Post-employment benefits	21,141 245	19,902 198
	21,386	20,100

The remuneration of directors and key executives is determined with reference to their individual performance and the market trends.

45. AMOUNT DUE FROM/TO RELATED PARTIES

The amounts due from/to associates, jointly controlled entities, investee company, directors, related companies and minority shareholders are set out in the consolidated statement of financial position and the related notes. The amounts are unsecured, interest-free and either repayable on demand or without fixed terms of repayment.

The Group does not expect to demand for repayment in respect of the amount due from an investee company within next twelve months from the end of the reporting period and, accordingly, the amount is classified under non-current assets.

The related companies are companies controlled by the directors.

46. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

(a) **FECIL Share Option Scheme**

On 28th August, 2002, the share option scheme of the Company ("FECIL Share Option Scheme") was approved by the Company for the purpose of providing incentives and rewards to employees or executive or officers (including executive and non-executive directors) of the Company or any of its subsidiaries and business consultants, agents and legal or financial advisers who will contribute or have contributed to the Company or any of its subsidiaries. Under the FECIL Share Option Scheme, the board of directors of the Company may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Company.

Without prior approval from the Company's shareholders, the total number of shares to be issued under the FECIL Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Company then in issue; and the number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Company then in issue.

The offer of a grant of share options may be accepted within 30 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. Options may be exercised at any time not exceeding a period of 10 years from the date on which the share options is accepted. The exercise price is determined by the directors of the Company, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Company's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of the Company's share.

Share options were granted by the Company on 21st October, 2004, 25th August, 2006 and 8th May, 2009, at an initial exercise price at HK\$2.075, HK\$3.290 and HK\$1.50 per share to directors and employees of the Company and its subsidiaries. The vesting periods of these options range from 21st October, 2004 to 31st December, 2008, 25th August, 2006 to 31st December, 2009 and 8th May, 2009 to 15th September, 2012 respectively. During the year, the Company had passed a resolution to extend the exercise periods of the options issued on 21st October, 2004 and 25th August, 2006 for a further five years.

At 31st March, 2011, the number of options which remained outstanding under the Share Option Scheme was 24,650,000 (31st March, 2010: 24,650,000) which, if exercise in full, represents 1.30% (31st March, 2010: 1.29%) of the enlarged capital of the Company.

(a) **FECIL Share Option Scheme** (Continued)

Share options, which were granted on 21st October, 2004, 25th August, 2006 and 8th May, 2009 at an initial exercise price at HK\$2.075 per share, HK\$3.290 per share and HK\$1.500 per share, vesting periods ranging from 21st October, 2004 to 31st December, 2008, 25th August, 2006 to 31st December, 2009 and 8th May, 2009 to 15th September, 2012 respectively. During the year, the Company had passed a resolution to extend the exercise period for a further five years. The details of the options granted are as follows:

Options granted on 21st October, 2004

Option type	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price HK\$
Tranche 1 Tranche 2 Tranche 3 Tranche 4 Tranche 5	21.10.2004 to 31.10.2004 21.10.2004 to 31.12.2005 21.10.2004 to 31.12.2006 21.10.2004 to 31.12.2007 21.10.2004 to 31.12.2008	1.11.2004 to 20.10.2014 1.1.2006 to 20.10.2014 1.1.2007 to 20.10.2014 1.1.2008 to 20.10.2014 1.1.2009 to 20.10.2014	2.075 2.075 2.075 2.075 2.075 2.075

Options granted on 25th August, 2006

Option type	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price HK\$
Tranche 3	25.8.2006 to 31.12.2007	1.1.2008 to 24.08.2016	3.290
Tranche 4	25.8.2006 to 31.12.2008	1.1.2009 to 24.08.2016	3.290
Tranche 5	25.8.2006 to 31.12.2009	1.1.2010 to 24.08.2016	3.290

Options granted on 8th May, 2009

Option type	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price HK\$
Tranche 1	8.5.2009 to 15.9.2009	16.9.2009 to 15.9.2019	1.500
Tranche 2	8.5.2009 to 15.9.2010	16.9.2010 to 15.9.2019	1.500
Tranche 3	8.5.2009 to 15.9.2011	16.9.2011 to 15.9.2019	1.500
Tranche 4	8.5.2009 to 15.9.2012	16.9.2012 to 15.9.2019	1.500

(a) **FECIL Share Option Scheme** (Continued)

The movements in the options during the two years ended 31st March, 2010 and 31st March, 2011 are as follows:

Grantee	At 1.4.2009	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	At 31.3.2010	Granted/ lapsed during the year	At 31.3.2011	Date of grant	Option type
		the year	the year	511512010	the year	511512011	grant	type
Other employee in aggregate	250,000	_	_	250,000	_	250,000	21.10.2004	Tranche 1
1 / 55 5	425,000	_	_	425,000	-	425,000	21.10.2004	Tranche 2
	2,775,000	-	-	2,775,000	-	2,775,000	21.10.2004	Tranche 3
	5,875,000	-	-	5,875,000	-	5,875,000	21.10.2004	Tranche 4
	7,275,000	-	(300,000)	6,975,000	-	6,975,000	21.10.2004	Tranche 5
	16,600,000	_	(300,000)	16,300,000	_	16,300,000	-	
Other employee in aggregate	125,000	_	(125,000)	_	_	_	25.8.2006	Tranche 3
	675,000	_	(225,000)	450,000	-	450,000	25.8.2006	Tranche 4
	750,000	-	(250,000)	500,000	-	500,000	25.8.2006	Tranche 5
	1,550,000	_	(600,000)	950,000	_	950,000	-	
Other employee in aggregate	_	1,850,000	_	1,850,000	_	1,850,000	8.5.2009	Tranche 1
1 / 55 5	-	1,850,000	-	1,850,000	-	1,850,000	8.5.2009	Tranche 2
	-	1,850,000	-	1,850,000	-	1,850,000	8.5.2009	Tranche 3
	_	1,850,000	_	1,850,000	-	1,850,000	8.5.2009	Tranche 4
	-	7,400,000	-	7,400,000	_	7,400,000	_	
	18,150,000	7,400,000	(900,000)	24,650,000	_	24,650,000	_	
Weighted average								
exercised price	2.179	1.50	-	1.569	-	1.569		

(a) **FECIL Share Option Scheme** (Continued)

Total share option expense in relation to the options granted by the Company recognised during the year amounted to HK\$6,803,000 (2010: HK\$2,353,000).

During the year, the Company extended the exercisable period of options granted on 21st October, 2004 and 25th August, 2006 to 20th October, 2014 (2004 Scheme) and 24th August, 2016 (2006 Scheme). As the modification occurred after the vesting period, the incremental fair value of the options determined on the date of modification using the Binomial model of HK\$5,776,000 (included above) was recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the management's best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of a number of subjective assumptions. Any change in the variables so adopted may materially affect the estimation of the fair value of an option.

The major inputs into the models at the date of modification were as follows:

	Options issued on				
	21st October, 2004	25th August, 2006			
Expected volatility	47.0%	47.0%			
Expected life	4 years	6 years			
Risk-free rate	1.538% p.a.	1.941% p.a.			
Dividend yield	4.428%	3.830%			

The risk-free rate has made reference to the yield of HK Exchange Fund Notes ("EFN") as at the date of modification. The volatility of the Company's stock was determined by reference to the historical stock price and assumed to be constant throughout the option life.

No share options were exercised during the two years ended 31st March, 2011.

(b) Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme

On 10th September, 2010, a share option scheme of Kosmopolito ("Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme") was approved by Kosmopolito for the purpose of rewarding to directors (including executive, non-executive and independent non-executive directors) of the Company and Kosmopolito or any of its subsidiaries and advisors, consultants, distributors, contractors, suppliers, agents, customers, business partners, joint venture business partners, promoters, service providers of any member of the Group who will contribute or have contributed to the Company and Kosmopolito or any of its subsidiaries. Under Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme, the board of directors of Kosmopolito may grant options to eligible employees, including directors of the Company and its subsidiaries, to subscribe for shares in the Kosmopolito.

Without prior approval from Kosmopolito Share Option shareholders, (i) the total number of shares to be issued under the options of the Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme is not permitted to exceed 10% of the shares of the Kosmopolito then in issue (ii) the number of shares issued and to be issued in respect of which options granted and may be granted to any individual in any one year is not permitted to exceed 1% of the shares of the Kosmopolito then in issue.

The offer of a grant of options may be accepted within 28 days from the date of the offer, upon payment of a nominal consideration of HK\$1 by the grantee. Options may be exercised at any time not exceeding a period of 10 years from the date on which the share options is accepted. The exercise price is determined by the directors of Kosmopolito, and will not be less than the higher of (i) the closing price of the Kosmopolito's shares on the date of grant, (ii) the average closing price of the shares for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant; and (iii) the nominal value of Kosmopolito's shares.

As at 31st March, 2011, the number of options which remained outstanding under the Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme was 29,699,990 which, if exercise in full, represents 1.46% of the enlarged capital of Kosmopolito.

Details of share options, which were granted on 11th October, 2010 at an initial exercise price at HK\$2.20 per share, to employees are as follows:

Option type	Vesting period	Exercisable period	Exercise price HK\$	Granted during the year	Lapsed during the year	At 31.3.2011
Tranche 1	11.10.2010 to 10.10.2011	11.10.2011 to 10.10.2014	2.20	6,826,353	(181,818)	6,644,535
Tranche 2	11.10.2010 to 10.10.2012	11.10.2012 to 10.10.2015	2.20	6,826,353	(181,818)	6,644,535
Tranche 3	11.10.2010 to 10.10.2013	11.10.2013 to 10.10.2016	2.20	7,530,899	(181,818)	7,349,081
Tranche 4	11.10.2010 to 10.10.2014	11.10.2014 to 10.10.2017	2.20	4,712,717	(181,818)	4,530,899
Tranche 5	11.10.2010 to 10.10.2015	11.10.2015 to 10.10.2018	2.20	4,712,758	(181,818)	4,530,940

30,609,080 (909,090) 29,699,990

(b) Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Total share option expense in relation to options granted by Kosmopolito recognised during the year amounted to HK\$3,299,000.

The fair value of the options which was determined at the date of grant using the Binomial model was HK\$18,001,000. The Group recognised a total expense of approximately HK\$3,299,000 for the year to equity attributable to non-controlling interests.

The variables and assumptions used in computing the fair value of the share options are based on the management's best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of a number of subjective assumptions. Any change in the variable so adopted may materially affect the estimation of the fair value of an option.

The major inputs into the models at the grant date were as follows:

Share price as at grant date	HK\$1.88
Exercise price	HK\$2.20
Expected volatility	41% - 43%
Expected life	5 years
Risk-free rate	0.886% - 1.739%
Dividend yield	1.5%
Trigger price multiple	2.75 times

The risk-free rate has made reference to the yield of HK EFN as at the grant date. The volatility of Kosmopolito's stock was determined by reference to the share price volatilities of companies in similar line of business of Kosmopolito and assumed to be constant throughout the option life.

47. RETIREMENT BENEFITS SCHEMES

The Group operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF Scheme") for all qualifying employees in Hong Kong under the rules and regulations of the Mandatory Provident Fund Authority. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group, in funds under the control of trustees. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the participating employees' relevant income from the Group and are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. When an employee leaves the MPF Scheme, the mandatory contributions are fully vested with the employee.

According to the relevant laws and regulations in the PRC, the PRC subsidiary is required to contribute a certain percentage of the salaries of their employees to the state-managed retirement benefit scheme. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the required contributions under the scheme.

The Group makes defined contributions to the Employees Provident Fund for qualifying employees in Malaysia under which the Group is required to make fixed contributions under the defined contribution plans to separate entities. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations of further contributions to make up any deficiencies of fund assets to cover all employees benefits relating to their services to the Group.

The Group makes defined contribution to the Singapore Central Provident Fund, whereby the Group's obligations under the plans are equivalent to those arising in a defined contribution retirement benefit plan.

The Group makes contribution to independent superannuation master funds, based on a certain percentage of the employee's salaries and wages. The only obligation of the Group with respect to the retirement benefit scheme is to make the required contribution.

Total retirement benefit expenses charged to the profit or loss in consolidated statement of comprehensive income amounted to HK\$22,879,000 in the current year (2010: HK\$16,962,000).

48. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of principal subsidiaries at the end of the year are as follows:

Name of subsidiary			incorporation/ Number of registered Class of		Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Group		Principal activities	
				_	2011	2010		
Direct Subsidiaries Accord Rise Investments Limited Ample Bonus Limited Ondella International Limited	BVI/HK BVI/HK BVI/HK	1 101 1	US\$1 US\$1 US\$1	Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	100 100 100	100 100 100	Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding	
Indirect Subsidiaries 124 York Street Pty Ltd 13 Roper Street Pty Ltd	Australia Australia	10,000 10,000	A\$0.012178 A\$0.012178	Ordinary Ordinary	73.75 73.75	73.75 73.75	Car park operation Car park operation	

		lss	ued share cap	ital	Propor	tion of		
Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Number of share(s)	Par value per share/ registered capital	Class of share(s)	issued (registere	value of capital/ d capital he Group	Principal activities	
					2011	2010		
Indiract Subcidiarias (Continued)								
Indirect Subsidiaries (Continued) 13 Roper Street Trust 19 Bank Street Pty Ltd 19 Bank Street Trust 344 Queen Car Park Pty Ltd 344 Queen Car Park Trust 94 York Street Trust Accessway Profits Limited Action Fulfilled Assets Limited Amphion Investment Limited Annick Investment Limited Apex Path Limited Arvel Company Limited	Australia Australia Australia Australia Australia BVI/HK BVI/HK HK BVI/HK HK BVI/HK HK	N/A 10,000 N/A 10,000 N/A N/A 1 1 2 2 2 1 10,000	A\$0.012178 N/A A\$0.012178 N/A US\$1 US\$1 HK\$1 HK\$1	N/A Ordinary N/A Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 100 100 100 100 100 100	73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 100 100 100 100 100	Car park operation Car park operation Car park operation Car park operation Car park operation Car park operation Investment holding Property investment Investment holding Property investment Investment holding Property investment	
Australian Property Management	Australia	1	A\$1	Ordinary	73.75	73.75	Car park operation	
Pty Ltd Ballarat Central Car Park Pty Ltd Best Hoover Limited Best Impact Limited Bournemouth Estates Limited Capital Fortune Investment Limited Caragis Limited Caragis Limited Care Park (Albert Street) Pty Ltd Care Park Holdings Pty Ltd Care Park Holdings Pty Ltd Care Park New Zealand Ltd Care Park New Zealand Ltd Care Park Ney Ltd Care Park Pty Ltd Care Park Pty Ltd Care Park Pty Ltd Carter National International Limited Charter National International Limited Ching Chu (Shanghai) Real Estate Development Company Limited (i)	Australia HK BVI/HK HK Australia HK Australia Australia Australia Australia BVI/HK HK HK PRC	1,000 1 2 2 1,000	US\$1 HK\$10 A\$1 HK\$1 A\$0.012178 A\$0.012178 A\$0.012178 A\$0.012178 A\$0.012178 A\$0.012178 H\$0.012178 US\$1 HK\$1 HK\$1 HK\$1 US\$8,800,000	Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary N/A	73.75 100 100 100 73.10 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75	100 100 100 100 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 73.75 100 100 100	Car park operation Property investment Car park operation Property development Investment holding Hotel operation Car park operation Car park operation Investment holding Car park operation Investment holding Car park operation Investment holding Hotel operation Property development Hotel management	
Ching Chu Property Management (Shanghai) Company Limited (i)	PRC	N/A	US\$700,000	N/A	64.29	100	Property management	
Changhair Company Limited Chun Wah Holdings Limited Complete Delight Limited Cosmopolitan Hotel Limited Dorsett Imbi Sdn. Bhd. Double Advance Group Limited Double Gaining Limited Dunjoy Limited E-Cash Ventures Limited E-Cash Ventures Limited Everkent Development Limited Far East Consortium (Mslaysia) Limited Far East Consortium (Metherlands Antilles) N.V.	HK BVI/HK HK Malaysia BVI/HK HK HK BVI/HK HK BVI/HK HK HK NHK HK The Netherlands	200 1 10,000 2 5,000,000 1 1 2 50,000 2 6,000	HK\$1 HK\$1 HK\$1 HK\$1 US\$1 HK\$1	Ordinarý Ordinary Ordinary	100 73.10 73.10 73.10 73.10 100 100 100 73.10 73.10 73.10 100 100	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Property development Hotel operation Property development Hotel operation Hotel operation Administrative services Investment holding Hotel management Property development Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding	
Far East Consortium China Infrastructure Company Limited	НК	2	HK\$1	Ordinary	100	100	Investment holding	

		Issued share capital			Proportion of			
Name of subsidiary	Par value Place of per share/ incorporation/ Number of registered Class of subsidiary operation share(s) capital share(s)			nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Group		Principal activities		
					2011	2010		
Indirect Subsidiaries (Continued) Far East Consortium China Investments Limited	НК	6,000	HK\$100	Ordinary	100	100	Investment holding	
Far East Consortium Holdings (Australia) Pty Limited	Australia	12 235	A\$1 A\$42.55	Ordinary Redeemable	100 100	100 100	Investment holding	
Far East Consortium Limited	HK	830,650,000	HK\$1	preference Ordinary	100	100	Investment holding and	
Far East Consortium Machinery Limited Far East Consortium Properties Pty Limited	HK Australia	2 12 225	HK\$1 A\$1 A\$44.44	Ordinary Ordinary Redeemable preference	100 100 100		property investment Investment holding Investment holding and property investment	
Far East Consortium Property &	Australia	1	A\$1	Ordinary	100	100	Property development	
Marketing Service Pty Limited Far East Golf International Limited Far East Real Estate and Agency (H.K.) Limited	HK HK	5 60,000	HK\$1 HK\$100	Ordinary Ordinary	100 100	100 100	Property development Investment holding and Ioan financing	
Far East Rockman Hotels (Australia) Pty Limited	Australia	12 375	A\$1 A\$10,000	Ordinary Redeemable preference	100 100	100 100	Investment holding	
Far East Supermarket Limited FEC Care Park Holdings (Australia) Pty Ltd	HK Australia	500,000 1	HK\$1 A\$1		100 100	100 100	Property investment Investment holding	
FEC Care Park Holdings Pte Ltd FEC Development (Malaysia) Sdn. Bhd.	Singapore Malaysia	1 2	S\$1 RM\$1	Ordinary Ordinary	100 100	100 100	Investment holding Investment holding	
FEC Financing Solutions Pty Ltd FEC Strategic Investments (Netherlands) B.V.	Australia The Netherlands	1 120,000	A\$1 DFL1	Ordinary Ordinary	100 100	100 100	Investment holding Investment holding	
FECFW 1 Pty Ltd FECFW 2 Pty Ltd Ficon Roper Street Trust Focus Venue Sdn. Bhd. Fortune Plus (M) Sdn. Bhd. Garden Resort Development Limited Grand Expert Limited Guangzhou Pegasus Boiler Manufacture	Australia Australia Australia Malaysia Malaysia HK HK PRC	1 N/A 100 935,000 100 10,000 N/A		Ordinary Ordinary N/A Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary N/A	100 100 73.75 90 100 100 73.10 51	73.75 90 100 100 100	Investment holding Car park operation Property development Property investment Property development Hotel operation Operation of boiler	
Company Limited (ii) Henrik Investment Limited Hong Kong Hotel REIT Finance Company Limited	HK HK	2 1	HK\$1 HK\$1	Ordinary Ordinary	100 73.10	100 100	factory Property investment Loan financing	
Hong Kong (SAR) Hotel Limited Kosmopolito Hotels International (M) Sdn Bhd	HK Malaysia	10,000 2	HK\$1	Ordinary Ordinary	73.10 73.10	100 -	Property development Investment holding	
Kosmopolito Hotels International	Singapore	1	S\$1	Ordinary	73.10	100	Hotel management and	
(Singapore) Pte. Limited Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited (listed on the Stock Exchange since 11th October,	Cayman Islands/ HK	2,000,000,000	HK\$0.1	Ordinary	73.10	100	consultancy service Investment holding	
2010, stock code: 2266) Kosmopolito Hotels International Services Limited	HK	2	HK\$1	Ordinary	73.10	100	Hotel management	
Kuala Lumpur Land Holdings Limited	Channel Islands/ HK	100	£1	Ordinary	100	100	Investment holding	

		lss	ued share cap	ital	Proportion of nominal value of issued capital/ registered capital held by the Group		
Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ operation	Number of share(s)		Class of share(s)			
					2011	2010	
Indirect Subsidiaries (Continued)							
Launceston York Car Park Trust Madison Lighters and Watches Company Limited	Australia HK	N/A 4		N/A Ordinary	73.75 100		Car park operation Investment holding
Nass Perfect Limited Mass Perfect Limited Merdeka Labuan Sdn. Bhd. Multi Yield (HK) Limited N.T. Horizon Realty (Jordan) Limited New Time Plaza Development Limited Oi Tak Enterprises Limited Pandix Limited Panley Limited Pansy Development Limited Peacock Management Services Limited Quadrant Plaza Pty Ltd Quadrant Plaza Unit Trust Regency Hotels Proprietary Limited Rich Diamond Holdings Limited Richfull International Investment Limited	HK Malaysia HK HK HK HK HK HK HK Australia Australia BVI/HK HK	1 105,000,000 1 2 1,000 300 1,000,000 1 1,000,000 1 2 2 2 N/A N/A N/A 100 10		Ordinary Ordinary	73.10 73.10 100 100 100 75 100 73.10 100 73.75 73.75 100 70 73.10	100 100 75 100 100 100 73.75 73.75 100 70	Property development Property development
Ridon Investment Limited Roper Debt Pty Ltd Roper Street Car Park Pty Ltd Roper Street Car Park Unit Trust Roseville Enterprises Limited Royal Domain Plaza Pty. Ltd. Royal Domain Towers Pty. Ltd. Ruby Way Limited Scarborough Development Limited Shanghai Chingchu Property	HK Australia Australia HK Australia Australia HK HK PRC	2 N/A N/A 6,000 2 2 2 2 2 N/A	N/A	Ordinarý Ordinary N/A Ordinary	100 73.75 73.75 73.75 100 100 700 73.10 100 98.2	73.75 73.75 100 100 100 100 100	Car park operation Car park operation Car park operation Property development Property investment Hotel operation Property investment Property investment Property development
Development Company Limited (ii) Shepparton Car Park Pty Ltd Shepparton Car Park Trust Singford Holdings Limited Southsino Development Limited Star Bridge Development Limited Subang Jaya Hotel Development	Australia Australia BVI/HK HK HK Malaysia	10,050 N/A 1 100 2 245,000,000	A\$0.17093 N/A US\$1 HK\$1 RM\$1	N/A Í	73.75 73.75 100 100 100 73.10	73.75 100 100	and investment Car park operation Car park operation Treasury management Property development Property development Hotel operation
Sdn Bhd Success Range Sdn. Bhd. Tang City Holdings Ltd. Tang City Parkway Pte Limited Tang City Properties Pte Limited Tang Development Pte Limited Tang Hotel Investments Pte. Ltd.	Malaysia Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore Singapore	250,000 1,000,000 10 2,600,000 2 2	S\$1 S\$1	Ordinarý Ordinary Ordinary	73.10 100 100 100 100 73.10	100 100 100	Hotel operation Property investment Property investment Property investment Investment holding and property development
Tang Strategic Investment Pte. Ltd. Tang Suite Pte. Ltd. Target Term Sdn. Bhd. Tantix Limited	Singapore Singapore Malaysia HK	10 1 2 1	S\$1 RM\$1	Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	100 73.10 100 100	100 100	Property investment Property development Car park operation Property development

	Place of	lss	ued share cap Par value per share/	ital	nominal	rtion of value of capital/	
Name of subsidiary	incorporation/ operation	Number of share(s)	registered	Class of share(s)	registere	ed capital he Group	Principal activities
					2011	2010	
Indirect Subsidiaries (Continued) The Hotel of Lan Kwai Fong Limited Tomarta Sdn. Bhd. Turbulent Limited Upperace Development Limited Venue Summit Sdn. Bhd. Vennex Limited Vicco Development Limited Vicco Development Limited Victoria Land Pty Limited Win Chance Engineering Limited Zhongshan Developments Limited 武漢港澳中心物業管理 有限公司(ii) 武漢遼東帝豪酒店管理(成都) 有限公司(i) 麗悦酒店管理(上海)	HK Malaysia HK Malaysia HK HK HK Australia BVI/HK HK PRC PRC PRC PRC	10,000 1,000,000 250,000 1 250,000 1 2 1,000 12 1 2 1 N/A N/A N/A	HK\$1 RM\$1 HK\$10 HK\$1 RM\$1 HK\$1 HK\$1 HK\$1 US\$1 HK\$1 US\$1 RMB500,000 US\$29,800,000 US\$38,000,000) N/A	73.10 100 100 73.10 100 73.10 100 100 73.10 73.10 73.10 73.10 73.10	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	Hotel operation Property development Investment holding Investment holding Hotel operation Property development Investment holding Hotel operation Management services Investment holding Engineering services Investment holding Property management Hotel operation Property development Hotel operation

(i) Foreign investment enterprise registered in the PRC.

(ii) Sino-foreign equity joint venture registered in the PRC.

(iii) Domestic wholly owned enterprise registered in the PRC.

None of the subsidiaries had issued any debt securities at the end of the year.

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

49. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL ASSOCIATES

Particulars of principal associates at the end of the year are as follows:

Name of associate	Place of incorporation/ operation	Class of share(s)	nominal issued registere	rtion of value of capital/ ed capital he Group	Principal activities
			2011	2010	
Bermuda Investments Limited Guangdong Xin Shi Dai Real Estate Limited Kanic Property Management Limited Omicron International Limited Peacock Estates Limited	HK PRC HK BVI/HK HK	Ordinary N/A Ordinary Ordinary Ordinary	25 45 50 30 25	45 50 30	Property investment Property development Building management Investment holding Property investment

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

List of Major Properties Held by the Group

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT/INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Codes of "Types of Property":	
O – Office	S – Sh
R – Residential	CP – C

Shops H – Hotel – Car Park A – Agricultural

Nam	e of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest	Site area (m²)
Mair	nland China:			
Shar	nghai			
1.	133 units of shoplots Jin Qiu Xintiandi Lane 809 Jin Qiu Road, Baoshan District	Various	98.2%	_
2.	District 17B (part of District 17) Eastside of QiLianShan Road, Southside of TangQi Road, DaChang Town, Baoshan District	Lot 8/2, Street 3, QiLian Town, Baoshan District	98.2%	57,230
3.	District 9B Westside of NanChen Road, Northside of JinQiu Road, DaChang Town, Baoshan District	(Part of) Lot 47/3, Street 3, QiLian Town, Baoshan District	98.2%	24,648
4.	District 16A Westside of NanChen Road, Northside of JinQiu Road, DaChang Town, Baoshan District	Lot 1/10, Street 6, DaChang Town, Baoshan District	98.2%	55,180
5.	District 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16B Westside of NanChen Road, Northside of JinQiu Road, DaChang Town, Baoshan District	N/A	98.2%	227,426
6.	District 18 Eastside of QiLianShan Road, Northside of JinQiu Road, DaChang Town, Baoshan District	N/A	98.2%	49,164

Approximate gross floor area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
23,446	S	Completed	Existing
48,049	R	Under construction	2012 to 2014
29,312	R	Planning stage	2014
57,674	R	Under construction	2013
Not yet determined	R	Planning stage	N/A
Not yet determined	R	Planning stage	N/A

Nam	e of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest	Site area (m²)
Gua	ngzhou			
1.	Room 2603, Block 3 Dong-Jun Plaza 836 Dong Feng Road East	N/A	100%	-
2.	Room 2604, Block 3 Dong-Jun Plaza 836 Dong Feng Road East	N/A	100%	-
3.	New Time Plaza JianSheHengMaLu Yue Xiu District	N/A	50%	3,000
4.	Gan Tang Yuan Huadidadao East Li Wan District	N/A	100%	7,687
5.	Hua Di Jia Yuen 10 Miaoqianjie North, Chajiao Li Wan District	N/A	100%	24,359
Hon	g Kong			
1.	No. 1-11A, San Wai Street HungHom	IL 7488	100%	679
2.	90-100 Hill Road ^(a) West Point	IL 1095	100%	537
3.	16th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 24th Floors, (including lavatories on 16th, 18th, 19th, 20th and 24th Floors and Flat Roof on 24th Floor), Far East Consortium Building 121 Des Voeux Road Central	120/736 shares of and in IL 2198, 2200, 2201 s.A and IL 2199 RP and s.A, s.B & s.C of ML 299	100%	-
4.	Far East Consortium Building 204-206 Nathan Road Tsim Sha Tsui	KIL 10467 RP and KIL 10468 RP	100%	314
5.	1/F of Block 4, and Car Parking Spaces Nos. 61 & 62, Rise Park Villas 38 Razor Hill Road, Sai Kung	69/1408 shares of and in Lot 1124 in DD 253	100%	-

(a) As at 31st March, 2011, it is still in finalisation of the legal proceedings in acquisition of the whole site.

Approximate gross floor area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
91	0	Completed	Existing
91	0	Completed	Existing
20,000	R	Foundation	Vacant
43,000	R	Planning stage	Vacant
96,114	R	Under Construction	2014
6,106	R	Under construction	2013
8,055	R	Site acquisition	2014
2,474	0	Completed	Existing
3,579	S & O	Completed	Existing
157	R	Completed	Existing

Nam	e of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest	Site area (m²)
6.	Various shops on LG/F and UG/F Tsuen Wan Gardens Phase 1 15-23 Castle Peak Road Tsuen Wan	241/4400 shares of and in TWTL 241	100%	_
7.	Bakerview, 66 Baker Street Hung Hom	HHIL 235 s.B, s.C, s.D, s.E, s.Iss1, s.Iss2 and s.Iss3	100%	604
8.	Sheung Yeung Sai Kung	Lots 84, 85, 86, 89, 91, 92, 94, 95A, 99, 116RP, 137, 139, 141RP, 213, 221RP, 224RP, 229, 230, 231A, 231RP, 233, 234, 236, 258, 263RP and 746 in DD 225	100%	7,136
9.	No. 684 Clear Water Bay Road	Lot 236 in D.D. at Ah Kwung Wan	100%	1,859
10.	Route TWISK, Chuen Lung Tsuen Wan	IL 389	100%	13,500
11.	Tan Kwai Tsuen, Yuen Long	Lot 3927 s.B in DD 124	100%	4,495
12.	Various lots, Pak Kong Sai Kung	Lots 1134 RP, 1137 RP, 1138 & 1139 RP in DD 222	100%	3,524
13.	Yau Kam Tau,Tsuen Wan	Lot 232 RP in DD 354	100%	5,940
14.	Car Parking Spaces Nos. 14, 16, 17, 24, 26, 27, 29, 30, 34, 35, 40, 41, 44-46, 51, 53-56, 58, 62-71, 75, 77, 85, 86, 90, 91, 94, 96 and 97 on the Basement 1 and Car Parking Spaces Nos. 98, 99, 114, 124, 125, 129, 139-141, 144-147, 149-152, 154-157, 159-162, 164 and 167 on the Basement 2 Covent Garden, 88 Ma Tin Road Yuen Long	1675/35313 shares of and in YLTL 419	100%	-
15.	287-293 Sai Yeung Choy Street North Shamshuipo	KIL 317	100%	501
16.	Basement to 5th Floor Nos. 135-143, Castle Peak Road Tsuen Wan	Lot 2158 in DD 449	100%	632

Approximate gross floor area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
3,908	S	Completed	Existing
5,444	S & R	Completed	Existing
4,682	R	Phase 1 completed	2013 (phase 2)
1,858	R	Completed	Existing
5,400	A	Phase 1 completed	N/A
4,495	R	Planning stage	N/A
Not yet determined	A	Planning stage	N/A
_	A	Planning stage	N/A
_	СР	Completed	Existing
			-

3,759	R	Construction	2014
3,704	S & O	Completed	Existing

Name	of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest	Site area (m²)
Austra	lia			
1.	Upper West Side 613-649 Lonsdale Street Melbourne, Victoria.	Vol 10439 Folio 667 Vol 10372 Folio 666 Vol 4287 Folio 316 Vol 4864 Folio 623 Vol 1953 Folio 469 Vol 1959 Folio 722 Vol 4774 Folio 620 Vol 4682 Folio 328 Vol 10630 Folio 819 Vol 10630 Folio 820 Vol 10632 Folio 451	100%	9,196
	289 McKimmies Road Bundoora, Victoria	Vol 10044 Folio 204	25%	23,000
	Northbank Place – Rebecca Walk	Lease 2150, 2090 and 2147 OP 122674	100%	808.6
	– 11 Gem Place– 5 Norval Place	Lot 8C PS 549363 Lot 6W PS 604245	100% 100%	94.8 44.5
Malays	sia			
	Sri Jati Service Apartments Jalan Jati, Off Jalan Imbi Kuala Lumpur	Lot 1292 Section 67, Town and District of Kuala Lumpur, Wilayah Persekutuan	100%	886
	Mukim of Kerling District of Hulu Selangor Selangor Darul Ehsan	Lots 600 and 619	100%	422,907
3.	Lot 470, Jalan Imbi Kuala Lumpur	Geran 36268, Lot 470 Section 67 City of Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan	100%	1,644
Singap	oore			
	1 Marine Parade Central Parkway Centre	Various lots of Mukim 26	100%	-
	No. 100, Eu Tong Sen Street Pearl's Centre	Lot U871W	100%	-
3.	100A Eu Tong Sen Street Yang Tze Building	Lot U865L	100%	-

Approximate gross floor area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
119,652	R & S	Construction – Stage 1 Planning – Stage 2 Planning – Stage 3 Planning – Stage 4	2013 2014 2015 2015

7,191	R	Completed	Existing
808.6	S	Completed	Existing
94.8 44.5	S S	Completed Completed	Existing Existing
4,685	R	Completed	Existing
-	A	Planning stage	Vacant
15,400	R	Planning stage	2014
4,756	S & O	Completed	Existing
14,044	СР	Completed	Existing
8,007	S & O	Completed	Existing

HOTELS

Nam	e of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest	Site area (m²)
Hong	ı Kong			
1.	Cosmopolitan Hotel No. 387 Queen's Road East Wanchai	IL 1578RP	73.1%	1,093
2.	Central Park Hotel No. 263 Hollywood Road Sheung Wan	IL568 s.A. RP. and IL 8412	73.1%	317
3.	Dorsett Kowloon Hotel ⁽¹⁾ No. 48 Anchor Street Tai Kok Tsui	KIL 6374	73.1%	357
4.	Cosmo Hotel No. 375 Queen's Road East Wanchai	IL 1578 s.Ass1	73.1%	380
5.	Lan Kwai Fong Hotel@Kau U Fong No. 3 Kau U Fong Central	IL 8852 RP	73.1%	377
6.	Dorsett Far East Hotel ⁽²⁾ Nos. 135-143 Castle Peak Road Tsuen Wan	Lot 2158 in DD 449	73.1%	632
7.	Dorsett Seaview Hotel ⁽³⁾ No. 268 Shanghai Street Yau Ma Tei	KIL 9944, 9701, 9705, 9727, 9769 & 7429	73.1%	502
8.	Cosmo Hotel Mongkok Nos. 35-43 Ivy Street Tai Kok Tsui	KIL 8050	73.1%	514
9.	Dorsett Regency Hotel, Hong Kong Nos. 12-22 Davis Street Kennedy Town	IL 905	73.1%	461
10.	Dorsett Regency Kwun Tong, Hong Kong No. 84 Hung To Road Kwun Tong	KTIL 162	73.1%	929
11.	Dorsett Regency Kwai Chung, Hong Kong No. 659 Castle Peak Road Kwai Chung	Lot 193 Kwai Chung Town	73.1%	2,323

Notes:

(1) To be renamed as Silka West Kowloon Hotel, Hong Kong with effective from 8th July, 2011

(2) To be renamed as Silka Far East Hotel, Hong Kong with effective from 8th July, 2011

(3) To be renamed as Silka Seaview Hotel, Hong Kong with effective from 8th July, 2011

Approximate gross floor area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
15,895	Н	Completed	Existing
4,745	Н	Completed	Existing
3,210	Н	Completed	Existing
5,546	Н	Completed	Existing
5,646	Н	Completed	Existing
5,180	Н	Completed	Existing
6,065	Н	Completed	Existing
6,225	Н	Completed	Existing
6,819	Н	Completed	2011
11,141	Н	Under construction	2011
21,694	Н	Under construction	2012

Nam	e of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest	Site area (m²)
Mair	nland China			
1.	Hotel Kosmopolito City Centre, Chengdu Nos. 124-177 Xiyulong Road Qingyang District Chengdu Sichuan Province	N/A	73.1%	5,866
2.	Wuhan Cosmopolitan Hotel No. 118 Jiang Han Road Jiang An District Wuhan City Hubei Province	N/A	73.1%	5,339
3.	Yue Shanghai Hotel Nos. 796 and 800 Huamu Road, Pudong New Area Shanghai	N/A	73.1%	3,990
Mala	aysia			
1.	Dorsett Regency Hotel Kuala Lumpur 172, Jalan Imbi 55100 Kuala Lumpur Malaysia	Lot 1300 Seksyen 0067 held under Title No. GRN 49963 Town and District of Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan KL	73.1%	1,270
2.	Grand Dorsett Subang Hotel Jalan SS 12/1, 47500 Subang Jaya Selangor Darul Ehsan Malaysia	Lots 4244 and 4245 held under title was GRN 38842 and 38843 Mukim of Damansara District of Petaling Selangor	73.1%	37,782
3.	Grand Dorsett Labuan Hotel 462, Jalan Merdeka, 87029 Federal Territory of Labuan Malaysia	Lot TL 207531888, Town of Labuan Federal Territory of Labuan	73.1%	6,071
1.	Maytower Hotel No. 7, Jalan Munshi Abdullah, 50100 Kuala Lumpur	Lot 301 Section 40 held under Title No. GRN 54118 Town and District of Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan	73.1%	2,162
ō.	Dorsett Johor Hotel ⁽¹⁾ Mukim of Plentong District of Johor Bahru State of Johor	Lot 66270 held under Title No. GRN 358714 Mukim of Plentong District of Johor Bahru	73.1%	4,370
Sing	apore			
1.	Dorsett Regency "On New Bridge", Singapore 5 at New Bridge Road Singapore	Lots 777W & 782P Town Subdivision (TS)	73.1%	4,650
Votes:				

Notes:

(1) To be renamed as Silka Johor Hotel, Malaysia with effective from 8th July, 2011

Approximate gross floor area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
67,617	Н	Under construction	2012
67,307	Н	Completed	Existing
18,149	Н	Completed	Existing
27,753	Н	Completed	Existing
43,264	Н	Completed	Existing
21,565	Н	Completed	Existing
5,623	Н	Completed	Existing
8,804	Н	Completed	Existing
16,226	H&R	Under construction	2013

CAR PARK PROPERTY

Nam	e of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest
Aust	ralia		
1.	12 Blyth Street/13-19 Bank Street Adelaide, South Australia Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 5234 Folio 147, Volume 5234 Folio 148 and Volume 5215 Folio 282	73.75%
2.	12 Blyth Street/13-19 Bank Street Adelaide, South Australia Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 5234 Folio 147, Volume 5234 Folio 148 and Volume 5215 Folio 282	73.75%
3.	Central Square 25 Doveton Street South Ballarat, Victoria Australia	Pt Lot 1 LP 529677 Freehold Title – Volume 10951 Folio 752	73.75%
4.	Fenton Street Devonport, Tasmania Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 129295 Folio 1	73.75%
5.	Gasworks Willis Street Launceston, Tasmania Australia	Volume 156397 Folios 1-36, together with use of common area rights of access	73.75%
6.	Hub Arcade 15-23 Langhorne Street Dandenong, Victoria Australia	Lot 67 SP 32395 Freehold Title – Volume 9902 Folio 822, Unit 67 on Strata Plan 032395Q (116 spaces)	73.75%
7.	133-141 Melville Street Hobart, Tasmania Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 242159 Folio 1	73.75%
8.	2-6 Mundy Street Bendigo, Victoria Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 10488 Folio 371-374 inclusive / Volume 8294 Volume 508	73.75%
9.	Northbank Place 507-581 Flinders Street Melbourne, Victoria Australia	Plan of Subdivision PS549363A Certificate of Title Volume 10996 Folio 727 Lot 11, Unit 11C	73.75%
10.	Quadrant Plaza (Dell Lane) 94 York Street Launceston, Tasmania Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 31824 Folio 1, Volume 34252 Folio 2	73.75%

List of Major Properties Held by the Group

Site area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
1,888	СР	Completed	Existing
1,673	S	Completed	Existing
2,898	СР	Completed	Existing
615	СР	Completed	Existing
750	СР	Completed	Existing
4,596	СР	Completed	Existing
890	СР	Completed	Existing
1,359	СР	Completed	Existing
6,143	СР	Completed	Existing
3,333.80	СР	Completed	Existing

Nam	e of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest
11.	Quadrant Plaza 94 York Street Launceston, Tasmania Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 31824 Folio 1, Volume 34252 Folio 2	73.75%
12.	344 Queen Street Brisbane, Queensland Australia	Freehold Title – Title Reference 18071152 – Lot 1BUP 10464	73.75%
13.	15 Roper Street Adelaide, South Australia Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 5335 Folio 342, Allotment 5, Deposited Plan 25203	73.75%
14.	14-14 Stewart Street Shepparton, Victoria Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 4963 Folio 501, Volume 5281 Folio 195, Volume 4437 Folio 356, Volume 8800 Folio 444, Volume 8632 Folio 508	73.75%
15.	360 St Kilda Road Melbourne, Victoria Australia	Freehold Title – Lots 1D – 86D on Plan of Subdivision PS419703E	73.75%
16.	Toorak Place 521 Toorak Road South Yarra, Victoria Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 10896, Folios 196-230, 328-330 and 394-403 inclusive, being Lots 12-49 and 58-67 on Plan of Subdivision 527035	73.75%
17.	9-23 Watchorn Street Hobart, Tasmania Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 29586 Folio 1, Allotment 1, Deposited Plan 29586	73.75%
18.	Watergate 767 Bourke Street Docklands, Victoria Australia	Freehold Title – Volume 10925 Folios 766-878 inclusive	73.75%
19.	York Street Central 124 York Street Launceston, Tasmania	Freehold Title – Volume 33521 Folio 1	73.75%

Australia

Site area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
1,690	S	Completed	Existing
1,290	СР	Completed	Existing
2,057	СР	Completed	Existing
2,716	СР	Completed	Existing
2,050	СР	Completed	Existing
1,500	СР	Completed	Existing
820	СР	Completed	Existing
3,135	СР	Completed	Existing
1,252	СР	Completed	Existing

Nan	ne of property and location	Lot number	Group's interest
Mal	aysia		
1.	Plaza Damas, Sri Hartamas Kuala Lumpur Malaysia (Basement car park)	Geran 59225, Lot 56228 City of Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan	100%
2.	Windsor & Waldorf Tower Service Apartments, Sri Hartamas Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	Part of Master Title no. Geran 59219, Lot 56229 City of Kuala Lumpur Wilayah Persekutuan	100%

List of Major Properties Held by the Group

Approximate gross floor area (m²)	Types of property	Stage of completion	Expected completion date
58,125	СР	Completed	Existing
5,040	СР	Completed	Existing

"2004 Scheme"	means options granted on 21st October, 2004.
"2006 Scheme"	means options granted on 25th August, 2006.
"2011 AGM"	means the forthcoming annual general meeting of the Company to be held on 8th September, 2011 at 3:00 p.m. at Xinhua Room, Mezzanine Floor, Cosmopolitan Hotel, 387-397 Queen's Road East, Wan Chai, Hong Kong.
"2013 Bond"	means a Zero Coupon Convertible Bond due in 2013.
"2015 Bond"	means Convertible Bonds maturing on 5th March, 2015.
"Articles"	means Articles of Association of the Company.
"Associate"	means the associate as defined in Schedule 1 to the SFO.
"Australia BBSW"	means Australia Bank Bill Swap Reference Rate.
"Board"	means Board of Directors of the Company.
"BVI"	means British Virgin Islands.
"Cap. 545"	means Land (Compulsory Sale For Redevelopment) Ordinance (Chapter 545 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
"CG Code"	means Code on Corporate Governance Practices contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules.
"Companies Law"	means Companies Law, Cap 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands.
"Company" or "FECIL"	means Far East Consortium International Limited, a public limited company incorporated in Cayman Islands with its shares listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 35).
"Controlling Shareholder"	means the Controlling Shareholders as defined in the Listing Rules.

"Director(s)"	means director(s) of the Company.
"EFN"	means HK Exchange Fund Notes
"EIT"	means People's Republic of China Enterprise Income Tax.
"Excel Chinese"	means Excel Chinese International Limited, a limited company incorporated in Hong Kong.
"FECIL Share Option Scheme"	means the share option scheme of the Company was adopted pursuant to the resolution passed on 28th August, 2002.
"FVTPL"	means Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss.
"GFA"	means Gross Floor Area.
"Group"	means the Company and its subsidiaries.
"HIBOR"	means Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rates.
"HK – Int"	means Hong Kong Interpretation.
"HK (IFRIC) – Int"	means Hong Kong (International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee) Interpretation.
"HKAS"	means Hong Kong Accounting Standards.
"HKFRS"	means the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.
"HKFRSs"	means Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards.
"HKICPA"	means the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants.
"Hong Kong" or "HK"	means the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region of PRC.
"Hong Kong Companies Ordinance"	means the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 32 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
"Hong Kong Stock Exchange" or "Stock Exchange"	means The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.
"IPO"	means Initial Public Offering.

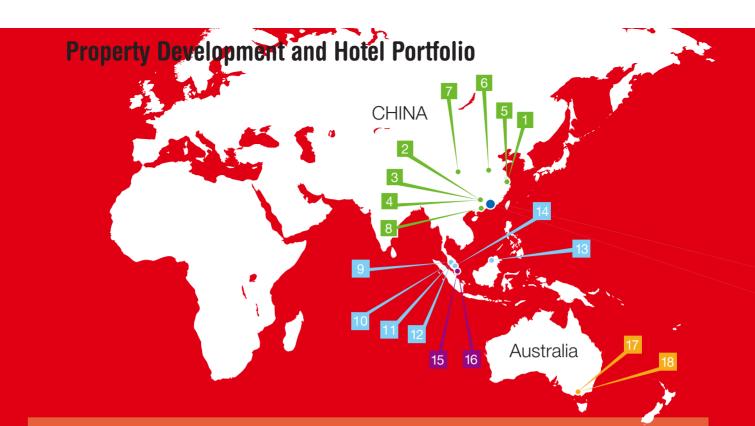
"KHI or Kosmopolito"	means Kosmopolito Hotels International Limited, a public limited company incorporated in Cayman Islands with its shares listed on the Main Board of the Hong Kong Stock Exchange (stock code: 2266).
"Kosmopolito Share Option Scheme"	means the share option scheme of KHI was adopted on 10th September, 2010.
"LAT"	means People's Republic of China Land Appreciation Tax.
"Listing Rules"	means the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Hong Kong Stock Exchange.
"Malaysia BLR"	means Malaysia Base Lending Rates.
"Model Code"	means Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules.
"Nikkies 225 Index"	means Nikkie Heikin Kabula 225 Index.
"PBOC"	means People's Bank of China Prescribed Interest Rate.
"PRC" or "Mainland China" or "China"	means other regions in the People's Republic of China, and for the purpose of this annual report and unless otherwise stated, references in this annual report to the PRC do not include Taiwan, Hong Kong or Macau Special Administrative Region of the PRC.
"RevPAR"	means Revenue Per Available Room.
"S\$ SOR"	means Singapore Swap Offered Rate.
"Securities"	means as the securities as defined in Schedule 1 to the SFO.
"SFO"	means the Securities and Futures Ordinance (Chapter 571 of the Laws of Hong Kong).
"Shangqiu Yongyuan"	means Shangqiu Yongyuan Development Company Limited.
"sq. ft." or "Sq. Ft. "	means Square feet.
"Subsidiaries"	means the subsidiaries as defined in Schedule 1 to the SFO.

"The MPF Scheme"

means Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme.

"USA"

means United States of America.



MAINLAND CHINA

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

- 1. California Garden Shanghai
- 2. Hua Di Jia Yuan Guangzhou
- 3. Gantangyuan Guangzhou
- 4. New Time Plaza Guangzhou

HOTEL UNDER OPERATION

- 5. Yue Shanghai Hotel Shanghai
- 6. Wuhan Cosmopolitan Hotel Wuhan

HOTEL UNDER DEVELOPMENT

- 7. Hotel Kosmopolito City Centre Chenadu
- 8. Dorsett Regency CBD⁽¹⁾ Zhongshan

MALAYSIA

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

9. Dorsett IMBI

Kuala Lumpur

HOTEL UNDER OPERATION

- **10. Dorsett Regency Hotel** Kuala Lumpur
- 11. Grand Dorsett Subang Hotel Kuala Lumpur
- **12. Maytower Hotel** Kuala Lumpur
- 13. Grand Dorsett Labuan Hotel Labuan
- 14. Dorsett Johor Hotel⁽²⁾

SINGAPORE

15. Dorsett Residence

- 16. Dorsett Regency "On New Bridge"

AUSTRALIA

PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

17. Upper West Side Melbourne

18. Jarrah Estate Melbourne





200













This hotel is in the process of obtaining its legal title of ownership
 To be rebranded as Silka Johor Hotel, Malaysia with effective from 8th July 2011
 To be rebranded as Silka West Kowloon Hotel, Hong Kong with effective from 8th July 2



PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

- 19. Chuen Lung
- 20. Tan Kwai Tsuen
- 21. Pak Kong
- 22. No. 287-293 Sai Yeung **Choy Street North**
- 23. Sheung Yeung
- 24. Bakerview

- 25. No.90-100, Hill Road
- 26. 684 Clearwater Bay Road
- 27. No. 1- 11A San Wai **Street** Hunghom
- 28. Yau Kam Tau

HOTEL UNDER OPERATION

- 29. Dorsett Kowloon Hotel
- 30. Dorsett Far East Hotel
- 31. Dorsett Seaview Hotel
- 32. Central Park Hotel
- 33. Lan Kwai Fong Hotel
- 34. Cosmo Hotel
- 35. Cosmopolitan Hotel
- 36. The Mercer⁽⁶⁾ by Kosmopolito **37.** Cosmo Hotel Mongkok

HOTEL UNDER DEVELOPMENT

- 38. Dorsett Regency Hotel
- 39. Dorsett Regency Hotel
- 40. Dorsett Regency Hotel



To be rebranded as Silka Far East Hotel, Hong Kong with effective from 8th July 2011 To be rebranded as Silka Seaview Hotel, Hong Kong with effective from 8th July 2011



16th Floor, Far East Consortium Building, 121 Des Voeux Road Central, Hong Kong 香港德輔道中121號遠東發展大廈16樓

Website 網址:www.fecil.com.hk