

Sun Art Retail Group Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Stock Code: 6808

2015 Annual Report



 **Auchan 欧尚**

 **RH lavia**



 **大润发**
RT-Mart



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CORPORATE INFORMATION (as at 15 March 2016)

DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Bruno, Robert MERCIER (*Chief Executive Officer*)
HUANG Ming-Tuan

Non-Executive Directors

CHENG Chuan-Tai (*Chairman*)
Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ
Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC
Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Karen Yifen CHANG
Desmond MURRAY
HE Yi

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Desmond MURRAY (*Chairman*)
CHENG Chuan-Tai
Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC
Karen Yifen CHANG
HE Yi

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Karen Yifen CHANG (*Chairman*)
CHENG Chuan-Tai
Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER
Desmond MURRAY
HE Yi

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

HE Yi (*Chairman*)
CHENG Chuan-Tai
Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER
Karen Yifen CHANG
Desmond MURRAY

COMPANY SECRETARY

HO Siu Pik, FCIS, FCS (PE)

AUTHORISED REPRESENTATIVES

Bruno, Robert MERCIER
HO Siu Pik

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LEGAL ADVISOR

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HONG KONG SHARE REGISTRAR

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AUDITORS

KPMG
Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
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COMPANY'S WEBSITE

www.sunartretail.com

STOCK CODE

6808

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated) ⁽⁴⁾	Change
Revenue	96,414	91,855	5.0%
Gross Profit	22,463	20,998	7.0%
Profit from Operations	3,575	4,214	(15.2%)
Profit for the Year	2,464	3,023	(18.5%)
Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders of the Company	2,443	2,899	(15.7%)
Earnings Per Share (“EPS”) – Basic and diluted ⁽¹⁾	RMB0.26	RMB0.30	

	As at 31 December		
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated)	Change
Total Assets	55,509	52,492	5.7%
Total Liabilities	33,882	31,942	6.1%
Net Assets	21,627	20,550	5.2%
Net Cash Position ⁽²⁾	5,978	5,490	8.9%
Current Ratio ⁽³⁾	0.67	0.67	

Notes:

- (1) The calculation of basic and diluted EPS for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 is based on the weighted average number of 9,539,704,700 ordinary shares in issue during the year.
- (2) The balance of net cash position is calculated as the sum of cash and cash equivalents and investments and time deposits minus bank loans and overdraft.
- (3) Current Ratio = Current Assets/Current Liabilities
- (4) The results for the years ended 31 December 2014 has been restated to reflect the accounting treatment after the business combination under common control of Oney Accord Business Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd (“**Oney Accord**”) completed on 7 December 2015.

CHAIRMAN'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

Dear Shareholders,

2015 has shown a continuation of the 2014 trends for retail industry in China, with growth in retail sales slowing down for the third consecutive year, offline but also online. Nonetheless, I am glad to report that, in this environment, Sun Art Retail Group Limited (the “**Company**” together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) has shown strong resilience in its results while continuing to invest in the development of new retail formats and E-commerce sales channels.

Our revenue grew 5% to RMB96,414 million in 2015. The key drivers of our growth were the successful opening of 36 hypermarkets (following around 99 openings in 2013 and 2014). We should also mention another eight stores opened just before Chinese New Year in 2016. Our comparable sales were slightly negative, but still among the best within retailers selling food and non-food.

Our rental income increased 15.60% as 38 new shopping malls opened during the year. This reflects the enduring traffic generated by our hypermarkets, and the work we undertake with our tenants to improve the animation of our galleries.

In order to open those stores we invested a total of RMB2,783 million, as well as RMB1,683 million to renovate older stores in order to keep an attractive shopping experience for our customers. Our total investment therefore increased 10.3% over 2015.

Profit attributable to shareholders reached RMB2,443 million, a decrease of 15.7% over 2014. This profit would have decreased by only 8.9% if not for the losses incurred by our new ventures Feiniu.com, fieldschina.com and Oney Accord. This shows both the resilience of our brick and mortar business and the commitment we have decided diversify our income streams.

Gross profit margins, grew 0.4 percentage points from 22.9% to 23.3%, driven by improvements in our product mix and further common negotiations (the banners negotiated 46.6% of our buying turnover in 2015).

We managed to improve our operational effectiveness, working on our three main cost drivers: labor, energy and rental expenses. Our total head count increased only by 1.8%, and our number of employees per store went from 413 to 370 during the year as we continued to deploy a number of initiatives at the store level to improve our productivity. We were also able to keep our energy expenses growth at 4%, less than turnover growth.

We have managed to renegotiate our lease payments in a number of sites with a difficult trading environment.

CHAIRMAN'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

In 2015 we opened two smaller format stores geared to core cities centers and selling mainly food, “RH Lavia” in Changzhou and “Hi! Auchan” in Shanghai. We are now fine tuning our offer in these stores before we eventually decide to roll out this model in other cities.

Our Feiniu.com website achieved major milestones in 2015:

- Gross merchandise volume (“**GMV**”) increased sixfold compared with 2014, exceeding RMB one billion, and the pace of growth has been increasing month after month.
- By May, through the deployment of delivery through our store network, we were able to propose next day delivery to customers in all provinces we operate.
- The market place opened in June and by 31 December 2015 we have over 1 million Store Keep Units (“**SKUs**”) available on Feiniu.com.

It should be noted that within 30km of our 409 stores, there are 145 cities where a total of 766 million people live. This is the market which our store network geographic footprint will allow us to address step by step.

During 2015, we also took a majority share in fieldschina.com, a pure player purveyor of quality grocery foods serving Chinese and Expatriate customers mainly in Shanghai. We are in the process of improving the offer and the systems of the company in order to develop its sales in Shanghai and beyond.

Sales of “Big Thumb”, “RT-Mart” and “Auchan” brands increased by RMB104.6 million over 2015 and we were very happy to see customer response to a number of new product ranges such as the Disney co-branded food items, and the Ekolia appliances brand.

Looking ahead in 2016 and beyond we will continue to open hypermarkets in locations where we believe they bring service to customers. Given the subdued retail sales environment, we will slow down the pace of openings putting even more emphasis on the quality of each site. We will also streamline our operations thanks to the opening of two new distribution centres (“**DC**”) in 2015.

At the same time we will increase our investments in the existing sites, with a renovating program, and expand some of them since we have the potential to build an additional 300,000 sqm on our property sites.

CHAIRMAN'S AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S STATEMENT

We will monitor closely the performance of our two smaller formats, and if it turns in light with expectations, we will proceed with further expansion.

Finally, we expect three digits growth rates in our E-commerce operations as we continue our investments and build up our position.

We hope that these various initiatives will help us to continue to gain market share in 2016.

We continued to work on corporate responsibility and sustainable development initiatives and will be ready to comply with the new requirement of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited rules on the matter.

Finally, the obtention of the "Top 100 HRM companies", "Best E-Learning Company" and "Best Performance Management" prizes awarded by zhaopin.com to Auchan, as well as the obtention of "National Model Worker Unit (全國模範職工之家)" awarded by China Federation of Trade Unions, "Shanghai Civilization Unit for 2015 (2015年上海市文明單位)" awarded by the Office of the Spiritual Civilization Establishment Committee of Shanghai and "Shanghai Labor Harmony Demonstration Unit for 2015 (2015上海市勞動和諧示範單位)" awarded by Human Resources and Social Security Bureau of Shanghai Municipality to RT-Mart, all show that we strive to remain a valued employer for our current and prospective staff.

The Board has recommended the payment of a final dividend of HKD1,813 million, translating into HKD0.19 per share.

Looking forward, we expect 2016 to be another challenging year given the current economic anticipations, but we believe, that our efforts to become a multichannel retailer serving omnichannel customers and we should be able to improve again our competitive position in China's growing retailing market.

CHENG Chuan-Tai
Chairman of the Board

Bruno, Robert MERCIER
Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director

26 February 2016

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue is derived from sales of goods and rental income. Revenue from sales of goods is primarily derived from the hypermarkets and the E-commerce platforms where merchandise, mainly food, groceries, home appliances, textile and general goods are laid out for sale. Revenue from sales of goods is net of value added tax and other applicable sales taxes after deducting any trade discounts. Revenue from rental income is derived from renting gallery space in hypermarket complexes to operators of businesses that we believe are complementary to the stores.

The following table sets forth a breakdown of the revenue from sales of goods and rental income for the years indicated:

	Year ended 31 December		Change
	2015 (RMB million)	2014 (RMB million)	
Sales of goods	93,270	89,136	4.6%
Rental income	3,144	2,719	15.6%
Total revenue	96,414	91,855	5.0%

For the year ended 31 December 2015, revenue from sales of goods was RMB93,270 million, an increase of RMB4,134 million, or 4.6%, from RMB89,136 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase was primarily attributable to the continuous business expansion of the Group with the opening of new stores⁽¹⁾.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group continued to expand in various areas of China and opened 38 stores, which contributed to the increase in sales of goods.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the same store sales growth (the “SSSG”)⁽²⁾ was -3.6%, versus -1.6% for the year ended 31 December 2014. The decrease in SSSG was mainly due to the slower growth of the overall consumer market, the more diversified channels available to customers, and the intensified competition among different retail channels.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, revenue from rental income was RMB3,144 million, an increase of RMB425 million, or 15.6%, from RMB2,719 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. This increase was primarily attributable to an increase in rentable area from new stores and an increase in rental income from existing stores as a result of better management of tenant mix.

Notes:

- (1) New stores: Stores opened during the year ended 31 December 2015.
- (2) Same store sales growth: It was calculated by comparing the sales derived in the stores, which were opened over 12 full months as of 31 December 2015, from their opening month to the end of year 2014 with the same period in year 2015.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Gross Profit

For the year ended 31 December 2015, gross profit was RMB22,463 million, an increase of RMB1,465 million, or 7.0%, from RMB20,998 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. The gross profit margin for the year ended 31 December 2015 was 23.3%, an increase of 0.4 percentage points from 22.9% for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase in our gross profit margin was a result of a greater increase in revenue of 5.0% as compared to the increase in cost of sales of 4.4%, reflecting: (i) better management on product category mix to bring a higher profit margin and (ii) economies of scale due to our continuously expanding business operations.

Other Income

Other income consists of income from the disposal of packaging materials, interest income, service income, government grants and other miscellaneous income.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, other income was RMB747 million, an increase of RMB46 million, or 6.6%, from RMB701 million as restated for year ended 31 December 2014. This increase was primarily attributable to: (i) an increase in service income, primarily generated from the income from parking in hypermarket complexes and the commission from service provided in issuing co-branded credit cards; and (ii) partially offset by a decrease in interest income due to the decrease in the investment to financial products during the year as well as the lower interest rate in the market.

Operating Costs

Operating costs represent the costs related to the operations of the stores and the E-commerce platforms. Operating costs primarily consist of personnel expenses, rental expenses, expenses for utilities, maintenance, advertising, shuttle bus services and cleaning, together with amortization of land use rights, and depreciation of property, plant and equipment for the stores and E-commerce platforms.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the operating costs were RMB17,002 million, an increase of RMB1,905 million, or 12.6%, from RMB15,097 million for the year ended 31 December 2014.

This increase was primarily attributable to the increase in the number of stores in accordance with the ongoing expansion of the hypermarket network and the development of E-commerce platforms to a larger scale. These developments required the recruitment of new staff which led to an increase in personnel expenses. Also, new stores, operated on leased or self-owned sites, resulted in an increase in rental expenses, amortisation of land use rights and depreciation of property, plant and equipment at the stores.

The amount of operating costs for the year ended 31 December 2015 represented 17.6% of revenue, an increase of 1.2 percentage points, from 16.4% for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase was as a result of a greater increase in operating costs of 12.6% as compared to the increase in revenue of 5.0%.

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses primarily consist of personnel expenses, travelling expenses, amortization of land use rights, depreciation of property, plant and equipment and other expenses for the administrative departments. For the year ended 31 December 2015, the administrative expenses were RMB2,633 million, an increase of RMB245 million, or 10.3%, from RMB2,388 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase was primarily attributable to an increase in the number of administrative staff to provide support services for the expanded network of hypermarket complexes and E-commerce platforms. The ratio of administrative expenses represented 2.7% of revenue, an increase of 0.1 percentage points, from 2.6% for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase was as a result of a greater increase in administrative expenses of 10.3% as compared to the increase in revenue of 5.0%.

Profit from Operations

For the year ended 31 December 2015, profit from operations was RMB3,575 million, a decrease of RMB639 million, or 15.2%, from RMB4,214 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014. The operating margin was 3.7%, a decrease of 0.9 percentage points from 4.6% for the year ended 31 December 2014. Despite the slow-down of the overall consumer market growth, the Group continued to expand the number of hypermarkets complexes into various new areas, together with the ongoing development of E-commerce platforms. These activities resulted in a greater increase in expenses of 12.3% than the increase in gross profit of 7.0%, which led to the decrease in the operating margin.

Finance Costs

Finance costs primarily consist of interest expenses on borrowings. For the year ended 31 December 2015, the finance costs were RMB20 million, an increase of RMB5 million, or 33.3% from RMB15 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase is mainly due to the increase in bank borrowings in May and June 2015.

Income Tax

For the year ended 31 December 2015, income tax expense was RMB1,088 million, a decrease of RMB88 million, or 7.5%, from RMB1,176 million for the year ended 31 December 2014. The effective income tax rate was 30.6% for the year ended 31 December 2015 compared to 28.0% as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase in effective tax rate was mainly attributable to the losses generated by certain legal entities opened in 2014 and 2015 and the E-commerce entities for which losses were unused and no deferred tax was recognised.

Profit for the Year

For the year ended 31 December 2015, profit for the year was RMB2,464 million, with a decrease of RMB559 million, or 18.5%, from RMB3,023 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014. The net profit margin was 2.6% for the year ended 31 December 2015, decreasing by 0.7 percentage points from 3.3% for the year ended 31 December 2014. The decrease was primarily attributable to the decrease in operating margin and the higher effective income tax rate for the year 2015. The decrease of profit for the year 2015 compared to the year 2014 would have been around 8.5%, had the losses occurred by the E-commerce entities and Oney Accord been excluded for both years.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Profit Attributable to Equity Shareholders of the Company

For the year ended 31 December 2015, profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company was RMB2,443 million, a decrease of RMB456 million, or 15.7%, from RMB2,899 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014.

Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interests

For the year ended 31 December 2015, profit attributable to non-controlling interests was RMB21 million, a decrease of RMB103 million, or 83.1%, from RMB124 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014. The profit attributable to non-controlling interests was attributable to: (i) interests in Auchan (China) Investment Co., Ltd (“**ACI**”) and Concord Investment (China) Co, Ltd (“**CIC**”) from the Auchan Scheme and RT-Mart Scheme (*), (ii) the interest held by an independent third party in three of the subsidiaries, People’s RT-Mart Limited Jinan and Feiniu E-commerce Hong Kong Limited (“**Feiniu HK**”) and Fields Hong Kong Limited (“**Fields HK**”); and (iii) the interest held by Banque Accord S.A. (“**Banque Accord**”) in Oney Accord.

Liquidity and Financial Resources

For the year ended 31 December 2015, cash flow generated from operating activities was RMB6,300 million, an increase of RMB681 million, or 12.1%, from RMB5,619 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014. The increase was mainly attributable to the calendar difference of Chinese New Year, resulting in the working capital variation in trade payables and prepaid card balances.

As at 31 December 2015, the net current liabilities increased to RMB11,111 million from RMB10,382 million as restated as of 31 December 2014. This increase, which reflected the impact in business from calendar difference of Chinese New Year and the expansion of business operations. This was primarily attributed to: (i) an increase in trade and other payables of RMB2,181 million; (ii) partially offset by an increase in current assets of RMB1,164 million, mainly from the increased stock level to prepare for the peak sales season for Chinese New Year, which is earlier in the calendar of this year.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the inventory turnover days and trade payable turnover days were approximately 59 days and 85 days, respectively, and were approximately 58 days and 83 days for the year ended 31 December 2014, respectively.

Investments and time deposits represented the investments made by the Group in financial products issued by the banks and time deposits with the banks. These investments are principal guaranteed with maturity periods over three months from the date of issue.

* The Group has established an Employee Trust Benefit Scheme of CIC and its subsidiaries (the “**RT-Mart Scheme**”) and on Employee Trust Benefit Scheme of ACI and its subsidiaries (the “**Auchan Scheme**”). For further details, please refer to Note 4(b) of “Notes to the consolidated financial statements” on page 84 of the annual report.

Investing Activities

For the year ended 31 December 2015, cash flow used in investing activities was RMB4,583 million, with an increase of RMB424 million, or 10.2%, from RMB4,159 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The cash flow used in investing activities mainly reflected: (i) the capital expenditure related to: (a) new stores and projects for RMB2,783 million; (b) the upgrading and remodeling of our existing hypermarkets for RMB1,683 million; and (c) the upgrading of the existing distribution centers and head office building for RMB158 million; and (ii) acquisition of Fields HK and Shanghai Diqi Network Technology Co., Ltd (“**Xiaohehe**”), who are E-commerce players.

Financing Activities

For the year ended 31 December 2015, cash flow used in financing activities was RMB919 million, with a decrease of RMB1,069 million, or 53.8%, from RMB1,988 million as restated for the year ended 31 December 2014. The decrease was mainly attributable to the decrease in dividend distribution of RMB1,052 million.

Dividends

The Board approved a final dividend of HK\$0.19 (equivalent to RMB0.16) per ordinary share (the “**Final Dividend**”) for the year ended 31 December 2015, amounting to approximately HK\$1,813 million (equivalent to RMB1,524 million). The payment of the Final Dividend is subject to the approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting (“**AGM**”). For details of the Final Dividend, please refer to the section headed “Final Dividend” in the Report of Directors on page 21.

BUSINESS REVIEW

Operating Environment

During 2015, China's Gross Domestic Product (“**GDP**”) grew by 6.9% to RMB67,670.8 billion, the growth rate was down by 0.4 percentage points compared to the previous year. The Consumer Price Index (“**CPI**”) was up by 1.4%, with food CPI up by 2.3% and non-food CPI up by 1.0%.

Total retail sales of consumer goods in China reached RMB30,093.1 billion, increasing 10.7% year-on-year in 2015. The growth rate was down 1.3 percentage points compared to 2014. National online sales reached RMB3,877.3 billion, an increase of 33.3% compared to last year. According to the China National Commercial Information Center, the 50 key retail enterprises' sales decreased 0.2% year-on-year in 2015.

With a background of economic slowdown, competition from fast growing E-commerce playground and the development of various retail formats, the hypermarket industry was under great pressure with regard to sales growth.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Hypermarkets Business

Prudent Expansion and exploration of new formats

In 2015, the Group slowed down new store expansion and started to explore the premium supermarket business. A total of 38 new stores were opened during the year, of which 36 were hypermarkets and two were supermarkets. Meanwhile, the Group closed one Auchan store in Hangzhou.

Of the 36 newly opened hypermarkets, 14 were located in Eastern China, 3 were located in Northern China, 2 were located in North-Eastern China, 6 were located in Southern China, 9 were located in Central China and 2 were located in Western China. Please refer to note 1 for the definitions of regional zones.

The two premium supermarkets operated by RT-Mart and Auchan under the brand names of “RH Lavia” and “Hi! Auchan” are located in Changzhou City and Shanghai City respectively. As a new format for the Group, we are still in the process of fine-tuning this business model.

During the year, the Group adopted a more prudent approach in expansion by raising standards for new site selection. By the end of 31 December 2015, through execution of lease contracts or acquisition of land plots, the Group had identified and secured 117 sites to open hypermarkets complexes, of which 77 were under construction to prepare for the Group’s expansion for the next three years.

As of 31 December 2015, the Group had a total of 409 outlets across the country, with a total gross floor area (“GFA”) of approximately 11,125,268 square meters, of which approximately 31% were operated in leased space and 69% were in self-owned properties. Approximately 9% were located in first-tier cities, 17% were located in second-tier cities, 45% were located in third-tier cities, 22% were located in fourth-tier cities and 7% in fifth-tier cities. Please refer to note 2 for the definitions of city tiers. Details of the number of such stores and their GFA in each major region of China are set forth below:

Region	Number of outlets (As of 31 December 2015)			Total GFA of outlets (sq.m.) (As of 31 December 2015)		
	Auchan	RT-Mart	Total	Auchan	RT-Mart	Total
Eastern China	46	122	168	1,892,618	2,972,193	4,864,811
Northern China	7	38	45	216,811	907,113	1,123,924
North-Eastern China	2	38	40	56,237	1,039,544	1,095,781
Southern China	5	69	74	124,523	1,709,578	1,834,101
Central China	9	55	64	281,290	1,397,492	1,678,782
Western China	5	13	18	220,371	307,498	527,869
Total	74	335	409	2,791,850	8,333,418	11,125,268

- (1) The Group adopts the following regional zoning according to the national regional economic planning guidelines:

Eastern China:	Shanghai City, Zhejiang Province, Jiangsu Province
Northern China:	Beijing City, Tianjin City, Shandong Province, Hebei Province, Shanxi Province
North-Eastern China:	Jilin Province, Liaoning Province, Heilongjiang Province, Inner Mongolia Autonomous Region (North)
Southern China:	Guangdong Province, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, Fujian Province, Hainan Province, Yunnan Province, Guizhou Province
Central China:	Anhui Province, Hunan Province, Hubei Province, Henan Province, Jiangxi Province
Western China:	Sichuan Province, Gansu Province, Shaanxi Province, Chongqing City, Ningxia Hui Autonomous Region

- (2) City tiers were classified according to the following standards:

First-tier cities:	Municipalities under the direct jurisdiction of the central government and Guangzhou City
Second-tier cities:	Provincial capitals and sub-provincial cities
Third-tier cities:	Prefecture-level cities
Fourth-tier cities:	County-level cities
Fifth-tier cities:	Townships and towns

Introducing new brands and enhancing attractiveness of galleries to customers

In order to enhance the attractiveness of our galleries to customers, the Group has been adjusting the tenants brand mix in the galleries by closely following purchasing trends. For instance, the Group introduced the popular format “concept stores” which combines various brands and categories, the smaller size “fast food stores”, and the “motar” stores operated by popular online retailers in our galleries. We carried out bi-weekly animation programme in our galleries for the full year. One of these promotional activities was the “dinosaur exhibition”, which has been effective in attracting young customers and families with children hence increasing the number of customer coming to our stores.

Changing the sourcing model of fresh products and adjusting merchandise mix gradually

During the year, the Group started to adjust the sourcing model of fresh products by doing direct sourcing in vegetables, fruits, aquatic products, meats and raw materials for our delicatessens. The control over purchasing price and products quality are better managed than using middleman. The Group has also increased the purchase of regional specialties so as to better differentiate our fresh products. The Group is also preparing for the fruit distribution center to facilitate the direct purchase of fruits. The fruit distribution center will commence operations in 2016.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

In 2015, the Group started a reallocation of the sales area among different categories within the stores. The adjustments included expanding the Mass Consumption Products (“MCP”) categories especially mother and baby section and imported products section while downsizing the space of electronics and apparel sections. Because of the consumption pattern changes and the “second child” policy being relaxed, the offerings in the section of mother and baby in traditional hypermarkets are no longer sufficient to provide one-stop shopping. Therefore, the Group started to adjust the mother and baby section including enriching offerings and setting up a complimentary children’s play in some stores in order to enhance the shopping experience of our customers and their children. Meanwhile, to meet the growing demand for imported products, the Group decided to increase the Stock Keep Unit (“SKU”) number of directly imported products including wine, exclusive mineral water etc. For categories that faced growth pressure in sales, such as home appliances and the bazaar, we actively adjusted the products mix by eliminating the slow moving items and enhanced the items more demanded by the customers, such as all kinds of wine glasses, wine decanters.

During the year, the Group further pushed common negotiations between suppliers and two banners. The amount of common negotiation has reached 46.6% of the total buying turnover by the end of 2015. Meanwhile, we have been actively working with big suppliers on a strategic alliance to gain mutual growth in turnover through the arrangement of exclusive products and better marketing arrangements.

The Group has been continuously pushing the development and sales of its own brand products by developing them under its own brand name by category. We have developed “Actuel” brand for household products, “Airport” for luggage products, “Huishang” for Chinese food and the food series developed jointly with the Disney brand. These products represent good quality and competitive prices so as to achieve strong differentiation.

Adopting new marketing approach and improving attractiveness to customers

As the competitive environment and customers’ shopping behavior are changing, hypermarkets need to be innovative in their marketing strategies so as to attract customers’ attention. The Group has intensified promotion by joining the e-commerce players’ promotion festivals in addition to the traditional promotions, for example we launched the “6.17-6.18” crazy shopping festival, “Double Eleven” and “Double Twelve” etc. These efforts have further intensified our image as a discounter. Meanwhile, we were more active in promoting festival related products such as Halloween from Western countries, this has made our stores trendier and were welcomed by customers. The Group focused more on improving shopping experience and loyalty development when planning marketing campaigns. We have launched the points conversion program that were targeted at young and “family with child” customers with commercial gifts of cartoon images such as “Hello Kitty”, “Minions” and “Doraemon”. These programs have increased the anticipation of customers to our future marketing programs and consequently increased customer loyalty. During the year, Auchan launched a member’s mobile application. The middle to high end merchandise introduced through the mobile application were targeted to “young people” and “family with kids” and received very good feedback from users. As a result, we saw customers’ shopping frequency and average ticket size increasing.

Improving logistic efficiency and developing supply chain

During the year, the Group has adopted a number of initiatives to improve operating efficiency of logistics. These initiative have shortened the waiting time of supplier’s delivery trucks, lowered the late delivery rate and resulted in lower average stock turnover as well as rising satisfaction from suppliers. During the year, Auchan’s Chengdu DC and RT-Mart’s Xiamen DC commenced operations.

E-commerce Business

In 2015, the Group continued to develop our E-commerce platform and sought for a good synergy between the off-line stores and e-business platform for the development of online to offline (“O2O”) so as to better serve customers.

During the year, Feiniu (www.feiniu.com) further developed its business by expanding regional coverage and increasing products offerings. Through our hypermarkets’ O2O program in 24 cities nationwide, Feiniu had achieved national coverage by the end of the first half of 2015. This has made Feiniu the first E-commerce player which has achieved nationwide coverage in its second year of operation. Feiniu launched its third party marketplace in June 2015 and cross border import business in September 2015 which has further increased its products offering. By the end of 2015, Feiniu has over 1 million SKUs online and registered members amounted to 9.9 million with 2.7 million active members within half a year. During the year, Feiniu has been developing its logistic system, improving the level of customer service and manpower, improving IT system and organizing all kinds of promotional activities to enhance our price image. These efforts had led to a fast increase in daily orders especially during important promotional periods such as “anniversary” and “double eleven” when record high daily orders were made. In December 2015, the number of transactions that were completed through mobile terminal was 78%.

During the year, the Group invested in Fields (www.fieldschina.com), an e-commerce site targeted at high-end consumers, and Xiaohehe (www.xiaohehe.org), a mobile O2O platform targeting at university campuses. These two websites, although in small size at present, have precise customer targets and can share synergies with the Group. We have seen good growth in the business since the investments were made. Leveraging on the Group’s sourcing strengths both oversea and in domestic China, we have launched a dedicated wine website www.auchanwines.com. They are expected to contribute to the Group’s top line growth in the future.

Human Resources

As of 31 December 2015, the Group had 147,086 employees, including employees of Auchan, RT-Mart, Feiniu, Oney, Fields and Xiaohehe. During the year, the Group continued to push forward the improvement in efficiency of employees to achieve control over staff cost.

Outlook

Amid the economy slowdown and disrupted domestic demand, 2016 will still be a challenging year for retailers with regard to the operating environment. The pressure on offline retailers from the rapid growth in E-commerce platform will still persist for us. The Group has started to make adjustments in regards to expansion, marketing, purchasing, products mix and logistic. It will take time for these efforts to work out. The Group will further adapt to the changing demand of customers to enhance our attractiveness to them. The Group will continue to push for the development of its E-commerce business, will fully explore the synergies between offline stores and its E-commerce platform to further develop O2O programs and improve revenue growth.

PROFILES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Executive Directors

Mr. Bruno, Robert MERCIER, aged 56, is the Chief Executive Officer, an Executive Director of the Company and chairman of the subsidiaries of the Group operating under the “Auchan” banner. Mr. Mercier received an Engineering Degree from The Higher National Agronomic School awarded by the Ministry of National Education and the French Polytechnic Institute of Toulouse in France in 1983, and a Master of Business Administration from INSEAD in 1988. He is responsible for the strategic direction and overall performance of the Group. Mr. Mercier has been a director of the Company since 8 February 2001. He joined the Group in 1999 as a development director of our “Auchan” principal executive office in Shanghai, where he was responsible for the development and implementation of the business operations under our “Auchan” banner in the PRC. In 2002, Mr. Mercier underwent training as a store manager in our “Auchan” hypermarket in Changyang, the PRC. Upon completion of his training, he was appointed as the managing director of our subsidiary, ACI in the same year, where he was responsible for the development and implementation of its business plans and budget. Since 2007, Mr. Mercier has been the chairman of ACI and RT-Mart International Ltd. (“**RT-Mart Int'l**”), a company incorporated in Taiwan, and has been actively participating in the implementation of vision of Auchan Holding S.A. (formerly “Groupe Auchan S.A.”) in both companies. Mr. Mercier is also a director of certain of the subsidiaries of the Group, including Auchan (China) Hong Kong Ltd. (“**ACHK**”), ACI, Concord Champion International Ltd. (“**CCIL**”), RT-Mart Holdings Limited (“**RT-MART Holdings**”), FEHK, Feiniu E-Commerce (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (“**FESH**”), Fields HK and Shanghai Fields Trading Co., Ltd. as well as various other operating subsidiaries in the PRC under the “Auchan” banner.

Prior to joining the Group in 1999, Mr. Mercier was with Auchan Holding S.A., one of the two ultimate controlling shareholders of the Group, where he worked in an “Auchan” hypermarket store in France in 1998, being trained in all functions and roles of store operations including store manager. Mr. Mercier also has many years of experience gained from working in the retail and consulting industries from 1983 to 1998, notably with Groupe Pernod Ricard, a global wines and spirits producer, in its China and Thailand operations as well as with McKinsey & Company.

Mr. HUANG Ming-Tuan (黃明端), aged 60, is an Executive Director of the Company and chairman of the subsidiaries of the Group operating under the “RT-Mart” banner. Mr. Huang received a Master of Business Administration from the College of Management, National Taiwan University in 1984. He is responsible for the overall strategic planning and management of our business. Mr. Huang has been a director of the Company since 28 April 2011. He joined the Group in 2001 and has since been the chief executive officer of RT-Mart Limited Shanghai (“**Shanghai RT-Mart**”) where he is responsible for devising and implementing its overall strategies and the supervision of its business operations. Mr. Huang has been involved in the business and operational strategies of the Company since 2001 as the legal representative of the directors of our Board, Ruentex Industries Limited (“**Ruentex Industries**”) and Sinopac Global Investment Ltd. (“**Sinopac**”). Mr. Huang is also a director of certain of the subsidiaries of the Group, including CIC, Shanghai RT-Mart, FEHK and Fields HK.

Prior to joining the Group in 2001, Mr. Huang was the general manager of Ruentex Industries from 1991 to 1997, where he was responsible for devising and implementing its overall strategies and the supervision of its business operations. From 1997 to 2001, Mr. Huang was the vice chairman of RT-Mart Int'l.

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. CHENG Chuan-Tai (鄭銓泰), aged 61, is the Chairman and a Non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Cheng received a Master degree of Business Administration from National Taiwan University in 1981. Mr. Cheng has been a director of the Company since 28 April 2011. From 1992 to 1997, Mr. Cheng has been a general manager of Ruentex Construction & Development Co., Ltd. where he was in charge of overseeing its business operations. Mr. Cheng has been involved in the business and operational strategies of the Company since 2001 as the legal representative and a director of the Company, Ruentex Development Co., Ltd. ("**Ruentex Development**") and Kofu International Limited ("**Kofu**"). Mr. Cheng has also been the chairman of Trend Laser Technology Co., Ltd., a company which is in the business of micro-machining services since 2001. He has also been a member of the coaching committee of RT-Mart International Ltd. ("**RT-Mart Int'l**") since 2001, where he was responsible for supervising and supporting its management team in the operations of hypermarkets in Taiwan.

Mr. Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ, aged 44, is a Non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Leclercq has been a managing director of Crehol China Consultancy Co., Ltd. ("**Crehol China**") since 2011. Crehol China is an investment company of Mulliez Family in the People's Republic of China. The Mulliez Family comprises Mr. Gerard Mulliez, who is the founder of Auchan Holding S.A. and other members of the family in France, who hold interests in various companies under Auchan Holding S.A., one of the two ultimate controlling shareholders of the Company. Through various companies under Auchan Holding S.A., the Mulliez Family conducts or pursues various business interests in hypermarket operations, supermarket operations, real estate development, banking and e-commerce.

Mr. Leclercq is the president of Jungle & MTL Holdings, a company incorporated in the U.S.A. since 1993. Mr. Leclercq is also a co-owner of (i) MTL, a weaving decoration production factory in the U.S.A., (ii) Breteuil, a company which is a fabric furnishing agent in the U.S.A., (iii) IPM US, a design company and converter in decoration in the U.S.A., and (iv) Bayart Tissage, a design company and converter in decoration in France. Moreover, Mr. Leclercq is a chief executive officer in charge of coaching at Donghia, a company engaged in high end upholstery in the U.S.A. since 2005.

Mr. Leclercq has been appointed as directors of A-RT Retail Holdings Limited ("**A-RT**") and RT-Mart Int'l since September 2012 and June 2014 respectively. He has also been appointed as a director of Auchan Holding S.A. and Auchan Retail International S.A. (formerly "Auchan Hyper S.A.") since 5 March 2015, the ultimate controlling shareholders.

Mr. Leclercq has been appointed as directors of FESH on 8 August 2013, FEHK on 3 February 2015 and Fields HK on 2 April 2015 respectively, subsidiaries of the Company. With effect from 5 November 2015, Mr. Leclercq resigned as a director of Fields HK.

Mr. Leclercq received a Bachelor of Arts major in international marketing and finance from Middlesex University in London in 1992 and a CESEM degree from Reims Management School in 1992.

Mr. Leclercq does not have any relationship with any directors or senior management or substantial shareholders or controlling shareholders of the Company except that he is one of the family members of the Mulliez Family.

PROFILES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC, aged 60, is a Non-executive Director of the Company. Mr. Delom de Mezerac received a degree from ESSEC Business School (Diplome de L'ESSEC, Ecole Superieure des Sciences economiques et Commerciales) in 1978. Mr. Delom de Mezerac has been a director of the Company since 8 February 2001. From 1985 to 1993, Mr. Delom de Mezerac was with the Corning group (Corning), a global specialty glass and ceramics producer, in its United States, Mexico and France operations, where he worked in various financial and management positions including as financial manager for Corning's Europe operations. From 1994 to 1997, Mr. Delom de Mezerac was with Euro Disney S.A.S. as its chief financial officer. From 1997 to 1999, Mr. Delom de Mezerac was with Alcatel Alsthom S.A. as its deputy chief financial officer. From 1999 to 2015, Mr. Delom de Mezerac was with Auchan Holding S.A. as its chief financial officer and a member of the executive committee. Since May 2014, he has been the chairman of Banque Accord S.A., which is the consumer finance subsidiary of Auchan Holding S.A. Since December 2015, he has been the general secretary and a member of the "Directoire" of Auchan Holding S.A.. He is also a director of Auchan Retail International S.A. and A-RT, both of which are the controlling shareholders of the Company, and a director of certain of the subsidiaries of the Group, including ACHK, RT-Mart Holdings and CCIL.

Mr. Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER, aged 53, has been a Non-executive Director of the Company since 11 December 2015. Mr. Hubner graduated as mechanical engineer and from "Institut d'Administration des Entreprises".

Mr. Hubner joined Auchan France S.A., a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Auchan Holding S.A., one of the Company's ultimate controlling shareholders, in 1987 as a department manager of a hypermarket located in the north of France. During his career in Auchan France S.A., he was in charge of textiles and checkout sectors. He was also a director of three different hypermarkets in France before being appointed as a chief operating officer of the "Ile de France" area.

In 2010, Mr. Hubner joined Auchan LLC in Russia, a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Auchan Holding S.A., where he became a sales director for the hypermarket business. He was appointed as a general manager of Auchan LLC in 2014.

In late October 2015, Mr. Hubner was appointed as a general manager of Auchan Retail International S.A., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Auchan Holding S.A., the new holding company of Auchan Group for its whole retail activities. He has also been a member of the executive board of Auchan Holding S.A. since December 2015.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Ms. Karen Yifen CHANG (張挹芬), aged 52, is an independent non-executive director of the Company and has been a director of the Company since 27 June 2011. Ms. Chang was the chief executive officer of Natural Beauty Bio-Technology Limited ("**Natural Beauty**") (Stock Code: 157), a leading skincare and spa chain in Greater China listed on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**"), from January 2013 to December 2015. Prior to joining Natural Beauty in 2013, Ms. Chang was the chief financial officer, the chief executive officer and executive director of Pou Sheng International (Holdings) Limited (Stock Code: 3813), a leading sportswear retailer in the People's Republic China listed on the Stock Exchange, from October 2007 to April 2012. In addition, she has many years of management consultancy and investment banking experiences gained from working with KPMG in Washington DC and Los Angeles in the United States as well as Jardine Fleming, Merrill Lynch and Credit Suisse in Shanghai and Hong Kong from 1992 to 2006. She has also worked for Semiconductor Manufacturer International Corporation from 2003 to 2004 as Assistant Vice President of Finance. Ms. Chang joined the board of Jack Wolfskin Trading (Shanghai) Co., Ltd., as a non-executive director since August 2015.

Ms. Chang received a Bachelor degree in Arts in English Literature from Fu-Jen Catholic University in Taiwan in 1986 and a Master of Business Administration degree from the George Washington University in Washington D.C. in the United States in 1988.

Mr. Desmond MURRAY, aged 61, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 27 June 2011. Mr Murray graduated with a Bachelor of Commerce from the University College Dublin in 1976 and is a qualified accountant and a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. He was an audit partner in PricewaterhouseCoopers Hong Kong from 1987 to 2000. Since withdrawing from practice with PricewaterhouseCoopers, Mr. Murray has taken on a number of non-executive directorships. These include a major retailer in Ireland and Clear Media Limited, a company listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange, for which he is also a chairman of its audit committee and remuneration committee and a member of its nomination committee. Mr. Murray was a non-executive director of iShares plc, iShares II plc, iShares III plc, iShares IV plc and iShares V plc, companies all listed on the Main Board of the London Stock Exchange until 31 March 2013. He was also a non-executive director of Black Rock Fixed Income Dublin Funds plc, Black Rock Institutional Pooled Funds plc and Institutional Cash Series plc, companies all listed on the Dublin Stock Exchange until 31 March 2013. Mr. Murray also acts as a business consultant to a number of smaller businesses. While working with PricewaterhouseCoopers, Mr. Murray advised boards and audit committees of companies listed in Hong Kong, both as an audit partner and as an adviser in relation to both internal audit and corporate governance. He was Honorary Consul for Ireland in Hong Kong from 1996 to 1999.

Mr. HE Yi (何毅), aged 62, is an Independent Non-executive Director of the Company since 27 June 2011. Mr. He studied management and strategy from HEC International Business School (ecole des Hautes etudes Commerciales) from 1989 to 1991. Mr. He is also currently a director of Essilor International (Compagnie Generale d'Optique), listed on the NYSE-Euronext stock exchange. From 1978 to 1989, he was a representative of the People's Republic of China Embassy in France, Paris where he was successively in charge of consular affairs, cultural affairs, protocol, relations with media and cooperation in administrative matters between the PRC and France. From 1991 to 1996, he joined the Danone Group's Shanghai subsidiary as a general manager. Mr. He joined the Essilor Group as the chief executive officer of Shanghai Essilor Optical Co., Ltd. in 1996 and has been the chairman of Essilor (China) Holding Company and a director of Essilor International since 2010.

Senior Management

Mr. Jean-Patrick PAUFICHET, aged 63, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Company and the group of subsidiaries operating under the "Auchan" banner in China. He is responsible for the financial, controlling and legal matters of the operations under the "Auchan" banner of the Group. Prior to joining the Group in 2004, Mr. Paufichet has been with Auchan Holding S.A., one of the two ultimate controlling shareholders of the Group. From 1978 to 2004, Mr. Paufichet has held various positions in Auchan Holding S.A.'s operations worldwide, including the position of chief financial officer of Auchan Holding S.A.'s operations in the United States and Poland, store manager of certain "Auchan" hypermarkets in Italy and France and group controller for Auchan Holding S.A.'s operations in France and Italy. Mr. Paufichet is also a director of certain of the subsidiaries of the Group including ACHK and ACI as well as various other operating subsidiaries in the PRC under the "Auchan" banner. Mr. Paufichet received a degree from ESSEC Business School (Diplome de L'ESSEC, Ecole Superieure des Sciences economiques et Commerciales) in 1977.

PROFILES OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Mr. HSU Sheng-Yu (徐盛育), aged 60, is the Chief Financial Officer of the Group of subsidiaries operating under the “RT-Mart” banner in China. He is responsible for the financial, controlling and legal matters of our operations under our “RT-Mart” banner. Prior to joining the Group in 1999, Mr. Hsu has been with Ruentex(1), one of the two ultimate controlling shareholders of the Group. From 1983 to 1999, Mr. Hsu held various positions in Ruentex’s operations in Taiwan, including the position of finance manager, vice general manager, general manager and chairman in Ruentex Industries, Xingye Construction Co., Ltd. (興業建設股份有限公司), Ruentex Construction and Engineer Co., Ltd. (潤泰營造股份有限公司) and Runhong Engineering Co., Ltd. (潤弘工程股份有限公司) respectively. Mr. Hsu is also a director of certain of subsidiaries of the Group, including Shanghai RT-Mart and FEHK.

Mr. Olivier SOULE-DE-BAS, aged 51, is the chief executive officer of ACI. He is responsible for the strategic direction and overall performance of ACI. Prior to joining the Group in 2007, Mr. Soule-De-Bas has been with Auchan Holding S.A., one of the two ultimate controlling shareholders of the Group. From 1986 to 1997, Mr. Soule-De-Bas held various positions in Auchan Holding S.A.’s operations in France, including the position of section manager, financial controller and division manager. From 1997 to 2005, Mr. Soule-De-Bas was based in China and was involved in the initial stages of the establishment of our “Auchan” hypermarkets in China where he worked as a financial controller. He also worked as a store manager and a general manager respectively during this period. From 2005 to 2007, Mr. Soule-De-Bas was based in Taiwan where he was the chief financial officer of RT-Mart Int’l. Mr. Soule-De-Bas received a degree of Higher Accounting and Financial Education from the Education Ministry in Bordeaux in France in 1990 (DESCF).

Mr. CHIANG Yeong-Fang (蔣永芳), aged 59, is the chief executive officer of the Group of subsidiaries operating under the “RT-Mart” banner in China, where his responsibilities include the management of hypermarkets complexes as well as the formulation of strategies for our business operations under the “RT-Mart” banner. Prior to joining the Group in 2001, Mr. Chiang has been with Ruentex, one of the two ultimate controlling shareholders of the Group. From 2000 to 2001, Mr. Chiang was the vice-general manager of Ruentex Industries, where he was responsible for general operational matters of the group of companies under Ruentex Industries, including procurement, operational efficiency management of the group’s factories, human resource and administration. From 1979 to 2000, Mr. Chiang was a career army officer with the army of the Republic of China. Mr. Chiang is also a director of Shanghai RT-Mart, one of the subsidiaries of the Group.

Company Secretary

Ms. HO Siu Pik (何小碧), FCIS, FCS (PE), aged 52, is the company secretary of the Company. Ms. Ho is a director of Corporate Services Division of Tricor Services Limited and a fellow member of both the Institute of Chartered Secretaries and Administrators and The Hong Kong Institute of Chartered Secretaries. Ms. Ho has over 20 years of experience in the company secretarial area. Ms. Ho is currently the joint company secretary of China Molybdenum Company Limited (stock code: 3993) and China Greenland Rundong Auto Group Limited (stock code: 1365), and the company secretary of Goodbaby International Holdings Limited (stock code: 1086), Natural Beauty Bio-Technology Limited (stock code: 0157), Yashili International Holdings Limited (stock code: 1230), and Broad Greenstate International Company Limited (stock code: 1253).

Note:

- (1) Ruentex Development, Ruentex Industries, Concord Greater China Limited and Kofu collectively, one of the two ultimate controlling shareholders of the Group.

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of the Company (together with its subsidiaries, the “**Group**”) are pleased to present this report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Group are the operation of hypermarkets and E-commerce platforms in the PRC. An analysis of the Group’s revenue by category is set out in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements on page 82.

Financial Statements

The results of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on page 55.

The financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015 is set out in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position of the Group on pages 56 to 57. The financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2015 is set out in note 27 to the consolidated financial statement on page 124.

The cash flows of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement on pages 60 to 61.

Final Dividend

At the Board meeting held on 26 February 2016, the Directors proposed that a final dividend (“**Final Dividend**”) of HK\$0.19 (equivalent to RMB0.16) per ordinary share for the year ended 31 December 2015, amounting to approximately HK\$1,813 million (equivalent to RMB1,524 million) to be paid on 13 June 2016 (Monday) (instead of “on or about 15 July 2016 (Friday)”) as set out in the annual results announcement of the Company dated 26 February 2016) to the shareholders of the Company whose names appear on the Company’s register of members at the close of business at 4:30 p.m. on 20 May 2016 (Friday). The proposed Final Dividend is subject to approval by the shareholders of the Company at the forthcoming annual general meeting (“**AGM**”) to be held on 13 May 2016 (Friday).

There is no arrangement under which a shareholder of the Company has waived or agreed to waive any dividends.

Reserves

Details of the movements in the reserves of the Group and the Company during the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity on page 58 to 59 and note 21(a) to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2015, the Company’s reserves available for distribution to the shareholders in accordance with the Company’s new articles of association (“**Articles of Association**”) adopted on 14 May 2015 amounted to RMB1,627 million.

Fixed Assets

Details of the movements in the fixed assets of the Group during the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in note 10 to the consolidated financial statements.

The Group also manages retail galleries in our hypermarket buildings, in which we lease spaces to third parties. The portion of the buildings containing the retail galleries which are owned by the Group are classified as investment properties. The Group has applied the cost model for investment properties.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

As at 31 December 2015, there are 96 retail galleries classified as investment properties. All of the galleries were of similar nature and all located in the PRC. There were a large number of individual properties and none of the properties was material on an individual basis.

An independent professional valuer has been engaged to value the properties owned by the Group. As at 31 December 2015, the total fair value of such properties was RMB32,377 million. And the fair value of investment property was RMB4,230 million.

Details of the fair value of the investment properties as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 and the valuation technique are set out in notes 10(iv) and 10(v) to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Bank Loans and Overdrafts

Details of the Group's bank loans and overdrafts as at 31 December 2015 are set out in note 18 to the consolidated financial statements.

Donations

Donations made by the Group during the year ended 31 December 2015 amounted to RMB1 million.

Share Capital

Details of the movements in share capital of the Company during the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out in note 21(c) to the consolidated financial statements.

Sufficiency of Public Float

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the Directors, as at the latest practicable date prior to the printing of this annual report, the Company has maintained the amount of public float as approved by The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "**Stock Exchange**") and as permitted under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "**Listing Rules**").

Closure of Register of Members

(a) For determining the entitlement to attend and vote at the 2016 AGM

The Company's register of members will be closed from 11 May 2016 (Wednesday) to 13 May 2016 (Friday), both dates inclusive, during which period no transfer of shares will be registered. To ensure that shareholders are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM, shareholders must deliver their duly stamped instruments of transfer, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, to the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, located at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 10 May 2016 (Tuesday).

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

The proposed Final Dividend is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the 2016 AGM. For determining the entitlement to the proposed Final Dividend, the record date is fixed on 20 May 2016 (Friday). Shareholders must deliver their duly stamped instruments of transfer, accompanied by the relevant share certificates, to the Company's share registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, located at Shops 1712-1716, 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong for registration no later than 4:30 p.m. on 20 May 2016 (Friday).

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Shares of the Company's Listed Securities

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries has purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the year ended 31 December 2015.

Directors

The Directors during the year ended 31 December 2015 and as of the date of this annual report were as follows:

Executive Directors:

Bruno, Robert MERCIER (*Chief Executive Officer*) (Appointed on 8 February 2001)
 (Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC, Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ and Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER were appointed as his alternates on 13 May 2011, 12 September 2012 and 11 December 2015 respectively)
 HUANG Ming-Tuan (Appointed on 28 April 2011)
 (CHENG Chuan-Tai as his alternate, appointed on 13 May 2011)

Non-executive Directors:

CHENG Chuan-Tai (*Chairman*) (Appointed on 28 April 2011)
 (HUANG Ming-Tuan as his alternate, appointed on 13 May 2011)
 Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ (Appointed on 12 September 2012)
 (Bruno, Robert MERCIER, Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC and Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER as his alternates, save for Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER who was appointed on 11 December 2015, all were appointed on 12 September 2012)
 Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC (Appointed on 8 February 2001)
 (Bruno, Robert MERCIER, Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ and Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER were appointed as his alternates on 13 May 2011, 12 September 2012 and 11 December 2015 respectively)
 Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER (Appointed on 11 December 2015)
 (Bruno, Robert MERCIER, Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ and Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC as his alternates, all were appointed on 11 December 2015)
 Philippe, David BAROUKH (Resigned on 11 December 2015)
 (Bruno, Robert MERCIER, Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC and Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ as his alternates, all ceased to act on 11 December 2015)

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Karen Yifen CHANG (Appointed on 27 June 2011)

Desmond MURRAY (Appointed on 27 June 2011)

HE Yi (Appointed on 27 June 2011)

Biographies of the Directors as at the date of this annual report are set forth in the section headed “Profiles of Directors and Senior Management” of this report.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, Mr. Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER, Mr. Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC, Mr. Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ and Ms. Karen Yifen CHANG will retire as Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors and, being eligible, have offered themselves to be re-elected and re-appointed at the forthcoming AGM.

The Company has received annual confirmation of independence from each of the existing Independent Non-executive Directors in accordance with Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company considers that all of the Independent Non-executive Directors are independent in accordance with the Listing Rules.

Directors of Subsidiaries

During the year ended 31 December 2015 or during the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this Report, the names of all directors who have served on the boards of the subsidiaries of the Company which were listed out in note 31 to the consolidated financial statements, are available on the Company’s website (http://www.sunartretail.com/html/about_gov.php).

Business Review

A fair review of the business of the Company and a discussion and analysis of the Group’s performance during the year under review and the material factors underlying its results and financial position are provided in the Chairman’s and Chief Executive Officer’s Statement, Financial Review, Business Review respectively from page 4 to 15 of this annual report. Description of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Company can be found throughout this annual report, particularly in the Risk Factors section on page 38 to 43. Particulars of important events affecting the Company that have occurred since the end of the financial year 2015, if any, can also be found in the abovementioned sections and the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements. The outlook of the Company’s business is discussed throughout this annual report including in the Chairman’s and Chief Executive Officer’s Statement from page 4 to 6 of this annual report. An account of the Company’s relationships with its key stakeholders including its employees, customers and suppliers is included in the Report of Directors section, on page 31 and 34 of this annual report, respectively.

In addition, more details regarding the Group’s performance by reference to environmental and social related key performance indicators and policies, as well as compliance with relevant laws and regulations which have a significant impact on the Company, are provided in the Report of Directors section, from page 35 to 37 in the annual report.

Permitted Indemnity

Pursuant to the Company's Articles of Association, subject to the statues, every Director shall be indemnified out of the assets of the Company against all costs, charges, expenses, losses and liabilities which he/she may sustain or incur in the execution of his/her office or otherwise in relation thereto. Subject to the applicable laws and the Company's Articles of Association, the Company has taken out insurance against the liability and costs associated with legal actions against the Directors arising out of corporate activities.

Directors Service Contracts

Each of the Independent Non-executive Directors of the Company is appointed for a specific term of three years and shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

The Company will enter into a service agreement with each of the Executive and Non-executive Directors with a term within three years from the relevant effective date.

There was no service contract entered by the Company and any Directors which is not determinable by the Company within one year without payment of compensation, other than statutory compensation.

Director's Interests in Contracts

Other than those transactions disclosed in note 26(c) to the consolidated financial statements and in the section headed "Connected Transactions" below, there was no other significant contract to which the Company or any member of the Group was a party and in which the Directors possessed direct or indirect substantial interests, subsisted during or at the end of the year.

Directors' Interest and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures

As at 31 December 2015, the interest or short position of the Directors or chief executives of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or its associated corporations within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO") required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to Divisions 7 and 8 of Part XV of the SFO (including interest and/or short positions which they were taken or deemed to have under such provisions of the SFO) or which were required, pursuant to section 352 of the SFO, to be entered in the register, or which were required, pursuant to Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Companies as set out in the Appendix 10 to the Listing Rules (the "Model Code"), to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange, are as follows:

Name of director/ chief executive	Name of corporation	Nature of interest	Total number of shares⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage shareholding of the relevant entity
Bruno, Robert MERCIER	Company	Beneficial owner	140,000(L)	0.0015%
	Auchan Holding S.A. ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner	501(L) ⁽⁴⁾	0.0016%

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Name of director/ chief executive	Name of corporation	Nature of interest	Total number of shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage shareholding of the relevant entity
HUANG Ming-Tuan	Company	Beneficial owner, interest of spouse and interest in a controlled corporation ⁽³⁾	117,234,074 (L)	1.2289%
CHENG Chuan-Tai	Company	Beneficial owner	6,000,000 (L)	0.0629%
Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC	Auchan Holding S.A. ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner	2,184(L) ⁽⁵⁾ 712(L) ⁽⁶⁾ 459(L) ⁽⁷⁾ 719(L) ⁽⁸⁾	0.0069% 0.0022% 0.0015% 0.0023%
Desmond MURRAY	Company	Beneficial owner	55,000(L)	0.0006%

Notes:

- (1) The letter "L" denotes the person's long position in the shares.
- (2) Auchan Holding S.A. (formerly "Groupe Auchan S.A.") is a company incorporated in France and comprises various companies controlled by Gerard Mulliez and the other members of the Mulliez family through which they conduct or pursue their various business interests in hypermarkets operations, supermarkets operations, real estate development, banking and e-commerce. Auchan Holding S.A. is one of our two ultimate controlling shareholders. Auchan Holding S.A. has adopted various share incentive plans pursuant to which share-based awards are granted to eligible directors and employees of Auchan Holding S.A. and its subsidiaries. These share incentive plans include the following:
- (i) Stock Option Plan (2016) relating to the grant of options to subscribe for shares in Auchan Holding S.A. with a vesting period from 30 August 2016 to 30 September 2016.
 - (ii) Stock Option Plan (2017) relating to the grant of options to subscribe for shares in Auchan Holding S.A. with a vesting period from 30 August 2017 to 30 September 2017.
 - (iii) Stock Option Plan (2018) relating to the grant of options to subscribe for shares in Auchan Holding S.A. with a vesting period from 29 August 2018 to 30 September 2018.
 - (iv) Stock Option Plan (2019) relating to the grant of options to subscribe for shares in Auchan Holding S.A. with a vesting period from 28 August 2019 to 30 September 2019.

Note: With effect from 9 May 2012, the only class of shares issued by Auchan Holding S.A. is ordinary shares, the restricted shares and Class S shares were converted to ordinary shares on 9 May 2012. The issued share capital of Auchan Holding S.A. is 31,654,416 shares as at 31 December 2015.

- (3) (i) Mr. HUANG Ming-Tuan holds 15,559,258 shares.
- (ii) Ms. LEE Chih-Lan is the spouse of Mr. HUANG Ming-Tuan and holds 1,551,238 shares. Accordingly, Mr. HUANG Ming-Tuan is deemed to be interested in all of the shares held by Ms. LEE Chih-Lan.
- (iii) Mr. HUANG Ming-Tuan is the legal and beneficial owner of the entire issued share capital of Victor Spring Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands. Accordingly, he is deemed to be interested in all of the 17,969,614 shares held by Victor Spring Ltd..
- (iv) Mr. HUANG Ming-Tuan is the legal and beneficial owner of 50% of the share capital of Unique Grand Trading Ltd., a limited liability company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, and Ms. LEE Chih-Lan, the spouse of Mr. HUANG Ming-Tuan, holds the remaining 50%. Accordingly, he is deemed to be interested in all of the 82,153,964 shares held by Unique Grand Trading Ltd..
- (4) This represents 501 shares in Auchan Holding S.A..
- (5) This represents 2,184 shares in Auchan Holding S.A.
- (6) This represents stock options in respect of 712 shares in Groupe Auchan S.A. granted pursuant to the Auchan Holding S.A. Stock Option Plan (2017).
- (7) This represents stock options in respect of 459 shares in Auchan Holding S.A. granted pursuant to the Auchan Holding S.A. Stock Option Plan (2018).
- (8) This represents stock options in respect of 719 shares in Auchan Holding S.A. granted pursuant to the Auchan Holding S.A. Stock Option Plan (2019).

Save as disclosed above, so far as known to any Directors, as at 31 December 2015, none of the Directors or chief executives of the Company or any of their associates had or was deemed to have any interest or short position in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company and its associated corporations as defined in Part XV of the SFO, which were required to be recorded in the register required to be kept under section 352 of the SFO, or otherwise required to be notified by the Directors or chief executives to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Directors' Rights to Acquire Shares or Debt Securities

At no time during the year was the Company or any of its holding companies or its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the Directors to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in, or debentures of, the Company or any other body corporate.

Directors' Interest in Competing Business

During the year, none of the Directors of the Group had any interests in a business which competes, either directly, or indirectly, with the business of the Company or the Group.

Share Option Scheme

There is no share option scheme operated by the Company.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Employee Trust Benefit Schemes (“ETBS”)

The Group has in place an ETBS for the employees of the Group, including the Directors and senior management, under each of the “Auchan” and “RT-Mart” banners of the Group. The Auchan Scheme and the RT-Mart Scheme are each implemented by way of a trust arrangement. The Auchan Scheme allows the employees of the Auchan Banner to share the success of ACI, a key operating subsidiary under the Auchan Banner while the RT-Mart Scheme allows the employees of the RT-Mart Banner to share the success of CIC, a key operating subsidiary under the RT-Mart Banner.

Details of the ETBS are set out in the note 4(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

Calculated based on the actual paid-in capital, as at 31 December 2015, 4.29% of ACI and 6.98% of CIC were held by the respective trusts under the Auchan Scheme and the RT-Mart Scheme.

Substantial Shareholders’ Interests and Short Position in Shares and Underlying Shares of the Company

So far as is known to any Director or chief executive of the Company, as at 31 December 2015, the persons or corporations (other than Directors or chief executives of the Company) who had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporation(s) which were recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO were as follows:

Name of substantial shareholder	Nature of interest	Number and class of shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding
A-RT ⁽²⁾	Beneficial owner	4,865,338,686 (L)	51.0009%
Auchan Retail International S.A. ⁽³⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation and beneficial owner	5,791,757,452 (L) ⁽¹²⁾	60.7121%
Auchan Holding S.A. ⁽⁴⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,791,757,452 (L) ⁽¹²⁾	60.7121%
Au Marche S.A.S ⁽⁵⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	5,791,757,452 (L) ⁽¹²⁾	60.7121%
Mulliez Family ⁽⁶⁾	Interest in controlled corporations	5,791,757,452 (L) ⁽¹²⁾	60.7121%
Kofu ⁽⁷⁾	Beneficial owner	748,376,538 (L) ⁽¹³⁾	7.8449%
CGC ⁽⁸⁾	Beneficial owner	807,024,010 (L) ⁽¹⁴⁾	8.4596%
Ruentex Industries ⁽⁹⁾	Interest in a controlled corporation	807,024,010 (L) ⁽¹⁴⁾	8.4596%

Name of substantial shareholder	Nature of interest	Number and class of shares ⁽¹⁾	Approximate percentage of shareholding
Ruentex Development ⁽¹⁰⁾	Interest in controlled corporations	807,024,010 (L) ⁽¹⁴⁾	8.4596%
Mr. YIN Chung Yao ⁽¹¹⁾	Interest in controlled corporations	748,376,538 (L) ⁽¹³⁾	7.8449%

Notes:

- (1) The letter “L” denotes long position in the shares.
- (2) A-RT is 36.70% owned by Auchan Retail International S.A. (formerly “**Auchan Hyper S.A.**”), therefore Auchan Retail International S.A. is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which A-RT is interested in by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.

The rest of shares of A-RT is 25.42% owned by CGC, 23.58% owned by Kofu and 14.30% owned by Monicole Exploitation Maatschappij BV (“**Monicole BV**”).

Monicole BV is a company incorporated in the Netherlands, which is indirectly wholly-owned by Auchan Retail International S.A..

- (3) Auchan Retail International S.A. is a company incorporated in France which is wholly-owned by Auchan Holding S.A. (formerly “Groupe Auchan S.A.”). A-RT is 36.70% owned by Auchan Retail International S.A., therefore Auchan Retail International S.A. is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which A-RT is interested in by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (4) Auchan Retail International S.A. is wholly-owned by Auchan Holding S.A., therefore Auchan Holding S.A. is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Auchan Retail International S.A. is interested in by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (5) Auchan Holding S.A. is 61.88% owned by Au Marche S.A.S, therefore Au Marche S.A.S is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which Auchan Holding S.A. is interested in by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (6) Mulliez Family comprises the founder of Auchan Holding S.A. (one of our two ultimate controlling shareholders), Gerard Mulliez, and other members of the Mulliez family in France, who hold interests in various companies under Auchan Holding S.A.. Au Marche S.A.S is wholly-owned by the Mulliez Family through certain intermediate holding companies. No one member of the Mulliez Family is able to exert a dominant influence over other members in their voting rights in Au Marche S.A.S. The Mulliez Family is collectively represented by a member of the family, who plays an administrative role and is similarly unable to exert a dominant influence over other members of the Mulliez Family and does not control Au Marche S.A.S.
- (7) Kofu is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, which is indirectly wholly-owned by Mr. YIN Chung Yao, and has a direct beneficial interest of 7.84% in the Company.
- (8) CGC is a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands and a company under Ruentex (Ruentex Development, Ruentex Industries, CGC and Kofu collectively) and has a direct beneficial interest of 8.46% in the Company.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

- (9) CGC is 42.25% owned by Ruentex Industries, therefore Ruentex Industries is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which CGC is interested in by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (10) CGC is 15.51% owned by Sinopac Global Investment Ltd. (“**Sinopac**”) (a company indirectly owned as to 49.06% by Ruentex Industries and 49.06% by Ruentex Development and directly owned as to 1.886% by Kofu), and Sinopac is 49.06% owned by Ruentex Development. Therefore Ruentex Development is deemed to be interested in all the shares in CGC in which Sinopac is interested in by virtue of Part XV of the SFO. CGC is 25.46% owned by Ruentex Development. Therefore Ruentex Development is deemed to be interested in all the shares in which CGC is interested in by virtue of Part XV of the SFO.
- (11) Kofu is wholly owned by Mr. YIN Chung Yao, through certain controlled corporations.
- (12) Such 5,791,757,452 shares belong to the same batch of shares.
- (13) Such 748,376,538 shares belong to the same batch of shares.
- (14) Such 807,024,010 shares belong to the same batch of shares.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 December 2015, the Directors of the Company are not aware of any other person or corporation having an interest or short position in shares and underlying shares of the Company or its associated corporation(s) which would require to be recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to section 336 of Part XV of the SFO.

As at 31 December 2015, the shareholding interests of nine of the operating subsidiaries in the PRC are partially held by independent third parties. Those operating subsidiaries are Fields HK, Feiniu HK, RT-Mart Limited Shanghai, Jinan RT-Mart, Changshu Bairuenfa Hypermarket Co., Ltd., Shanghai Auchan Hypermarket Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Auchan Hypermarket Co., Ltd., Changzhou Immochan Real Estate Co., Ltd., and Wuxi Immochan Real Estate Co, Ltd.. And the shareholding interest of Oney Accord is partially held by Banque Accord, which is a connected person of the Company.

Highest Paid Individuals and the Remuneration of the Directors and Senior Management

Details of the Directors’ remuneration and the five individuals with highest emoluments are set out in notes 6 and 7 respectively of the consolidated financial statements in this annual report.

For the year ended 31 December 2015, the remuneration of the senior management whose profiles are included in the “Profile of Directors and Senior Management” section of this annual report, except the Company Secretary who is an external service provider, fell within the following bands:

Remuneration Bands	Number of Individuals
HKD2,500,001 – HKD3,000,000	1
HKD4,000,001 – HKD4,500,000	1
HKD7,000,001 – HKD7,500,000	1
HKD13,000,001 – HKD13,500,000	1

Remuneration Policy

As at 31 December 2015, the Group employed a total of 147,086 employees. The Group recruits and promotes individuals based on merit and their development potentials. Remuneration package offered to all employees including Directors is determined with reference to their performance, time commitment, responsibilities and the prevailing salary levels in the market.

Retirement/Pension Schemes

Details of the retirement benefit schemes of the Group are set out in note 4(b) to the consolidated financial statements.

Connected Transactions

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Group had the following non-exempt connected transactions and continuing connected transactions.

Acquisition of Oney Accord

In order to create high-level synergies and support for the Group's development in payment, credit and insurance, and to bring new experience and supporting services in respect of online and in-store retail business to its customers and thus, enhance the market position and profile of the Group, ACI and CIC as the purchasers and Banque Accord as vendor entered into an agreement dated 26 May 2015 for the proposed acquisition of 51% equity interest in Oney Accord (the "**Acquisition Agreement**"), to be held as to 21% by ACI and 30% as to CIC. Oney Accord engages in, among other things, providing consumer financial services to the stores of the Group, including setting up, organising and managing payment terminals and, managing prepaid card issuing and all means of payment integration in each store to improve customer payment experience.

ACI and CIC are subsidiaries of the Company. As Banque Accord is 97.3% owned by Auchan Holding S.A. ("**Auchan Holding**") and Auchan Holding is the controlling shareholder of the Company, Banque Accord is a connected person of the Company. Accordingly, the Acquisition Agreement constituted a connected transaction under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

The consideration for the acquisition of 51% equity interest in Oney Accord was RMB74.51 million in aggregate, based on arm's length negotiation between Banque Accord, ACI and CIC with reference to the growth potential of Oney Accord and the valuation report issued in January 2015 by Somerley International Limited (an independent valuer) on the independent valuation of Oney Accord as at 31 December 2014. The conditions precedents included but were not limited to true and complete representations and warranties, that the parties have performed and complied with all agreements, obligations and conditions in the Agreement, and that all approvals of any competent governmental authority or any waiver, permit, consent or approval (if any) of any other person or corporate actions required to be obtained by either party for the transactions contemplated by the Agreement have been obtained and were effective at closing date.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Completion of the proposed acquisition took place on 7 December 2015 upon fulfilment of all condition precedents under the Acquisition Agreement. The Group is interested in 51% of the equity interest in Oney Accord.

Agency Agreement and Subcontracting Agreement

According to the agreement entered into between the Company and Patinvest on 3 March 2015 in relation to negotiation services with selected international suppliers in Asia to be provided by the Company on behalf of Patinvest (the “**Agency Agreement**”), Patinvest agreed to grant to the Company exclusive right to provide negotiation services in relation to certain international cooperation agreements to be entered into between the Company (on behalf of Patinvest) and selected international suppliers in Asia. The services provided by the Company included negotiating with selected international suppliers in Asia for the provision of joint and specific services, comprising, amongst others, exchange of market knowledge, facilitation of new product introductions and entry into new regions/markets, coordination of product promotional activities and product performance data sharing.

According to the agreement entered into between the Company and Patinvest on 3 March 2015 in relation to the subcontracting of Patinvest’s performance obligations in Asia under the international cooperation agreements entered into by Patinvest with third party suppliers (the “**Subcontracting Agreement**”, and together with the Agency Agreement, the “**Agreements**”). Patinvest agreed to exclusively subcontract to the Company Patinvest’s performance obligations in Asia under the international cooperation agreements entered into by Patinvest with third party suppliers. The services subcontracted included, amongst others, the exchange of market knowledge, facilitation of new product introductions and entry into new regions/markets, coordination of product promotional activities and sharing of product performance data with suppliers.

As Patinvest is a subsidiary of Auchan Holding and Auchan Holding is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company, Patinvest is a connected person of the Company. Accordingly, the Agency Agreement and Subcontracting Agreement constituted a continuing connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Each of the Agreements had a term of 10 months commencing from 3 March 2015 and ending on 31 December 2015. The fees to which the Company was entitled under the Agency Agreement was the full amount of all sums payable by selected international suppliers in Asia for the provision of services by the Company. The consideration payable to the Company for the Subcontracting Agreement was the full amount of all sums payable by the international suppliers for the services performed in Asia under the international cooperation agreements entered into between Patinvest and such suppliers. By entering into the Agreements, Patinvest could leverage on the expertise and resources of the Group to strengthen the negotiations and bargaining power with selected international suppliers in Asia, and the Group could leverage on Patinvest’s relationship with such international suppliers to expand its suppliers’ network, and both parties could be in a better position to bargain for more favourable conditions during negotiation.

The annual cap for the year ended 31 December 2015 is EUR15 million (equivalent to RMB105 million). During the year, the total fees paid by Patinvest to the Group was EUR14 million (equivalent to RMB96 million).

Trademark Licence Agreement

According to the master trademark license agreement dated 13 December 2001 (supplemented from time to time) (the “**Old Trademark Licence Agreement**”) entered into between Auchan Holding (formerly “Groupe Auchan”) and ACHK, Auchan Holding granted to ACHK a non-exclusive and non-transferable license of its Auchan trademarks for use in connection with the Group’s “Auchan” banner businesses in the PRC.

To streamline internal administration and operation procedures, ACHK and Auchan Holding agreed to terminate the Old Trademark Licence Agreement and Auchan Holding entered into a new trademark licence agreement with ACI on 13 December 2013 (the “**New Trademark Licence Agreement**”). As Auchan Holding is one of the controlling shareholders of the Company, Auchan Holding is a connected person of the Company. Accordingly, the New Trademark Licence Agreement constitutes a continuing connected transaction of the Company under Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

Pursuant to the New Trademark Licence Agreement, Auchan Holding granted to ACI a non-exclusive and non-transferable licence of its Auchan trademarks for use in connection with the Group’s “Auchan” banner business in the PRC. The licence was granted for a term of 10 years from 1 January 2014 at a fee of 0.2% of the total income in the PRC (VAT excluded) of ACI on an annual basis. The annual caps for the maximum amount of fees payable to Auchan Holding under the New Trademark Licence Agreement for the two years ending 31 December 2016 are RMB40 million and RMB45 million, respectively.

During the year 2015, the total fees paid by the Group to Auchan Holding was RMB27 million.

The independent non-executive Directors have reviewed the above transactions and confirmed that the continuing connected transactions have been entered into:

- (a) in the ordinary and usual course of business of the Group;
- (b) on normal commercial terms or better; and
- (c) according to the agreement governing them, on terms that are fair and reasonable and in the interests of the shareholders of the Company as a whole.

The Company’s auditor was engaged to report on the Group’s continuing connected transactions in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Assurance Engagements HKSAE 3000 “Assurance Engagements Other Than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information” and with reference to Practice Note 740 “Auditor’s Letter on Continuing Connected Transactions under the Hong Kong Listing Rules” issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The auditor has issued their unqualified letter containing the findings and conclusions in respect of the continuing connected transactions disclosed by the Group in pages 32 to 33 of the annual report in accordance with the Rule 14A.56 of the Listing Rules. A copy of the auditor’s letter has been provided by the Company to the Stock Exchange.

The Company has complied with the disclosure requirements in accordance with Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Deed of Non-competition

Pursuant to a deed of non-competition dated 29 June 2011 (the “**Deed of Non-competition**”) entered into between A-RT, Auchan Retail International S.A. (formerly “Auchan Hyper S.A.”), Monicole BV, CGC, Kofu (collectively, the “**Controlling Shareholders**”) and the Company, each of the Controlling Shareholders has undertaken to the Company that it will not and will use its best endeavour to procure that none of its affiliates will, among other things, carry on or engage in any business, which directly or indirectly, competes or is likely to compete with the operation of hypermarket complexes under the banners of “Auchan” and “RT-Mart” in the PRC, which comprise hypermarkets and retail galleries of individual retail stores.

To the best knowledge of the Directors, there is no breach of the Deed of Non-competition by the Controlling Shareholders during the year ended 31 December 2015.

Securities Transactions by Directors

The Company has devised its own code of conduct regarding Directors’ dealing in the Company’s securities (the “**Company Code**”) on terms no less exacting than the Model Code. Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and the Directors have confirmed that they have complied with the Company Code and the Model Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2015.

Corporate Governance

The Company is committed to maintaining a high standard of corporate governance standards to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

Information on the corporate governance practices adopted by the Company is set out in the Corporate Governance Report in this annual report.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and policies adopted by the Group and also discussed auditing, internal controls and financial reporting matters, including the review of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 with the external auditors, KPMG, and with management.

Major Customers and Suppliers

The nature of the Group’s activities are such that the percentage of sales or purchases attributable to the Group’s five largest customers or suppliers is significantly less than 10% of the total and the Directors do not consider any one customer or supplier to be influential to the Group.

Auditors

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 have been audited by KPMG, who will retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment at the forthcoming AGM.

A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming AGM of the Company.

Compliance with the Relevant Laws and Regulations

As far as the Board is aware, the Company has complied in material respects with the relevant laws and regulations that have a significant impact on the business and operation of the Company.

Environmental and Social Responsibilities

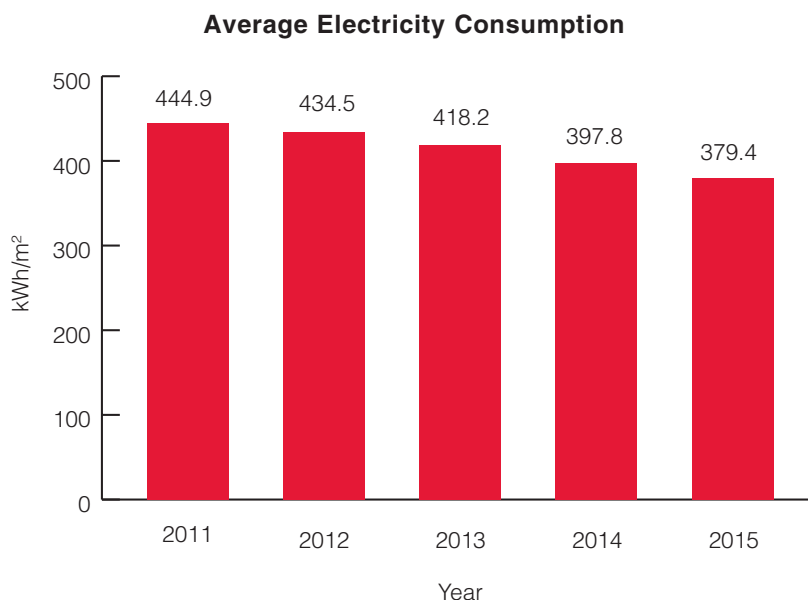
As a responsible corporate citizen, our guiding principle is to behave ethically and responsibly in daily activities. In particular, the following commitments to action are our framework of the corporate social responsibility policies:

- Aiming for a better environment by reducing our carbon footprint.
- Aiming for better communities by engaging positively with our customers and employees, improving their quality of life helping them to live healthier lives.
- Aiming for a better society by increasing awareness about the environment and reducing our impact on the natural environment.

The Group is committed to comply with all relevant environmental laws and regulations related to the construction and operation of our stores in the regions where we operate.

The Group is committed to improving our resource consumption efficiency

The Group is committed to continually improve our energy performance and reduce our water consumption. The Group implemented energy and water management programs at 100% of our shopping malls in order to monitor, audit internally as well as externally by a third-party, and continuously reduce our energy consumption intensity. The chart set out below shows the consumption of electricity in each of the financial year:



REPORT OF DIRECTORS

The Group has made many investments to reduce our carbon footprint, the following are selected examples:

- Building automation to control our refrigeration, air-conditioning, and lighting systems in 99% of our stores.
- Carrying out LED retrofits of our existing lighting systems and requiring LED in all new store design, with the goal of 100% LED by 2018. 66 stores were retrofitted in 2015, and currently 65% of our stores are equipped with LED.
- In an effort to help reverse the destruction of the ozone layer and reduce electricity consumption of our refrigeration systems, the Group has been phasing out R22 refrigerant in all of our stores and replacing with R404A refrigerant in all new store design since 2011. Currently 57% of stores are using R404A refrigerant, with 3 stores retrofitted in 2015, and 18 planned for 2016, with the goal to completely phase out R22 refrigerant by 2030.
- In order to continue to reduce our carbon footprint, the Group has developed a comprehensive on-site energy audit program and energy efficiency plan to reduce our energy intensity by 20% over the next 5 years, as compared to 2014 levels.

The Group is committed to minimizing our impact on the environment and natural resources

The Group is committed to achieving sustainable reduction of raw material consumption by implementing continuous improvement processes concerning the reduction and recycling of packaging according to relevant government regulations.

This commitment applies to both upstream, via the quantitative reduction of packaging own-brand products and introduction of biodegradable cashier bags in 100% of our stores, and downstream, by implementing waste management programs for our hypermarkets and warehouses.

In particular, in 2011, our Auchan banner tested a nation-wide waste sorting program to reduce the amount of our solid waste that is diverted to landfills. The waste reduction initiative was then adopted by our RT-Mart banner in 2013, and has helped us improve our average store recycling rate from 28% in 2011 to 51% in 2015. In 2014, the Group commissioned a feasibility study to assess the viability of using an advanced bio-digester system to recycle the organic waste produced by our daily store operations. This study found that the bio-digester system could produce as much as 1 MWh of energy for each tonne of organic waste. The bio-digestion process would also produce fertilizer for local farms. Based on these findings, the Group implemented tests at two stores. The Group expected the implementation of this technology will enable us to hit our target of 85% recycling rate by 2020.

Also in 2011, the Group began requiring all of our own brand products to minimize the amount of packaging in their design, which resulted in a 70% decrease by weight, equivalent to a reduction of 112 tonnes of paper. The minimization of packaging materials has been incorporated into the design of all new product lines.

The Group is committed to community engagement in order to understand the needs of the communities where we operate and to ensure our activities take into consideration the communities' interests

The Group is committed to acting as a positive contributor to local communities around our stores, to being an member of integration, relaying national campaigns and, responding to emergency situations.

The Group participated in national campaigns such as Consumer Day in order to raise awareness of consumer rights, and Earth Hour to publicly show our commitment to the environment, and No Car Day to promote exercise and raise awareness of pollution from vehicles. Additionally, the Group contributed to national disaster relief efforts in any way we can.

The Group worked with our suppliers to promote environmentally and socially responsible campaigns, for example working with Coca-Cola to donate a portion of proceeds from their products towards the construction of water purification facilities in areas of need in China.

The Group engaged our customers to contribute to the greater good by setting up “Compassionate Public Engagement” stands for the “Shanxing 100” campaign, where the Group collected care packages and donations which are then delivered to elementary schools in need on the Qinghai-Tibet plateau. This activity is hosted by the China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation and the Group has participated for the past four years. The Group also participated in the “Million Tree Project” charity, with which the Group has participated for the past five years and have planted 10,000 trees in Inner Mongolia.

Events after the Reporting Period

Details of significant events occurring after the balance sheet date are set out in note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.

By order of the Board

CHENG Chuan-Tai

Chairman

26 February 2016

RISK FACTORS

The Group's businesses, financial condition, results of operations or growth prospects may be affected by risks and uncertainties pertaining to the Group's businesses. The factors set out below are those that the Group believes could result in the Group's businesses, financial condition, results of operations or growth prospects differing materially from expected or historical results. These factors are by no means exhaustive or comprehensive, and there may be other risks in addition to those shown below which are not known to the Group or which may not be material now but could turn out to be material in the future.

RISK ASSOCIATED WITH THE GROUP BUSINESS

Our growth prospects may be limited if we encounter difficulties executing our expansion strategy.

As part of our business strategy, we plan to expand the network of our hypermarkets through organic growth. Our ability to expand depends on, among other things:

- our ability to identify suitable sites for new hypermarkets and successfully negotiate purchase or lease agreements for these sites on terms acceptable to us;
- the availability of financing for our expansion, investments or other strategic transactions;
- our ability to attract, train and retain management talents in sufficient numbers for our expanded operations;
- our ability to obtain all the requisite governmental approvals, licences and permits in a timely manner;
- our ability to adapt and expand our operational and management systems, including our information technology systems, to support an expanded hypermarket network;
- our ability to effectively control and manage our costs in our expanded network, in particular, purchase costs, and expenses related to rent, logistics, human resources and marketing; and
- the timely completion of our new hypermarkets under development.

If we fail to achieve any of the above, we may not be able to achieve our planned expansion objectives. Our ability to manage our future growth will also depend on our ability to continue to successfully implement and improve our operational, financial and management systems in the evolving competitive markets. Our business growth could strain our managerial, operational and financial resources. Failure to effectively execute our expansion strategy may result in limited growth and reduced profitability.

We may not be able to find suitable locations for new hypermarkets on commercially acceptable terms, if at all.

Our performance depends, to a significant extent, on the location of our hypermarkets. When selecting a site for a hypermarket, we take into account various factors, including:

- population density, customer traffic and vehicle traffic;
- customer accessibility;
- potential growth of local population;
- development potential and future development trends;
- estimated spending power of the population and local economy;
- profitability and payback period, estimated on the basis of the expected sales potential;
- marketing or strategic benefits;
- proximity and performance of competitors in the surrounding area; and
- site characteristics and suitability with the specifications of our building plans.

We secure locations either through ownership or through long-term leases, as determined on a case-by-case basis. Going forward, we will need to secure more locations to open more hypermarkets. The supply of locations for new hypermarkets is scarce and, as a result, competition to secure these locations is intense. Our ability to purchase or lease suitable properties on terms acceptable to us is critical to the success of our expansion strategy. In the event that we encounter difficulties in securing suitable locations in regions that we plan to expand into, our growth prospects will be adversely affected.

RISK FACTORS

Our new hypermarkets may not achieve our expected level of profitability within our desired time frame, or at all.

As part of our growth strategy, we plan to further enhance our leading position in China by increasing our market penetration and expanding our retail network. Opening new hypermarkets requires significant capital outlay up front, including the price of acquisition or rental of the premises, the cost of building, renovating and decorating the premises, and the cost of hiring and training employees. However, the new hypermarkets that we open may not achieve our expected level of profitability for a prolonged period of time, or at all. Whether or not the operation of our new hypermarkets will be successful depends on a number of factors, including:

- our ability to properly position our new hypermarkets to successfully establish a foothold in new markets and to execute our business strategy in the local market;
- our ability to successfully integrate the new hypermarkets with our existing operations and achieve related synergies;
- our ability to introduce an optimal mix of merchandise which successfully meets local consumer preferences at attractive prices;
- our ability to negotiate and obtain favourable terms from our suppliers;
- the effectiveness of our marketing campaigns;
- our ability to hire, train and retain skilled personnel;
- the competition that we face from incumbent and new players in the region; and
- any government development plans around our planned sites, such as construction, which could have an impact on the external traffic flow to our hypermarkets and the timely implementation of such changes.

Some of these factors are not entirely within our control. If our new hypermarkets do not break even or achieve our expected level of profitability within our expected timeframe, or at all, our expansion plans and our results of operations, financial condition and profitability may be materially and adversely affected.

Our new E-commerce business may not achieve our expected level of profitability within our desired time frame, or at all.

As part of our growth strategy, we have entered into a new type of business of E-commerce. Entering E-commerce business requires investments and a new business model. However, the new E-commerce business may not achieve our expected level of profitability within our desired time frame, or at all.

Whether or not the new E-commerce business will be successful depends on a number of factors, including:

- our ability to properly position this new business model in a very competitive environment;
- our ability to integrate the new e-commerce business with our existing hypermarket business model and achieve related synergies;
- our ability to introduce an optimal mix of merchandise which meets on-line customer performance and at attractive prices;
- our ability to negotiate and obtain favorable terms from our suppliers;
- the effectiveness of our marketing campaigns;
- our ability to hire, train and retain skilled personnel; and
- the competition that we face from existing and new players in the on-line business.

Some of the factors are not entirely within our control. If our new E-commerce business do not break even or achieve our expected level of profitability within our expected time frame, or at all, our results, financial condition and profitability may be materially and adversely affected and we may decide to shut down the E-commerce business.

RISK FACTORS

We may fail to anticipate and provide the appropriate mix of merchandise to satisfy customer tastes and demands.

We maintain a comprehensive selection of merchandise targeting a broad range of customers. The success of our business depends on our ability to maintain a comprehensive product selection and, at the same time, anticipate and respond in a timely manner to changing customer demands and preferences. Some of the products we offer, such as home electronics and electrical appliances, may be characterised by frequent introductions of new models and technology. Consumer demands and fashion trends in the PRC are changing at a rapid pace and customer acceptance of new products is affected by a number of factors, including prevailing economic conditions, disposable income, global lifestyle trends, price, functionality, technology, appearance and many other factors. The success of our operations depends on our continued ability to select products from suppliers that satisfy customer demand. If we fail to accurately foresee or quickly adjust to general trends in consumer demands and preferences, our business, financial condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected.

Real or perceived quality or health issues with the products offered at our hypermarket complexes could have a material and adverse effect on our results of operations.

Concerns regarding the safety of products offered at our hypermarket complexes or the safety and quality of our supply chain could cause shoppers to avoid purchasing certain products from us, or to seek alternative sources, even if the basis for the concern is outside of our control. Adverse publicity about these concerns, whether or not ultimately based on fact, and whether or not involving products sold at our hypermarket complexes, could discourage consumers from buying our products and have a material and adverse effect on our turnover and results of operations.

RISKS RELATING TO THE INDUSTRY IN THE PRC

The outbreak of any severe infectious disease in the PRC may materially and adversely affect our results of operations.

The outbreak of any severe infectious disease in the PRC could have a material adverse effect on the overall business sentiment and environment in the PRC. This in turn may have a material and adverse impact on domestic consumption and, possibly, the overall GDP growth of the PRC. In April 2009, a H1N1 influenza broke out in Mexico and spread globally, resulting in the loss of lives and widespread fear. In addition, certain areas of China have been subject to epidemics, such as severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) or swine or avian influenza. As all of our turnover is derived from our PRC operations, any contraction or slowdown in the growth of domestic consumption or slowdown in the GDP growth of the PRC as a result of the outbreak of any severe communicable disease may materially and adversely affect our financial condition, results of operations and future growth. In addition, if the outbreak of any severe communicable disease occurs in the future and any of our employees or our customers in our hypermarkets are suspected of having contracted any severe communicable disease or any of our hypermarkets are identified as a possible source of spreading any severe communicable disease, we may be required to quarantine the employees that have been suspected of becoming infected, as well as others that had come into contact with those employees or customers. We may also be required to disinfect our affected hypermarkets and therefore suffer a temporary suspension of our retail operations. Any quarantine or suspension of our retail operations will affect our results of operations. Furthermore, the outbreak of any severe communicable disease may result in food safety concerns, which could have an adverse impact on our turnover. Such an outbreak would likely restrict the level of economic activity in affected areas, which would also materially and adversely affect our business operations.

Consumer spending patterns in China can be influenced by the state of China's economy.

Consumer spending patterns in China are influenced by the state of China's economy, which in turn affects our sales volume, turnover, profitability and our growth. We believe that Chinese consumers tend to increase their expenditures when the Chinese economy is experiencing strong growth and when they have more disposable income available for personal consumption. Conversely, a recession in the Chinese economy, or uncertainties regarding future economic prospects may result in a reduction in consumer spending at our hypermarkets. As a result, the state of the economy in China has had a significant impact on our historical, and will continue to have a significant impact on our future, performance, results of operations and profitability. Although in recent years, the PRC's economy has maintained rapid growth, and increases in GDP and per capita disposable income have strengthened consumers' purchasing power, we cannot assure you that such growth will not slow down or will continue in the future. In addition, the impact on the PRC economy of inflation and the unequal impact of inflation on different categories of products, such as food products, may affect consumer spending patterns and materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. A slowdown or downturn in the economies of the United States, the countries comprising the European Union and certain Asian nations, with which China has important trade relationships, could materially and adversely affect the economic growth of China. Any economic downturn in the PRC and its effect on consumer spending patterns may materially and adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations and our future prospects.

Future fluctuations in foreign exchange rates and government control in currency conversion may materially and adversely affect the ability of the Company to remit dividends.

A substantial proportion of our turnover and expenditure are denominated in Renminbi, which is currently not a freely convertible currency. We will require foreign currencies for dividend payment (if any) to our Shareholders. In addition, the price at which we purchase merchandise and products from our suppliers may be affected to the extent our suppliers' merchandise and products are imported or otherwise subject to foreign currency fluctuations. We will therefore be exposed to foreign currency fluctuations. Should there be significant changes in the exchange rates of US dollars or Hong Kong dollars against Renminbi, our Company's ability to make dividend payments in foreign currencies may be materially and adversely affected. In addition, any significant change in the exchange rates of the Renminbi against the US dollar or the Hong Kong dollar could materially and adversely affect the value of our Company's dividends, which would be funded by Renminbi but paid in Hong Kong dollars.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The board (the “Board”) of directors (the “Directors”) of the Company is pleased to present this Corporate Governance Report in the Group’s Annual Report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PRACTICES

The Company is committed to maintaining high corporate governance standards to safeguard the interests of shareholders and to enhance corporate value and accountability.

The Company has devised its own Corporate Governance and Compliance Manual which incorporates all the principles and practices as set out in the Corporate Governance Code (the “**CG Code**”) contained in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”) (the “**Listing Rules**”).

The Company reviews regularly its organizational structure to ensure operations are in line with the good corporate governance practices as set out in the CG Code and aligned with the latest developments.

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with all the code provisions as set out in the CG Code for the year ended 31 December 2015, save and except for code provision C.3.7(a).

Code provision C.3.7 (a) provides that under the terms of reference of the Audit Committee, the Audit Committee should review arrangements that can be used by the employees in confidence, to raise concerns about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters. The Audit Committee should ensure that proper arrangements are in place for fair and independent investigation of these matters and for appropriate follow-up action.

The Company had not established any formal arrangement for employees to raise concern about possible improprieties in financial reporting, internal control or other matters. In practice, employees have direct access to our internal audit department via either a telephone line or a mailbox. In addition, they have direct access by email to the Executive Directors and the senior management. The Directors regularly receive and review monthly financial reports. The Directors, through the Audit Committee, meet quarterly with the Group’s internal audit function, whose main responsibility is to review the internal control system of the Group. The Directors consider that the lack of such arrangements will not have a material effect on the functions of financial reporting, internal control or other related matters. The internal audit department, the Audit Committee and the Board will discuss the proper actions to deal with any issue reported by any employee about improprieties in financial reporting, internal control and other matters.

SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS BY DIRECTORS

The Company has adopted its own code of conduct regarding Directors' and relevant employees' dealings in the Company's securities (the "**Company Code**") on terms no less exacting than the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "**Model Code**") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules.

Specific enquiry has been made of all the Directors and relevant employees and they have confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code and the Company Code throughout the year ended 31 December 2015.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board currently comprises nine members, consisting of two Executive Directors, four Non-executive Directors and three Independent Non-executive Directors.

The composition of the Board is set out below:

Executive Directors

Bruno, Robert MERCIER, *Chief Executive Officer*
HUANG Ming-Tuan

Non-executive Directors

CHENG Chuan-Tai, *Chairman*
Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ
Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC
Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER ⁽¹⁾

Independent Non-executive Directors

Karen Yifen CHANG
Desmond MURRAY
HE Yi

Note:

- (1) Mr Philippe, David BAROUKH resigned while Mr Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER was appointed as a Non-executive Director of the Company on 11 December 2015.

The biographical information of the Directors are set out in the section headed "Profiles of Directors and Senior Management" on page 16 to 20 of the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2015.

None of the members of the Board is related to one another.

Chairman and Chief Executive Officer

The positions of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer are held by Mr. CHENG Chuan-Tai and Mr. Bruno, Robert MERCIER respectively. The Chairman provides leadership and is responsible for the effective functioning and leadership of the Board. The Chief Executive Officer focuses on the Company's business development and daily management and operations generally. Their respective responsibilities are clearly defined and set out in writing.

Independent Non-executive Directors

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Board at all times met the requirements of the Listing Rules relating to the appointment of at least three Independent Non-executive Directors representing one-third of the Board with two of whom possessing appropriate professional qualifications or accounting or related financial management expertise.

The Company has received written annual confirmation from each of the Independent Non-executive Directors in respect of his/her independence in accordance with the independence guidelines set out in Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules. The Company is of the view that all Independent Non-executive Directors are independent.

Non-executive Directors and Directors' Re-election

Code provision A.4.1 of the CG Code stipulates that non-executive Directors shall be appointed for a specific term, subject to re-election, whereas code provision A.4.2 states that all directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy shall be subject to election by shareholders at the first general meeting after appointment and that every director, including those appointed for a specific term, shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years.

Each of the Non-executive Directors of the Company is appointed for a specific terms of three years and is subject to retirement by rotation once every three years.

Responsibilities, Accountabilities and Contributions of the Board and Management

The Board is responsible for leadership and control of the Company and oversees the Group's businesses, strategic decisions and performance and is collectively responsible for promoting the success of the Company by directing and supervising its affairs. The Directors of the Board take decisions objectively in the interests of the Company.

All Directors, including Non-executive Directors and Independent Non-executive Directors, have brought a wide spectrum of valuable business experience, knowledge and professionalism to the Board for its efficient and effective functioning.

All Directors have full and timely access to all the information of the Company as well as the services and advice from the company secretary and senior management. The Directors may, upon request, seek independent professional advice in appropriate circumstances, at the Company's expenses for discharging their duties to the Company.

The Board reserves for its decision all major matters relating to policy matters, strategies and budgets, internal control and risk management, material transactions (in particular those that may involve conflict of interests), financial information, appointment of directors and other significant operational matters of the Company. Responsibilities relating to implementing decisions of the Board, directing and coordinating the daily operation and management of the Company are delegated to the management.

Continuous Professional Development of Directors

The Directors keep abreast of responsibilities as a director of the Company and of the conduct, business activities and development of the Company.

Every newly appointed director will receive formal, comprehensive and tailored induction on the first occasion of his/her appointment to ensure appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and full awareness of director's responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant statutory requirements.

The Directors should participate in appropriate continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills to ensure that their contribution to the Board remains informed and relevant. Internally-facilitated briefings for Directors will be arranged and reading material on relevant topics will be issued to the Directors where appropriate. All the Directors are encouraged to attend relevant training courses at the Company's expenses.

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Company organized a training sessions conducted by the Company's legal advisor, and attended by all the Directors (except for Mr. Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ who could not attend the training and Mr. Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER who was appointed as Non-executive Director on 11 December 2015, The training materials were provided to them for reference subsequently), on the new Companies Ordinance and the new Articles of Association adopted by the Company. The Board is also encouraged to participate in continuous professional development in form of seminars arranged by professional institutions/professional firms and reading materials on relevant topics.

BOARD COMMITTEES

The Board has established six committees, namely, the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee, Nomination Committee, Disclosure Committee, Investment Committee and Operations Committee, for overseeing particular aspects of the Company's affairs. All Board committees of the Company are established with defined written terms of reference which are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange and are available to shareholders upon request, except those for the Disclosure Committee, Investment Committee and Operations Committee.

The majority of the members of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee are Independent Non-executive Directors and the list of the chairman and members of each of the Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee is set out under "Corporate Information" on page 2.

Audit Committee

The roles and functions of the Audit Committee are set out in its terms of reference (the new terms of reference were adopted by the board on 11 December 2015). The primary duties of the Audit Committee are to assist the Board in overseeing and reviewing (i) the effectiveness of the Company's risk management and internal control systems and regulatory compliance of the Group; (ii) the balance, transparency and integrity of the Company's financial statements and application of financial reporting principle; and (iii) the relationship with the external auditors by reference to the work performed by the auditors, their fees and terms of engagement, and make recommendation to the Board on the appointment, re-appointment and removal of external auditors; and (iv) agree with internal auditors for their annual plan of work and the results of this work.

The Audit Committee held six meetings to review the annual, quarterly and interim financial results and reports for the year ended 31 December 2014 and for the six months ended 30 June 2015 and significant issues on the financial reporting and compliance procedures, internal control and risk management systems, scope of work and appointment of external auditors, connected transactions and arrangements for employees to raise concerns about possible improprieties.

The Audit Committee also met the external auditors five times without the presence of the Executive Directors.

Remuneration Committee

The primary functions of the Remuneration Committee include reviewing and making recommendations to the Board on the remuneration packages of individual Executive Directors and senior management, the remuneration policy and structure for all Directors and senior management; and establishing transparent procedures for developing such remuneration policy and structure to ensure that no director or any of his/her associates will participate in deciding his/her own remuneration.

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Remuneration Committee met three times to review and make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure of the Company, and the remuneration packages of the Executive Directors and other related matters.

Nomination Committee

The principal duties of the Nomination Committee include reviewing the Board composition, developing and formulating relevant procedures for the nomination and appointment of directors, making recommendations to the Board on the appointment and succession planning of directors, and assessing the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors.

The Nomination Committee has adopted a set of nomination procedures for selection of candidates for directorship of the Company by making reference to the Company's Board Diversity Policy, such individuals' skills, experience, professional knowledge and time commitments, the Company's needs and other relevant statutory requirements and regulations. External recruitment professionals might be engaged to carry out selection process when necessary.

During the year ended 31 December 2015, the Nomination Committee met twice to review the structure, size and composition of the Board and the independence of the Independent Non-executive Directors, to consider the qualifications of the retiring directors standing for election at the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”), and to consider and recommend to the Board on the appointment of Mr Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER as a Non-executive Director. The Nomination Committee also considered an appropriate balance of diversity perspectives of the Board is maintained.

Corporate Governance Functions

The Board is responsible for performing the functions set out in the code provision D.3.1 of the CG Code.

The Board reviewed the Company’s corporate governance policies and practices, training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management, the Company’s policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements, the compliance of the Model Code, the Company Code, and the Company’s compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in this Corporate Governance Report.

ATTENDANCE RECORD OF DIRECTORS AND COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The attendance records of each Director at the meetings of the Board and Board Committees and the general meeting of the Company held during the year ended 31 December 2015 are set out below:

Name of Director	Attendance/Number of Meetings				Annual General Meeting
	Board	Audit Committee	Nomination Committee	Remuneration Committee	
Bruno, Robert MERCIER	6/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
HUANG Ming-Tuan	6/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
CHENG Chuan-Tai	6/6	6/6	2/2	3/3	1/1
Philippe David BAROUKH (resigned on 11 December 2015)	3/6	N/A	1/2	3/3	1/1
Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ	5/6	N/A	N/A	N/A	1/1
Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC	6/6	6/6	N/A	N/A	1/1
Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER (appointed on 11 December 2015)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Karen Yifen CHANG	6/6	6/6	2/2	3/3	0/1
Desmond MURRAY	6/6	6/6	2/2	3/3	1/1
HE Yi	6/6	6/6	2/2	3/3	0/1

Apart from regular Board meetings, the Chairman also held a meeting with the Non-executive Directors (including Independent Non-executive Directors) without the presence of Executive Directors during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY IN RESPECT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2015.

The Directors are not aware of any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

The statement of the independent auditors of the Company about their reporting responsibilities on the financial statements is set out in the Independent Auditors' Report on pages 53 to 54.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

An analysis of the remuneration paid to the external auditors of the Company, KPMG, in respect of audit services and non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2015 is shown on note 4(c) of the "Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements" on page 87.

RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board has processes in place to ensure the Company has adequate systems of risk management and internal control. This includes the Audit Committee receiving reports from Company's internal audit department on the results of their work.

The Board is responsible for maintaining adequate risk management and internal control systems to safeguard the shareholders' investments and the Company's assets and with the support of the Audit Committee, reviewing the effectiveness of such systems on an annual basis.

The risk management and internal control systems of the Group are designed to facilitate effective and efficient operations, to ensure reliability of financial reporting and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, to identify and manage potential risks and to safeguard assets of the Group. The internal auditors review and evaluate 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 under review, the Board, through the Audit Committee, conducted a review of the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control systems of the Company, including the adequacy of resources, staff qualifications and experience, training programmes and budget of the Company's accounting and financial reporting function.

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. HO Siu Pik of Tricor Services Limited, external service provider, has been engaged by the Company as its company secretary. Her primary contact persons at the Company are Mr. Jean-Patrick Paufichet, Chief Financial Controller, Ms. Edith Wang, Legal and Tax Director, and Ms. Ariel Lu, Legal Manager, of the Company.

The biographical details of Ms. Ho is set out in the section of “Profiles of Directors and Senior Management” on page 20 of this annual report. During the year ended 31 December 2015, Ms. Ho undertook not less than 15 hours of relevant professional trainings.

SHAREHOLDERS’ RIGHTS

To safeguard shareholder interests and rights, a separate resolution is proposed for each substantially separate issue at general meetings, including the election of individual directors.

All resolutions put forward at general meetings will be voted on by poll pursuant to the Listing Rules and poll results will be posted on the websites of the Company and of the Stock Exchange after each general meeting.

Convening General Meeting by Shareholders

General meetings may be convened by the Directors on requisition of shareholder(s) holding not less than one-twentieth of the paid up capital of the Company or by such shareholder(s) who made the requisition (the “**Requisitionist(s)**”) (as the case may be) pursuant to sections 566 to 568 of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of the laws of Hong Kong) (the “**Companies Ordinance**”). The objects of the meeting must be stated in the requisition which must be signed by the Requisitionist(s) and deposited at the registered office of the Company. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in the Companies Ordinance for convening a general meeting.

Putting Forward Proposals at General Meetings

Pursuant to section 615 of the Companies Ordinance, shareholders representing at least 2.5% of the total voting rights of all shareholders; or at least 50 shareholders (as the case may be) who have a right to vote at the relevant AGM, may request to circulate a resolution to be moved at an AGM. Shareholders should follow the requirements and procedures as set out in the Companies Ordinance for circulating a resolution for annual general meeting.

Putting Forward Enquiries to the Board

For putting forward any enquiries to the Board of the Company, shareholders may send written enquiries to the Company.

Note: The Company will not normally deal with verbal or anonymous enquiries.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Contact Details

Shareholders may send their enquiries or requests as mentioned above to the following:

Address: 6th Floor, 165 Longkou Road, Yangpu District, Shanghai, China 200090
(For the attention of Ms. LI Ting, Investor Relations Manager)

Email: ting.li@sunartretail.com

For the avoidance of doubt, shareholder(s) must deposit and send the original duly signed written requisition, notice or statement, or enquiry (as the case may be) to the above address, other than the registered office address in Hong Kong, and provide their full name, contact details and identification in order to give effect thereto. Shareholders' information may be disclosed as required by law.

COMMUNICATION WITH SHAREHOLDERS AND INVESTORS/INVESTOR RELATIONS

The Company considers that effective communication with the shareholders is essential for enhancing investor relations and investor understanding of the Group's business performance and strategies. The Company endeavours to maintain an on-going dialogue with the shareholders and in particular, through annual general meetings and other general meetings.

The Chairman of the Board, the chairmen of Audit Committee, Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee, or, in their absence, other members of the respective committees, will make themselves available at the AGM to meet the shareholders and answer their enquiries.

To promote effective communication, the Company maintains a website at <http://www.sunartretail.com>, which contains corporate information, updates on the Company's financial information, interim and annual reports, announcements and circulars issued by the Company, corporate governance practices as well as the recent developments of the Company.

During the year under review, the Company has removed its Memorandum of Association and adopted new Articles of Association for the purposes of keeping in line with the New Companies Ordinance came into effect on 3 March 2014. Details of the amendments are set out in the circular dated 24 March 2015 to the shareholders. An up to date version of the Company's Articles of Association is also available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Independent auditor's report to the shareholders of Sun Art Retail Group Limited

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Sun Art Retail Group Limited ("the **Company**") and its subsidiaries (together "the **Group**") set out on pages 55 to 143, which comprise the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2015, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory 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 Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of 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. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, 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 judgement, 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

OPINION

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2015 and of the Group's financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants

8th Floor, Prince's Building

10 Chater Road

Central, Hong Kong

26 February 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated) Note 22
Revenue	2	96,414	91,855
Cost of sales		(73,951)	(70,857)
Gross profit		22,463	20,998
Other income	3	747	701
Operating costs		(17,002)	(15,097)
Administrative expenses		(2,633)	(2,388)
Profit from operations		3,575	4,214
Finance costs	4(a)	(20)	(15)
Share of results of an associate and a joint venture		(3)	–
Profit before taxation	4	3,552	4,199
Income tax	5(a)	(1,088)	(1,176)
Profit for the year		2,464	3,023
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Changes in fair value of long-term other financial liabilities		19	–
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of entity outside the People's Republic of China		2	–
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,485	3,023
Profit attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		2,443	2,899
Non-controlling interests		21	124
Profit for the year		2,464	3,023
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company		2,463	2,899
Non-controlling interests		22	124
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,485	3,023
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted	9	RMB0.26	RMB0.30

The accompanying notes set out on pages 62 to 143 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in note 21(b).

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2015

		At 31 December		At 1 January
	Note	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated) Note 22	2014 RMB million (Restated) Note 22
Non-current assets				
Investment properties	10	3,516	3,529	2,642
Other property, plant and equipment	10	22,902	21,326	19,336
Land use rights	10	5,278	5,219	4,993
		31,696	30,074	26,971
Intangible assets	11	64	34	9
Goodwill	12	181	99	99
Equity-accounted investees		19	2	3
Unquoted available-for-sale equity security		4	4	–
Trade and other receivables	14	527	494	510
Deferred tax assets	20	374	305	213
		32,865	31,012	27,805
Current assets				
Inventories	13	12,646	11,161	11,268
Trade and other receivables	14	3,380	3,919	3,429
Investments and time deposits	15	36	131	1,173
Cash and cash equivalents	16	6,582	6,269	6,304
		22,644	21,480	22,174
Current liabilities				
Trade and other payables	17	32,626	30,445	29,627
Bank loans and overdrafts	18	638	905	397
Income tax payables	5(c)	491	512	364
		33,755	31,862	30,388
Net current liabilities		(11,111)	(10,382)	(8,214)
Total assets less current liabilities		21,754	20,630	19,591

The accompanying notes set out on pages 62 to 143 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 December 2015

	Note	At 31 December		At 1 January
		2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated) Note 22	2014 RMB million (Restated) Note 22
Non-current liabilities				
Bank loans	18	2	5	12
Other financial liabilities	19	114	50	50
Deferred tax liabilities	20	11	25	113
		127	80	175
<hr/>				
Net assets		21,627	20,550	19,416
<hr/>				
Capital and reserves				
Share capital: nominal value		–	–	2,721
Other statutory capital reserves		–	–	7,299
Share capital and other statutory capital reserves	21	10,020	10,020	10,020
Other reserves	21	10,726	9,661	8,745
<hr/>				
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company		20,746	19,681	18,765
<hr/>				
Non-controlling interests		881	869	651
<hr/>				
Total equity		21,627	20,550	19,416

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 February 2016.

Bruno, Robert MERCIER
Chief Executive Officer
& Executive Director

HUANG Ming-Tuan
Executive Director

The accompanying notes set out on pages 62 to 143 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Exchange reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Total		
Note	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million
Balance at 1 January 2014 as (previously reported)	2,721	7,299	2,166	44	769	5,749	18,748	633	19,381
Effect of business combination under common control (Note 22)	-	-	31	-	-	(14)	17	18	35
Balance at 1 January 2014 (as restated)	2,721	7,299	2,197	44	769	5,735	18,765	651	19,416
Changes in equity for 2014:									
Profit for the year (as restated)	-	-	-	-	-	2,899	2,899	124	3,023
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income (as restated)	-	-	-	-	-	2,899	2,899	124	3,023
Share-based payments	-	-	4	-	-	-	4	-	4
Transition to no-par value regime on 3 March 2014	7,299	(7,299)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend declared in respect of previous years	-	-	-	-	-	(2,124)	(2,124)	-	(2,124)
Cash injection from Employee Trust Benefit Schemes	-	-	146	-	-	-	146	77	223
Cash injection to a subsidiary	-	-	(9)	-	-	-	(9)	97	88
Profit appropriation	-	-	-	-	181	(181)	-	-	-
Dividends declared and payable to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(80)	(80)
Balance at 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2015 (as restated)	10,020	-	2,338	44	950	6,329	19,681	869	20,550

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company							Non-controlling interests	Total equity
	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Exchange reserve	Statutory reserve	Retained profits	Total		
Note	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million
Changes in equity for 2015:									
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	2,443	2,443	21	2,464
Other comprehensive income	-	-	19	1	-	-	20	1	21
Total comprehensive income	-	-	19	1	-	2,443	2,463	22	2,485
Dividend declared in respect of previous years	-	-	-	-	-	(1,223)	(1,223)	-	(1,223)
Acquisition of a subsidiary	-	-	(77)	-	-	-	(77)	16	(61)
Cash injection from Employee Trust Benefit Schemes	-	-	39	-	-	-	39	22	61
Business combination under common control	-	-	(75)	-	-	-	(75)	-	(75)
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	(62)	-	-	-	(62)	13	(49)
Cash injection from non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52	52
Profit appropriation	-	-	-	-	96	(96)	-	-	-
Dividends declared and payable to non-controlling shareholders	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(113)	(113)
Balance at 31 December 2015	10,020	-	2,182	45	1,046	7,453	20,746	881	21,627

The accompanying notes set out on pages 62 to 143 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated) Note 22
Operating activities			
Profit before taxation		3,552	4,199
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		2,773	2,452
Amortisation		181	162
Finance costs		20	15
Interest income		(271)	(306)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		54	36
Share-based payments		–	4
Share of results of an associate and a joint venture		3	–
Net foreign exchange gain and loss		11	27
		6,323	6,589
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(1,483)	107
Increase in trade and other receivables		(185)	(345)
Increase in trade and other payables		2,837	476
Cash generated from operations		7,492	6,827
Income tax paid		(1,192)	(1,208)
Net cash generated from operating activities		6,300	5,619

The accompanying notes set out on pages 62 to 143 form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2015

	Note	Year ended 31 December	
		2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated) Note 22
Investing activities			
Payment for purchase of investment properties, other property, plant and equipment and land use rights		(4,837)	(5,471)
Payment for acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired		(62)	–
Net changes in time deposits with maturity over three months		65	43
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		12	5
Payment for purchase of intangible assets		(42)	(37)
Interest received		271	306
Payment for purchase of other investments		–	(4)
Payment for purchase of investments		(570)	(740)
Proceeds from maturity of investments		600	1,739
Payment for acquisition of an associate		(20)	–
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,583)	(4,159)
Financing activities			
Cash injection from non-controlling interests		109	311
Proceeds from bank loans and other borrowings		638	546
Repayment of bank loans and other borrowings		(421)	(551)
Interest paid		(15)	(12)
Dividends paid to shareholders of the Company		(1,223)	(2,124)
Dividends paid to non-controlling shareholders		(7)	(158)
Net cash used in financing activities		(919)	(1,988)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		798	(528)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		5,770	6,304
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		14	(6)
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	16	6,582	5,770

The accompanying notes set out on pages 62 to 143 form part of these financial statements.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These consolidated financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). A summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “**Group**”) is set out below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective or available for early adoption for the current accounting period of the Group and the Company. Note 1(c) provides information on any changes in accounting policies resulting from initial application of these developments to the extent that they are relevant to the Group for the current and prior accounting periods reflected in these consolidated financial statements.

(b) Basis of preparation of the financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2015 comprise the Group and the Group’s interest in an associate and a joint venture.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Renminbi (“**RMB**”), rounded to the nearest million (unless otherwise stated). RMB is also the functional currency of the Company and the Company’s operating subsidiaries, as the Group’s hypermarkets and E-commerce platforms are all located in the People’s Republic of China (“**PRC**”). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for derivative financial instruments that are measured at fair value.

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the financial statements and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 29.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Change in accounting policies

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. None of these developments are relevant to the Group's results and financial position.

The Group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period.

(d) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group (note 1(e)), except for business combinations under common control. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment (note 1(o)(ii)). Any gain on bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred.

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

Merger accounting for business combination involving entities under common control

Business combinations arising from transfer of interests in entities that are under the control of the controlling shareholder that controls the Group are accounted for as if the acquisition had occurred at the beginning of the year. The assets and liabilities acquired are recognised at the carrying amounts recognised previously in the Group's controlling shareholder's consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income includes the results of each of the combining entities from the earliest date presented or since the date when the combining entities first came under the common control, where this is a shorter period, regardless of the date of the common control combination.

Any difference between the consideration measured at fair value and the net carrying amount of the entities under common control transferred is recognised directly in equity. Expenditure incurred in relation to a common control combination that is to be accounted for by using merger accounting is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the Group has power, only substantive rights (held by the Group and other parties) are considered.

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

Non-controlling interests represent the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to the Company, and in respect of which the Group has not agreed any additional terms with the holders of those interests which would result in the Group as a whole having a contractual obligation in respect of those interests that meets the definition of a financial liability. For each business combination, the Group can elect to measure any non-controlling interests either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net identifiable assets.

Non-controlling interests are presented in the consolidated statement of financial position within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company.

Changes in the Group's interests in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions, whereby adjustments are made to the amounts of controlling and non-controlling interests within consolidated equity to reflect the change in relative interests, but no adjustments are made to goodwill and no gain or loss is recognised.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that subsidiary, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset or, when appropriate, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or joint venture (see note 1(f)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(o)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity in which the Group or Company has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over its management including participation in the financial and operating policy decision.

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the Group or Company and other parties contractually agree to share control of the arrangement, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for in the consolidated financial statements under the equity method, unless it is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale). Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost, adjusted for any excess of the Group's share of the acquisition-date fair values of the investee's identifiable net assets over the cost of the investment (if any). Thereafter, the investment is adjusted for the post acquisition change in the Group's share of the investee's net assets and any impairment loss relating to the investment (see note 1(o)). Any acquisition-date excess over cost, the Group's share of the post-acquisition, post-tax results of the investees and any impairment losses for the year and the Group's share of the post-acquisition post-tax items of the investees' other comprehensive income are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

When the Group's share of losses exceeds its interest in the associate or the joint venture, the Group's interest is reduced to nil and recognition of further losses is discontinued except to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the investee. For this purpose, the Group's interest is the carrying amount of the investment under the equity method together with the Group's long-term interests that in substance form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or the joint venture.

Unrealised profits and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates and joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred, in which case they are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

If an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or vice versa, retained interest is not remeasured. Instead, the investment continues to be accounted for under the equity method.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(f) Associates and joint ventures (continued)

In all other cases, when the Group ceases to have significant influence over an associate or joint control over a joint venture, it is accounted for as a disposal of the entire interest in that investee, with a resulting gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in that former investee at the date when significant influence or joint control is lost is recognised at fair value and this amount is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition of a financial asset (see note 1(m)).

In the Company's statement of financial position, investments in associates and joint venture are stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(o)), unless classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(g) Hypermarkets operated under Contracted Store arrangements

The Group operates certain hypermarkets through contracted store arrangements (“**Contracted Stores**”) under which the hypermarket owner (“**Contracted Store Owner**”) provides the store, equipment and facilities for use by the Group to carry out the Group's hypermarket business and in return is entitled to an annual fee, calculated as either a fixed amount or a fixed percentage of the store's sales revenue, and any remaining profit or loss relating to the operation of the store is attributable to the Group. As the Group bears the risks and rewards of the store's operation, the revenue, operating expenses and results relating to the operation of the Contracted Stores are included in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a line-by-line basis and the net profit or loss relating to the operation of the stores attributable to the Group is recorded as an amount due from or to the Contracted Store Owner, as applicable. Sales of inventories by the Group to the Contracted Stores are eliminated and the Contracted Stores' inventories as of the reporting period end are incorporated in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position. Prepaid cards bought by customers which may be used to purchase goods in other stores of the Group are recorded as “advance receipts from customers” within “trade and other payables” in the Group's consolidated statement of financial position, and a corresponding receivable from the Contracted Stores is recognised.

(h) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration transferred over the net fair value of the acquiree's identifiable assets and liabilities measured as at the acquisition date. When the excess is negative (negative goodwill), it is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a gain on a bargain purchase.

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

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Investment properties

Areas within hypermarket buildings owned by the Group which are held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation are classified as investment properties. Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(o)). Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of investment properties, less their estimated realisable value, if any, using the straight line method over the estimated useful life of 10-30 years. Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted if appropriate.

Areas within hypermarket buildings leased by the Group which are sublet to earn rental income are classified as other property, plant and equipment (see note 1(j)).

(j) Other property, plant and equipment

(i) Owned assets

Buildings held for own use which are situated on land held under land use rights and other property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (see note 1(o)).

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and capitalised borrowing costs (see note 1(z)). Construction in progress is transferred to investment properties or the relevant categories of other property, plant and equipment when substantially all of the activities necessary to prepare the assets for their intended use are complete, notwithstanding any delays in the issue of the relevant completion certificates by the relevant PRC authorities. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Group, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined as the differences between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item, and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Other property, plant and equipment (continued)

(ii) Depreciation

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

• Buildings	10-30 years
• Leasehold improvements	5-20 years
• Store equipment	4-10 years
• Office equipment	3-5 years
• Motor vehicles	5-8 years

Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term. No depreciation is provided on construction in progress.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed annually.

(k) Intangible assets (other than goodwill)

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses (see note 1(o)).

Amortisation is charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use, as follows:

• Software	2-5 years
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Both the period and method of amortisation are reviewed annually.

(l) Leased assets

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(l) Leased assets (continued)

(i) *Classification of assets leased to the Group*

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

(ii) *Operating lease charges*

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

The cost of acquiring land use rights is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term.

(m) Investments in debt and equity securities

The Group's policies for investments in debt and equity securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, are as follows:

Investments in debt and equity securities are initially stated at fair value, which is their transaction price unless it is determined that the fair value at initial recognition differs from the transaction price and that fair value is evidenced by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability or based on a valuation technique that uses only data from observable markets. Cost includes attributable transaction costs, except where indicated otherwise below. These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification:

Investments in securities held for trading are classified as current assets. Any attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is re-measured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss does not include any dividends or interest earned on these investments as these are recognised in accordance with the policies set out in notes 1(x)(iv) and 1(x)(vi).

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Investments in debt and equity securities (continued)

Dated debt securities that the Group has the positive ability and intention to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity securities. Held-to-maturity securities are stated at amortised cost less impairment losses (see note 1(o)).

Non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments are classified as loans and receivables. Loans and receivables are stated at amortised cost less impairment losses (see note 1(o)).

Investments in securities which do not fall into any of the above categories are classified as available-for-sale securities. At the end of each reporting period, the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the fair value reserve. As an exception to this, investments in equity securities that do not have a quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument and whose fair value cannot otherwise be reliably measured are recognised in the statement of financial position at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(o)). Dividend income from equity securities and interest income from debt securities calculated using the effective interest method are recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the policies set out in notes 1(x). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from changes in the amortised cost of debt securities are also recognised in profit or loss.

When the investments are derecognised or impaired (see note 1(o)), the cumulative gain or loss recognised in equity is reclassified to profit or loss. Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investments or they expire.

(n) Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is remeasured. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss, except where the derivatives qualify for cash flow hedge accounting or hedge the net investment in a foreign operation, in which case recognition of any resultant gain or loss depends on the nature of the item being hedged.

(o) Impairment of assets

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

Investments in debt and equity securities and other current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost or are classified as available-for-sale securities are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

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

- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation.

If any such evidence exists, any impairment loss is determined and recognised as follows:

- For investments in associates and joint ventures accounted for under the equity method in the consolidated financial statements (see note 1(f)), the impairment loss is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount in accordance with note 1(o)(ii). The impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount in accordance with note 1(o)(ii).
- For unquoted equity securities carried at cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the estimated future cash flows, discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset where the effect of discounting is material. Impairment losses for equity securities carried at cost are not reversed.
- For trade and other receivables carried at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these assets), where the effect of discounting is material. This assessment is made collectively where financial assets share similar risk characteristics, such as similar past due status, and have not been individually assessed as impaired. Future cash flows for financial assets which are assessed for impairment collectively are based on historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to the collective group.

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

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

- For available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in the fair value reserve is reclassified to profit or loss. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost (net of any principal repayment and amortisation) and current fair value, less any impairment loss on the assets previously recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment losses in respect of available-for-sale financial assets are reversed if the subsequent increase in fair value can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised. Reversals of impairment losses in such circumstances are recognised in profit or loss.

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

(ii) *Impairment of other assets*

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

- investment properties;
- other property, plant and equipment;
- land use rights;
- investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures in the company's statement of financial position;

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

(ii) Impairment of other assets (continued)

- intangible assets;
- goodwill; and
- other financial assets.

If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. In addition, for goodwill, the recoverable amount is estimated annually whether or not there is any indication of impairment.

- Calculation of recoverable amount

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

- Recognition of impairment losses

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

- Reversals of impairment losses

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

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Impairment of assets (continued)

(iii) *Interim financial reporting and impairment*

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

Impairment losses recognised in an interim period in respect of goodwill, available for sale equity securities and unquoted equity securities carried at cost are not reversed in a subsequent period. This is the case even if no loss, or a smaller loss, would have been recognised had the impairment been assessed only at the end of the financial year to which the interim period relates. Consequently, if the fair value of an available for sale equity security increases in the remainder of the annual period, or in any other period subsequently, the increase is recognised in other comprehensive income and not profit or loss.

(p) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is calculated using the weighted average cost formula and comprises the purchase cost of goods after deducting discounts and payments from suppliers, except where such payments represent a reimbursement of identifiable expenditure incurred by the Group or relate to services provided by the Group which provide identifiable benefits to the suppliers separate from the Group's purchase of the supplier's goods. Supplier payments include cash or its equivalent in form (e.g. credits applied to future purchases). Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

When inventories are sold, the carrying amount of those inventories is recognised as an expense in the period in which the related revenue is recognised. The amount of any write-down of inventories to net realisable value and all losses of inventories are recognised as an expense in the period the write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of any write-down of inventories is recognised as a reduction in the amount of inventories recognised as an expense in the period in which the reversal occurs.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 1(o)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.

(r) Interest bearing borrowings

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

(s) Trade and other payables

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

(t) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(u) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

Salaries, annual bonuses, paid annual leave, contributions to defined contribution plans, contributions to the Group's Employee Trust Benefit Schemes, and the cost of non-monetary benefits are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by employees. Where payment or settlement is deferred and the effect would be material, these amounts are stated at their present values.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(u) Employee benefits (continued)

(ii) Share-based payments (continued)

(a) Cash-settled share-based payments

The fair value of share appreciation rights granted to employees, which are to be settled in cash and based on the price of the equity instruments of entities within the Group, is recognised as an employee cost and liability. Where the employees have to meet vesting conditions before becoming unconditionally entitled to the payments, the total estimated fair value of the rights is spread over the vesting period, taking into account the probability that the rights will vest. The liability is remeasured at each reporting date and at settlement date. Any changes in the fair value of the liability are recognised as employee costs in profit or loss.

(b) Share-based payments among group entities

The fair value of stock options and shares granted by the Group's controlling shareholder to certain employees of the Group in respect of their services to the Group, which are to be settled in cash by the controlling shareholder, is recognised as an employee cost, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve within equity of the Group, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the stock options and shares. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of stock options and shares for which the related service and non-market performance conditions are expected to be met at the vesting date.

(c) Equity-settled share-based payments

The fair value of shares granted by the Group's certain subsidiary to its employees in respect of their services to the Group, is recognised as an employee cost, with a corresponding increase in capital reserve within equity of the Group, over the period that the employees become unconditionally entitled to the shares. The amount recognised as an expense is adjusted to reflect the number of shares for which the related service are expected to be met at the vesting date.

(v) Income tax

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Income tax (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(v) Income tax (continued)

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

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Company or the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(w) Provisions and contingent liabilities

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

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

(x) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Provided it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and costs, if applicable, can be measured reliably, revenue is recognised in profit or loss as follows:

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(x) Revenue recognition (continued)

(i) Sales of goods

Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, and there is no continuing management involvement with the goods. Revenue excludes value added tax or other sales taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts. If it is probable that discounts will be granted, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

(ii) Rental income from operating leases

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

(iii) Service income

Service income is recognised in profit or loss when the services are delivered.

(iv) Interest income

Interest income is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

(v) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the statement of financial position initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as income in profit or loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are deducted from the carrying amount of the asset and consequently are effectively recognised in profit or loss over the useful life of the asset by way of reduced depreciation expense.

(vi) Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(y) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

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

The results of foreign operations are translated into RMB at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Statement of financial position items are translated into RMB at the closing foreign exchange rates at the end of the reporting period. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

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

(z) Borrowing costs

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

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

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(aa) Related parties

- (a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the Group if that person:
- (i) has control or joint control over the Group;
 - (ii) has significant influence over the Group; or
 - (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent or ultimate controlling shareholders.
- (b) An entity is related to the Group if any of the following conditions applies:
- (i) The entity and the Group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the Group or an entity related to the Group;
 - (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).

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

(bb) Segment reporting

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2 REVENUE AND SEGMENT REPORTING

The principal activity of the Group is the operation of hypermarkets and E-commerce platforms in the PRC.

The Group is organised, for management purpose, into business units based on the banner under which the hypermarkets and E-commerce platforms are operated. As all of the Group's hypermarkets and E-commerce platforms are operated in the PRC, have similar economic characteristics, and are similar in respect of products and services provided and customer type, the Group has one reportable operating segment which is the operation of hypermarkets and E-commerce platforms in the PRC.

Revenue mainly represents the sales value of goods supplied to customers and rental income from leasing areas in the hypermarket buildings. The amount of each significant category of revenue recognised in revenue is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Sales of goods	93,270	89,136
Rental income	3,144	2,719
	96,414	91,855

The Group's customer base is diversified and there is no customer with whom transactions have exceeded 10% of the Group's revenue.

3 OTHER INCOME

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
Service income	238	153
Disposal of packaging materials	112	93
Interest income	271	306
Government grants	126	149
	747	701

Government grants represent subsidies received from local authorities.

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

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

(a) Finance costs

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
Interest expense on borrowings		
– wholly repayable within five years	14	9
– wholly repayable after five years	6	6
	20	15

(b) Staff costs

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
Salaries, wages and other benefits	7,181	6,198
Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans (i)	864	725
Contributions to Employee Trust Benefit Schemes (ii)	366	396
Share-based payments (iii)	2	8
	8,413	7,327

(i) Contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

The Group participates in pension schemes organised by the PRC government whereby the Group is required to pay annual contributions based on the statutory percentage of the average salary level in the cities where the Group's employees are employed. The Group remits all the pension fund contributions to the respective social security offices, which are responsible for the payments and liabilities relating to the pension funds. The Group has no obligation for payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of employees other than the contributions described above.

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Staff costs (continued)

(ii) Contributions to Employee Trust Benefit Schemes

The Group has established an Employee Trust Benefit Scheme for employees of its subsidiary, Concord Investment (China) Co., Ltd. (“**CIC**”) and its subsidiaries (“**the RT-Mart Scheme**”) and an Employee Trust Benefit Scheme for employees of its subsidiary, Auchan (China) Hong Kong Limited (“**ACHK**”) and its subsidiaries (“**the Auchan Scheme**”). Under each scheme, an annual profit sharing contribution, calculated based on the consolidated results of CIC for the RT-Mart Scheme, and on the consolidated results of ACHK for the Auchan Scheme, and the number of eligible employees, is payable to a trust, the beneficial interests in which are allocated to participating eligible employees in accordance with the relevant Employee Trust Benefit Scheme rules. The trusts are administered by independent trustees and invest the amounts received in either cash and cash equivalents (“**cash-like assets**”) or equity of CIC in the case of the RT-Mart Scheme, or cash-like assets or equity of ACHK’s subsidiary, Auchan (China) Investment Co., Ltd. (“**ACI**”) in the case of the Auchan Scheme, respectively. The annual profit sharing contributions are accrued in the year in which the associated services are rendered by the eligible employees.

In addition to the annual profit sharing contributions made by the Group, subject to certain conditions, eligible employees are entitled to acquire additional beneficial interests in the relevant Employee Trust Benefit Scheme trust using their own funds.

Any excess of the capital injected by the trusts to CIC or ACI over the attributable share of their consolidated net assets acquired is credited to capital reserve within equity of the Group.

(iii) Share-based payments

On 7 December 2011, the Company granted a total of 296,790 share appreciation rights to a director and a member of key management whereby, provided they meet certain vesting criteria, the individuals will be entitled to a future cash payment, calculated based on the increase (capped at 3.5 times) in the Company’s share price after a six year period from its opening share price on 6 December 2011 of HKD10.52. Based on the fair value of HKD0.16 per right as at 31 December 2015, determined using the Monte Carlo Method, the changes in fair value has been recognised as a staff cost expense in the Group’s statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015.

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(b) Staff costs (continued)

(iii) Share-based payments (continued)

ACHK granted certain rights to a number of senior management of ACHK whereby, provided they meet certain vesting criteria, the individuals will be entitled to a future cash payment, calculated based on the increase in the fair value of ACHK. Based on the fair value of ACHK, RMB2 million has been recognised as a staff cost expense in the Group's statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2015 (RMB4 million for the year ended 31 December 2014).

In addition to the above, share-based payments includes nil (2014: RMB4 million) in respect of stock options and shares in the Group's controlling shareholder, Auchan Holding S.A. (formerly known as "Groupe Auchan S.A.") ("**Auchan Holding**"), granted by Auchan Holding to certain employees of the Group in respect of their service to the Group. Details of share options and shares are set out in the Report of Directors.

(iv) Feiniu Employee Equity Participation Scheme

In 2014, the Group established an Employee Equity Participation Scheme ("**EEPS**") for the employees of Feiniu E-commerce (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. ("**Feiniu Shanghai**"). Under the EEPS, certain selected employees of Feiniu Shanghai were given the right to subscribe new shares issued by Feiniu E-commerce Hong Kong Limited ("**Feiniu Hong Kong**"), which is the immediate holding company of Feiniu Shanghai, through two limited companies registered in British Virgin Island, Grand Charm Venture Limited and Fame Up Development Limited (collectively "**BVI Companies**"). In accordance with the terms of the EEPS, if an employee leave Feiniu Shanghai before a pre-determined date, the employee may continue to hold the shares in Feiniu Hong Kong via BVI Companies or sell to other employees who participated in the EEPS.

The Group has regarded the EEPS as an equity-settled share-based payment in light of the vesting condition above. However, as the share subscription prices for eligible employees under the EEPS were the same as those paid by other non-employee shareholders, there was no significant share-based payment cost to be recognised by the Group in respect of the EEPS.

In 2014, a total of RMB56 million of shares in Feiniu Hong Kong was issued under the EEPS, which is credited to non-controlling interests within equity in the consolidated financial statements of the Group. In 2015, there was no additional grants of rights under this scheme.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Other items

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated)
Cost of inventories	73,736	70,677
Depreciation		
– assets leased out under operating leases		
– investment properties	205	168
– other property, plant and equipment	345	265
– assets held for own use	2,223	2,019
	2,773	2,452
Amortisation		
– land use rights	163	156
– intangible assets	18	6
	181	162
Operating lease charges		
(i) contingent rents		
– assets leased for own use	593	506
– assets sublet to others	174	161
(ii) minimum lease payments		
– assets leased for own use	1,629	1,444
– assets sublet to others	238	206
(iii) fees to Contracted Store Owners	23	24
Total	2,657	2,341

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Other items (continued)

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	54	36
Net foreign exchange loss	11	27
Auditors' remuneration		
– audit services	32	30
– non-audit services	1	–
Donations	1	16
Rental income from investment properties		
– gross (including property management fee)	(1,131)	(1,037)
– direct operating expenses	78	68
Net rental income from investment properties	(1,053)	(969)

5 INCOME TAX

- (a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million
Current tax – Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Provision for the year	1	3
Current tax – PRC income tax		
Provision for the year	1,175	1,342
(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior years	(5)	11
	1,171	1,356
Deferred tax		
Origination of temporary differences (<i>note 20(a)</i>)	(83)	(180)
	1,088	1,176

5 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

- (a) Income tax in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income represents: (continued)
- (i) The provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits of the Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in Hong Kong (2014: 16.5%). The payments of dividends by Hong Kong companies are not subject to any Hong Kong withholding tax.
 - (ii) All PRC subsidiaries are subject to income tax at 25% for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: 25%) under the Enterprise Income Tax law (“**EIT law**”) which was enacted on 16 March 2007.
 - (iii) The EIT law and its relevant regulations also impose a withholding tax at 10%, unless reduced by a tax treaty/arrangement, on dividend distributions made out of the PRC from earnings accumulated from 1 January 2008. Undistributed earnings generated prior to 1 January 2008 are exempted from such withholding tax.

Under the Arrangement between the Mainland of China and Hong Kong Special Administrative Region for the Avoidance of Double Taxation and the Prevention of Fiscal Evasion with respect to Taxes on Income, a qualified Hong Kong tax resident which is the “beneficial owner” and holds 25% or more of the equity interest in a PRC-resident enterprise is entitled to a reduced withholding tax rate of 5% on dividends received.

On 12 July 2012, Announcement [2012] No. 30 (“**Announcement 30**”) dated 29 June 2012 was released by the State Administration of Taxation (SAT). Announcement 30 explicitly states that a company that is a tax resident of a Double Taxation Agreement (DTA) partner state and is listed in that jurisdiction (Listed Parent) will automatically satisfy the beneficial ownership criteria in respect of PRC dividends received. Furthermore, subsidiaries that are wholly owned by the Listed Parent, directly and/or indirectly, and are tax residents of the same DTA partner state, may also be automatically regarded as the beneficial owners of any PRC dividends they receive. Accordingly, dividends receivable by RT-Mart Holdings Limited and ACHK should be subject to 5% withholding tax rate.

Since the Group can control the quantum and timing of distribution of profits of the Group’s PRC subsidiaries, deferred tax liabilities are only provided to the extent that such profits are expected to be distributed in the foreseeable future.

As at 31 December 2015, deferred tax liabilities of RMB1 million (2014: RMB15 million) have been recognised in respect of the withholding tax payable on the retained profits of the Group’s PRC subsidiaries generated subsequent to 1 January 2008 which the directors expect to distribute outside the PRC in the foreseeable future. The deferred tax liabilities as at 31 December 2015 were calculated at the withholding tax rate of 5% (2014: 5%).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

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

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
Profit before taxation	3,552	4,199
Notional tax on profit before taxation, calculated at PRC income tax rate of 25%	888	1,050
Non-deductible expenses, less non-assessable income	(59)	(19)
PRC dividend withholding tax	71	59
Current year losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	242	120
Temporary difference for which no deferred tax asset was recognised	2	29
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(74)	(74)
Reversal of previously recognised deferred tax asset	23	–
(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior years	(5)	11
Actual tax expenses	1,088	1,176

(c) Income tax payables in the consolidated statement of financial position represent:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Balance at beginning of the year	512	364
(Over)/under-provision in respect of prior years	(5)	11
Provision for current income tax for the year	1,176	1,345
Payment during the year	(1,192)	(1,208)
Income tax payables at the end of the year	491	512

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383(1) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follow:

	Directors' fees RMB'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind RMB'000	Contributions to retirement schemes RMB'000	Discretionary bonus RMB'000	Share-based payments (note 7) RMB'000	2015 Total RMB'000
Executive directors						
Bruno, Robert MERCIER	-	2,257	259	219	405	3,140
HUANG Ming-Tuan	-	11,582	-	-	-	11,582
Non-executive directors						
CHENG Chuan-Tai	-	-	-	-	-	-
Philippe, David BAROUKH (resigned on 11 December 2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wilhelm, Louis HUBNER (appointed on 11 December 2015)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Independent non-executive directors						
Karen Yifen CHANG	240	-	-	-	-	240
HE Yi	240	-	-	-	-	240
Desmond MURRAY	290	-	-	-	-	290
Total	770	13,839	259	219	405	15,492

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6 DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS (CONTINUED)

	Directors' fees <i>RMB'000</i>	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind <i>RMB'000</i>	Contributions to retirement schemes <i>RMB'000</i>	Discretionary bonus <i>RMB'000</i>	Share-based payments (note 7) <i>RMB'000</i>	2014 Total <i>RMB'000</i>
Executive directors						
Bruno, Robert MERCIER	–	1,794	246	216	–	2,256
HUANG Ming-Tuan	–	11,709	–	–	–	11,709
Non-executive directors						
CHENG Chuan-Tai	–	–	–	–	–	–
Philippe, David BAROUKH	–	–	–	–	–	–
Benoit, Claude, Francois, Marie, Joseph LECLERCQ	–	–	–	–	–	–
Xavier, Marie, Alain DELOM de MEZERAC	–	–	–	–	–	–
Independent non-executive directors						
Karen Yifen CHANG	237	–	–	–	–	237
HE Yi	237	–	–	–	–	237
Desmond MURRAY	285	–	–	–	–	285
Total	759	13,503	246	216	–	14,724

No director of the Company agreed to waive any emoluments during the year.

During the year, there were no amounts paid or payable by the Group to the directors or any of the five highest paid individuals set out in note 7 below as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 INDIVIDUALS WITH HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the five highest paid individuals of the Group during the year, one (2014: one) of whom are directors of the Company, are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 RMB'000	2014 RMB'000
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	39,660	41,035
Contributions to retirement schemes	–	–
Discretionary bonus	–	–
Share-based payments	–	–
	39,660	41,035

Share-based payments represent the estimated value of share appreciation rights granted (note 4(b)(iii)) and the estimated value of stock options and shares in Auchan Holding granted, details of which are disclosed under the section “Directors’ Interests and Short Positions in Shares, Underlying Shares and Debentures” in the Report of Directors.

The emoluments of the 5 individuals with the highest emoluments are within the following bands:

	2015 Number of Individuals	2014 Number of individuals
HKD6,500,001 – HKD7,000,000	1	–
HKD7,000,001 – HKD7,500,000	2	2
HKD7,500,001 – HKD8,000,000	–	1
HKD14,000,001 – HKD14,500,000	2	1
HKD14,500,001 – HKD15,000,000	–	1
	5	5

8 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The consolidated profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company includes a profit of RMB1,520 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: a profit of RMB1,252 million), which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 21(a)).

Details of dividends paid and payable to equity shareholders of the Company are set out in note 21(b).

9 EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company of RMB2,443 million (2014: RMB2,899 million as restated) and the weighted average of 9,539,704,700 ordinary shares (2014: 9,539,704,700) in issue during the year:

Weighted average number of ordinary shares

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015	2014
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January and 31 December	9,539,704,700	9,539,704,700

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares throughout the years and therefore diluted earnings per share is equivalent to basic earnings per share.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LAND USE RIGHTS

	Buildings RMB million	Leasehold improvements RMB million	Store equipment RMB million	Office equipment RMB million	Motor vehicles RMB million	Construction in progress RMB million	Sub-total RMB million	Investment properties RMB million	Land use rights RMB million	Total RMB million
Cost:										
At 1 January 2014	8,663	3,402	12,056	1,839	243	948	27,151	3,352	5,647	36,150
(as previously reported)										
Effect on acquisition of business under common control	-	-	-	24	-	-	24	-	-	24
At 1 January 2014 (as restated)	8,663	3,402	12,056	1,863	243	948	27,175	3,352	5,647	36,174
Reclassification	78	-	-	-	-	-	78	(78)	-	-
Additions (as restated)	517	51	162	299	54	3,862	4,945	425	382	5,752
Transfer from construction in progress	736	499	2,395	7	-	(4,321)	(684)	684	-	-
Disposals	(3)	(99)	(122)	(265)	(18)	-	(507)	(2)	-	(509)
At 31 December 2014 (as restated)	9,991	3,853	14,491	1,904	279	489	31,007	4,381	6,029	41,417
At 1 January 2015 (as restated)	9,991	3,853	14,491	1,904	279	489	31,007	4,381	6,029	41,417
Additions	309	173	141	338	27	3,226	4,214	188	222	4,624
Transfer from construction in progress	211	216	1,467	11	-	(1,909)	(4)	4	-	-
Disposals	(1)	(46)	(99)	(195)	(13)	-	(354)	-	-	(354)
At 31 December 2015	10,510	4,196	16,000	2,058	293	1,806	34,863	4,573	6,251	45,687

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LAND USE RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

	Buildings RMB million	Leasehold improvements RMB million	Store equipment RMB million	Office equipment RMB million	Motor vehicles RMB million	Construction in progress RMB million	Sub-total RMB million	Investment properties RMB million	Land use rights RMB million	Total RMB million
Accumulated depreciation:										
At 1 January 2014	(1,740)	(1,216)	(3,659)	(1,091)	(127)	-	(7,833)	(710)	(654)	(9,197)
(as previously reported)										
Effect on acquisition of business under common control	-	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)	-	-	(6)
At 1 January 2014 (as restated)	(1,740)	(1,216)	(3,659)	(1,097)	(127)	-	(7,839)	(710)	(654)	(9,203)
Reclassification	(25)	-	-	-	-	-	(25)	25	-	-
Charge for the year (as restated)	(435)	(307)	(1,166)	(308)	(48)	-	(2,264)	(168)	(156)	(2,608)
Disposals	2	92	111	247	15	-	467	1	-	468
At 31 December 2014 (as restated)	(2,198)	(1,431)	(4,734)	(1,158)	(160)	-	(9,681)	(852)	(810)	(11,343)
At 1 January 2015 (as restated)	(2,198)	(1,431)	(4,734)	(1,158)	(160)	-	(9,681)	(852)	(810)	(11,343)
Charge for the year	(395)	(347)	(1,471)	(306)	(49)	-	(2,568)	(205)	(163)	(2,936)
Disposals	1	11	81	184	11	-	288	-	-	288
At 31 December 2015	(2,592)	(1,767)	(6,124)	(1,280)	(198)	-	(11,961)	(1,057)	(973)	(13,991)
Net book value:										
At 31 December 2015	7,918	2,429	9,876	778	95	1,806	22,902	3,516	5,278	31,696
At 31 December 2014 (as restated)	7,793	2,422	9,757	746	119	489	21,326	3,529	5,219	30,074

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LAND USE RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

- (i) All the Group's fixed assets are located in the PRC.
- (ii) Land use rights represent the fees and related expenses in obtaining land use rights for periods ranging from 40 to 70 years. As at 31 December 2015, the Group was in the process of obtaining land use rights certificates for certain land use rights with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB756 million (2014: RMB794 million). Notwithstanding this, the directors are of the opinion that the Group owned the beneficial title to these land use rights as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.
- (iii) As at 31 December 2015, the Group was in the process of obtaining property ownership certificates for certain buildings with an aggregate carrying amount of RMB3,083 million (2014: RMB3,450 million). Notwithstanding this, the directors are of the opinion that the Group owned the beneficial title to these buildings as at 31 December 2015 and 2014.
- (iv) As set out in note 1(i), the Group has applied the cost model for its investment properties.

An independent professional valuer has been engaged to measure the fair value of the retail galleries located in the hypermarket buildings owned by the Group. The valuation included the fair value of the buildings of the retail galleries which were classified as investment properties and the associated land use rights. As at 31 December 2015, the total fair value of the investment properties were RMB4,225 million (2014: RMB4,180 million).

The valuation technique and significant unobservable inputs used to estimate the fair value of the retail galleries including the investment properties and associated land use rights are set forth in the table of note 10(v). The fair value measurement for investment properties has been categorised as Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. There have been no changes in valuation technique used in prior year.

(v) Valuation technique	Significant unobservable inputs
Income approach by capitalising the net rental incomes derived from the existing tenancies with due allowance for any reversionary income potential of the properties.	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Market rent: The market rent is estimated according to the comparable properties in close proximity. The higher the market rent, the higher the fair value of the properties.Yield: The yield is estimated according to the market evidence, valuer's experience and knowledge of market conditions. The range of adopted yield is from 5.25% to 7.50% according to different cities. The higher the yield, the lower the fair value of the properties.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES, OTHER PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND LAND USE RIGHTS (CONTINUED)

- (vi) The Group leases out investment properties and certain other property, plant and equipment within the hypermarket buildings under operating leases which typically run for an initial period of 1 to 3 years. The Group's total future minimum lease receipts under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Within 1 year	2,506	2,065
After 1 year but within 5 years	1,309	1,138
After 5 years	543	447
	4,358	3,650

In addition to the minimum amounts disclosed above, certain lessees have commitments to pay additional rent to the Group if their sales revenue exceeds predetermined levels. Contingent rental receivables are not included in the above.

11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Software cost:		
At 1 January	55	24
Additions	48	31
	103	55
Accumulated amortisation		
At 1 January	(21)	(15)
Amortisation for the year	(18)	(6)
	(39)	(21)
Net book value		
At 1 January	34	9
At 31 December	64	34

The amortisation charge is recognised in administrative expenses in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12 GOODWILL

Goodwill arose on the acquisition of subsidiaries and there is no individual cash-generating unit to which the goodwill allocated is significant to the financial statements. No impairment of goodwill was recognised for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

On 2 April 2015, the Group acquired Fields Hong Kong Limited (“**Fields HK**”) for a total consideration of USD16.7 million (equivalent to RMB103 million) through the purchase of shares from existing shareholders and the subscription of new shares issued by Fields HK. Following these transactions, the Group holds 57.25% of share capital of Fields HK and has control over this entity. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of RMB82 million was recognised during the year ended 31 December 2015. Fields HK is an enterprise incorporated in Hong Kong and engages in online food retail in mainland China through the website of “www.fieldschina.com”. It is the aim of the Group to further strengthen its E-commerce business in PRC.

The allocations of the purchase considerations to the fair values of the net assets of Fields HK as at 2 April 2015 are as follows:

	Fields HK <i>RMB million</i>
Cash and cash equivalents	41
Trade and other receivables	3
Inventories	2
Other property, plant and equipment	5
Intangible assets	1
Trade and other payables	(15)
Non-controlling interests	(16)
Goodwill	82
	<hr/>
Consideration	103

This acquisition did not have significant impact on the consolidated revenue or result of the Group for the year of acquisition concerned.

Meanwhile, the Group and some of the non-controlling shareholders entered into put and call option contracts. Pursuant to the contracts, the Group has been granted the right to purchase and the non-controlling shareholders have been granted the right to sell, the shares of Fields HK held by some of the non-controlling shareholders, at the pre-determined dates. The exercise prices are based on pre-defined calculation formula. The RMB77 million put option liabilities on non-controlling interests are measured at present value of exercise price and are recorded in “Other Financial Liabilities” on acquisition date with a corresponding amount debited to Capital reserve within equity of the Group. All subsequent changes in the carrying amount of the “Other Financial Liabilities” are recorded in equity.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13 INVENTORIES

- (a) Inventories in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise:

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Trading merchandise	12,646	11,161

- (b) The analysis of the amount of inventories recognised as an expense and included in profit or loss is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Carrying amount of inventories sold	73,725	70,620
Write down of inventories	11	57
	73,736	70,677

All inventories are expected to be sold within one year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
Non-current		
Rental prepayments	527	494
Current		
Trade receivables	195	159
Amounts due from Contracted Stores	41	60
Amounts due from Contracted Store Owners	57	55
Other debtors	838	731
Value-added tax receivables	635	567
Prepayments:		
– rentals	1,249	1,311
– fixed assets and intangible assets	365	1,036
Sub-total current	3,380	3,919
Trade and other receivables	3,907	4,413

The trade receivables relate to credit card sales, the aging of which is within one month, and credit sales to corporate customers, the aging of which is within three months. The aging of trade receivables is determined based on invoice date.

The amounts due from Contracted Stores as at 31 December 2015 include the balance of prepaid cards sold by the Contracted Stores which may be used by customers to purchase goods in certain of the Group's other stores, offset by advance payments made by Contracted Stores in respect of purchase of goods.

The amounts due from Contracted Store Owners comprise advances made by the Group to certain Contracted Store Owners and the Contracted Stores' profit attributable to the Group (see note 1(g)). These amounts are repayable on demand.

Rental prepayments may be offset against future rentals due to landlords of hypermarket premises leased by the Group in accordance with the relevant lease agreements.

Except for prepayments made for fixed assets which will be transferred to the relevant asset category upon receipt of the assets, all of the trade and other receivables classified as current assets are expected to be recovered within one year. Details of the Group's credit policy are set out in note 23(a).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

15 INVESTMENTS AND TIME DEPOSITS

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Loans and receivables	–	30
Time deposits	36	101
	36	131

Loans and receivables represent short-term financial products issued by banks with guaranteed principals, fixed or determinable returns and with periods to maturity over three months from date of issue. Time deposits have original maturity over three months.

16 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
Deposits with banks within 3 months of maturity	207	323
Cash at bank and on hand	4,358	3,222
Other financial assets	2,017	2,724
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position	6,582	6,269
Bank overdrafts (<i>note 18</i>)	–	(499)
Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of cash flows	6,582	5,770

Other financial assets represent investments in short-term financial products issued by PRC commercial banks, with principals guaranteed, fixed or determinable returns and with periods to maturity less than three months from date of issue. As at 31 December 2014, the Group had other financial assets amounting to RMB500 million secured to a bank for bank overdrafts (2015: Nil).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated)
Current		
Trade payables	18,247	16,192
Advance receipts from customers	8,331	7,774
Amounts due to related parties (<i>note 26</i>)	207	135
Construction costs payable	1,888	2,776
Dividends payable to non-controlling interests	181	75
Accruals and other payables	3,772	3,493
Trade and other payables	32,626	30,445

All trade and other payables are expected to be settled within one year.

Advance receipts from customers primarily represents the unutilised balance of prepaid cards sold by the Group.

An ageing analysis of trade payables determined based on invoice date is as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million
Due within 6 months	17,940	16,003
Due after 6 months but within 12 months	307	189
	18,247	16,192

18 BANK LOANS AND OVERDRAFTS

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
Current		
Secured bank overdrafts (<i>note 16</i>)	–	499
Bank loans repayable within 1 year guaranteed by a related party	5	7
Unsecured bank loans repayable within 1 year	633	399
Sub-total	638	905
Non-current		
Bank loans guaranteed by a related party	2	5
Bank loans and overdrafts	640	910

As at 31 December 2014, the Group had bank overdrafts facilities with interest free amounted to RMB500 million, which were secured by investments in short-term financial products with the same amount (2015: Nil).

Unsecured bank loans carried interest at annual rate from 2.26% to 3.92% as at 31 December 2015 (2014: 1.55%). Bank loans guaranteed by a related party carried interest at annual rate from 6.05% to 6.30% (2014:7.09%).

19 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Other financial liabilities primarily represent capital contributed in cash by the third-party shareholders of certain subsidiaries of the Group which are cooperative joint ventures in the PRC and put option liabilities on non-controlling interests of Fields HK (see note 12). In accordance with the respective agreements, these shareholders do not have any entitlement to the profit or loss of the subsidiaries, other than a prescribed annual return. The total annual prescribed returns of RMB6 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 are included in finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income (2014: RMB6 million).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

- (a) The components of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements are as follows:

	Tax losses <i>RMB million</i>	Fair value adjustment in relation to business combinations <i>RMB million</i>	Depreciation charges in excess of depreciation allowances <i>RMB million</i>	PRC dividend withholding tax <i>RMB million</i>	Accruals and other timing differences <i>RMB million</i>	Total <i>RMB million</i>
At 1 January 2014	12	(10)	109	(102)	91	100
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	28	-	46	87*	19	180
At 31 December 2014	40	(10)	155	(15)	110	280
At 1 January 2015	40	(10)	155	(15)	110	280
(Charged)/credited to profit or loss	8	-	35	14*	26	83
At 31 December 2015	48	(10)	190	(1)	136	363

- * The amount includes the provision of withholding tax on profits of the PRC subsidiaries for the year amounting to RMB71 million (2014: RMB59 million) less the reversal of deferred tax liabilities on withholding tax in respect of dividends paid during the year amounting to RMB85 million (2014: RMB146 million).

20 DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliation to the consolidated statement of financial position:

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i>
Net deferred tax assets	374	305
Net deferred tax liabilities	(11)	(25)
	363	280

(c) **Deferred tax assets not recognised**

In accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 1(v), the Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of unused tax losses of RMB2,035 million as at 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB1,424 million), as it is not probable that future taxable profits against which these losses can be utilised will be available in the subsidiaries concerned.

The unused tax losses can be carried forward up to five years from the year in which the losses originated, and will expire in the following years:

	At 31 December	
	2015 <i>RMB million</i>	2014 <i>RMB million</i> (Restated)
2015	–	109
2016	58	114
2017	112	189
2018	285	382
2019	646	630
2020	934	–
	2,035	1,424

(d) **Deferred tax liabilities not recognised**

No deferred tax liabilities were provided on post-2007 undistributed profits of the Group's PRC subsidiaries for which the Group has no plan to distribute them outside the PRC in the foreseeable future. As at 31 December 2015, such undistributed profits amounted to RMB4,447 million (2014: RMB4,021 million).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Movements in components of equity

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the Group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the Company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the years are set out as follows:

The Company:

	Share capital	Share premium	Capital reserve	Exchange reserve	Retained profits	Total
	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million	RMB million
Balance at 1 January 2014	2,721	7,299	13,318	(425)	2,202	25,115
Changes in equity for 2014:						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,252	1,252
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,252	1,252
Share-based payments	-	-	4	-	-	4
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	(2,124)	(2,124)
Transition to no-par value regime on 3 March 2014	7,299	(7,299)	-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2014	10,020	-	13,322	(425)	1,330	24,247
Changes in equity for 2015:						
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	1,520	1,520
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	1,520	1,520
Dividends declared	-	-	-	-	(1,223)	(1,223)
Balance at 31 December 2015	10,020	-	13,322	(425)	1,627	24,544

21 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(b) Dividends

- (i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the year:

	2015	2014
	RMB million	RMB million
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of HKD0.19 (equivalent to RMB0.16) per ordinary share (2014: HKD0.16 (equivalent to RMB0.13) per ordinary share)	1,524	1,234
	1,524	1,234

The final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

- (ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the Company attributable to the previous financial years, approved during the year:

A final dividend of HKD0.28 (equivalent to RMB0.22) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2013 was approved on 14 May 2014, and the payment was made in June 2014 for an amount equivalent to RMB2,124 million.

A final dividend of HKD0.16 (equivalent to RMB0.13) per ordinary share in respect of the year ended 31 December 2014 was approved on 14 May 2015, and the payment was made in June 2015 for an amount equivalent to RMB1,223 million.

(c) Share capital

	2015			2014		
	No. of shares	HKD million	RMB million	No. of shares	HKD million	RMB million
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:						
At 1 January	9,539,704,700	11,697	10,020	9,539,704,700	2,862	2,721
Transition to no-par value regime on 3 March 2014 (<i>note</i>)	-	-	-	-	8,835	7,299
At 31 December	9,539,704,700	11,697	10,020	9,539,704,700	11,697	10,020

21 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(c) Share capital (continued)

Note: The transition to the no-par value regime under the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance occurred automatically on 3 March 2014. On that date, the share premium account was subsumed into share capital in accordance with section 37 of Schedule 11 to Ordinance. These changes did not impact on the number of shares in issue or the relative entitlement of any of the members. Since that date, all changes in share capital have been made in accordance with the requirement of Parts 4 and 5 of the Ordinance.

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

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve

The capital reserve mainly arises from

- the issuance of ordinary shares to acquire the non-controlling interests in ACHK and CCIL in prior years;
- the excess of the cash injected by the trusts to CIC or ACI over the attributable share of their consolidated net assets acquired (see note 4(b)(ii));
- accumulative share-based payments in relation to stock options and shares granted by Auchan Holding to certain employees of the Group (see note 4(b)(iii))
- put option liabilities associated with acquisition of Fields HK (see note 12);
- business combination under common control (see note 22); and
- acquisition of additional non-controlling interest in prior years and in 2015.

(ii) Exchange reserve

The exchange reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations. The reserve is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies set out in note 1(y).

21 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves (continued)

(iii) Statutory reserve

The statutory reserve represents statutory reserves which are appropriated by the Group's PRC subsidiaries ("**PRC Companies**"). According to the relevant laws and regulations for foreign investment enterprises and the articles of association for the said PRC Companies, profits of the PRC Companies, as determined in accordance with the accounting rules and regulations in the PRC, are available for distribution in the form of cash dividends to investors after the PRC Companies have (1) satisfied all tax liabilities; (2) offset losses in previous years; and (3) made appropriation to the statutory reserve funds, including general reserve fund and enterprise expansion fund.

(e) Distributability of reserves

As at 31 December 2015, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the Company, as calculated under the provisions of section Part 6 of the new CO was RMB1,627 million (2014: RMB1,330 million). After the end of the reporting period the directors proposed a final dividend of HKD0.19 (equivalent to RMB0.16) per ordinary share, amounting to RMB1,524 million (see note 21(b)). This dividend has not been recognised as a liability at the end of the reporting period.

(f) Capital risk management

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

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

The Group monitors its capital structure on the basis of a net debt-to-equity ratio. This ratio is calculated as net debt divided by total equity. The Group defines debt as loans, borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents, investments and time deposits.

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

21 CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (CONTINUED)

(f) Capital risk management (continued)

Net debt-to-equity ratios were as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated)
Bank loans and overdrafts (<i>note 18</i>)	640	910
Less: Investments and time deposits	(36)	(131)
Cash and cash equivalents	(6,582)	(6,269)
Net debt	(5,978)	(5,490)
Total equity	21,627	20,550
Net debt-to-equity ratio*	(28%)	(27%)

* Net debt-to-equity ratio of the Group for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014 is negative due to the aggregation of cash and cash equivalents, investments and time deposits exceed loans and borrowings of the Group.

Neither the Company nor any of its subsidiaries are subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

22 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS UNDER COMMON CONTROL

On 26 May 2015, the Group entered into agreement with Banque Accord S.A. (“**Banque Accord**”) to acquire a 51% equity interest in Oney Accord Business Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. (“**Oney Accord**”) for a cash consideration of RMB74.5 million and the transaction was completed on 7 December 2015 upon approval from the Shanghai Yangpu Commission of Commerce. Oney Accord is principally engaged in providing consumer financial services to the stores of the Group, including setting up, organising and managing payment terminals, cooperating with banks to issue the co-branded credit card and managing prepaid card issuance and all means of payment integration in each store to improve customer payment experience and operation in the PRC.

Since Auchan Holding is the ultimate holding company of both the Company and the Oney Accord (prior and after its acquisition), the acquisition involves business combinations under common control and has been accounted for using the principles of merger accounting, based on the guidance set out in Accounting Guideline 5 Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations issued by the HKICPA. As a result, the comparative consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 31 December 2014, and the consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 January 2014 and 31 December 2014 have therefore been restated, in order to include the results of the combining entities since the date of which first come under common control.

The consideration payable for the acquisition of Oney Accord is accounted for as a deemed distribution to Auchan Holding and is recorded as an amount due to a related company under current liabilities as at 31 December 2015.

- (i) Details of restatement of the Group’s consolidated financial statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2014 are as follows:

	As previously reported <i>RMB million</i>	Adjustments <i>RMB million</i>	As restated <i>RMB million</i>
Results of operations for the year ended 31 December 2014:			
Profit from operations	4,233	(19)	4,214
Profit for the year	3,042	(19)	3,023
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,042	(19)	3,023
Profit/Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Equity shareholders of the Company	2,908	(9)	2,899
Non-controlling interests	134	(10)	124
Earnings per share			
Basic and diluted	RMB0.30	–	RMB0.30

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS UNDER COMMON CONTROL (CONTINUED)

The effect of the acquisition of Oney Accord on the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2014 and 1 January 2014 is as follows:

	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
	<i>RMB million</i>	<i>RMB million</i>	<i>RMB million</i>
Consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014			
Non-current assets	31,000	12	31,012
Current assets	21,443	37	21,480
Current liabilities	31,834	28	31,862
Net current liabilities	(10,391)	9	(10,382)
Total assets less current liabilities	20,609	21	20,630
Non-current liabilities	75	5	80
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	19,673	8	19,681
Non-controlling interests	861	8	869
Consolidated statement of financial position as at 1 January 2014			
Non-current assets	27,787	18	27,805
Current assets	22,123	51	22,174
Current liabilities	30,366	22	30,388
Net current liabilities	(8,243)	29	(8,214)
Total assets less current liabilities	19,544	47	19,591
Non-current liabilities	163	12	175
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	18,748	17	18,765
Non-controlling interests	633	18	651

22 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS UNDER COMMON CONTROL (CONTINUED)

- (ii) The carrying amount of aggregate assets and liabilities of Oney Accord at the date of acquisition are as follows:

	<i>RMB million</i>
<hr/>	
Net assets at acquisition date	
Non-current assets	7
Current assets	43
Current liabilities	(46)
Non-current liabilities	(1)
<hr/>	
Net assets	3
<hr/>	

At the date of acquisition, the cash and cash equivalents held by Oney Accord amounted to RMB22 million.

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE

Financial assets of the Group include cash and cash equivalents, investments and time deposits, unquoted available for sale equity security and trade and other receivables. Financial liabilities of the Group include loans and borrowings and trade and other payables.

The Company's board of directors (the "Board") has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework, and developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies.

The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The risks are mitigated by various measures as disclosed below.

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(a) Credit risk

The Group's cash and bank deposits are held with banks located in the PRC and Hong Kong which management believes are of high credit quality. Accordingly, the Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to trade and other receivables. Management monitors the exposures to credit risk on an ongoing basis.

Credit risk in respect of trade receivables is limited as the balances mainly arise from credit card sales. Credit terms are offered in rare cases to corporate customers with whom the Group has an established and ongoing relationship.

Investments and time deposits are arranged with financial institutions, which management believes are of high credit quality. Pursuant to the agreements with the financial institutions, there is limited credit risk on the principal amounts, as these are guaranteed by the financial institutions.

Rental prepayments are placed with various landlords in the PRC and may be offset against future rental charges during the lease periods.

The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the consolidated statement of financial position. The Group or the Company does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Group or the Company to credit risk.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due.

The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements, and to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed lines of funding from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The Group had net current liabilities of RMB11,111 million as at 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB10,382 million as restated). The Group generated net cash from operating activities amounting to RMB6,300 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB5,619 million as restated), and had RMB3,171 million of unutilised loan facilities available as at 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB4,030 million). In view of the profitability, operating cash flows and availability of loan facilities of the Group, the directors consider the Group will have adequate liquid funds for its working capital and capital expenditure requirements for the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(b) Liquidity risk (continued)

The following are the contractual maturities of the Group's financial liabilities at each reporting date, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay.

	At 31 December 2015				Financial statement carrying amount RMB million
	Contractual undiscounted cash flow				
	Within 1 year or on demand RMB million	More than 1 year but less than 5 years RMB million	More than 5 years RMB million	Total RMB million	
Bank loans and overdrafts	645	2	–	647	640
Trade and other payables	32,626	–	–	32,626	32,626
Other financial liabilities	6	63	50	119	114
At 31 December 2015	33,277	65	50	33,392	33,380

	At 31 December 2014 (restated)				Financial statement carrying amount RMB million
	Contractual undiscounted cash flow				
	Within 1 year or on demand RMB million	More than 1 year but less than 5 years RMB million	More than 5 years RMB million	Total RMB million	
Bank loans and overdrafts	913	6	–	919	910
Trade and other payables	30,445	–	–	30,445	30,445
Other financial liabilities	–	–	50	50	50
At 31 December 2014	31,358	6	50	31,414	31,405

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk

(i) Interest rate profile

Cash at bank, investments and time deposits, and interest-bearing borrowings are the major types of the Group's financial instruments subject to interest rate risk.

The Group's cash at bank, investments and time deposits, interest-bearing borrowings and interest rates as at 31 December 2015 and 2014 are set out as follows:

	2015		2014 (Restated)	
	Effective interest rate	Carrying Amount RMB million	Effective interest rate	Carrying Amount RMB million
Variable rate instruments:				
Cash at bank and time deposit within three months of maturity	0%~1.60%	4,077	0%~1.15%	2,728
Other financial assets	1.35%~5%	1,982	1.35%~5.20%	2,177
Loans and receivables	–	–	4.80%	30
Bank loans	6.30%	(7)	1.55%	(399)
		6,052		4,536
Fixed rate instruments:				
Time deposits within three months of maturity	–	–	0.30%~2.82%	323
Time deposits over three months of maturity	0.50%~5.50%	36	0.50%~5.50%	101
Other financial assets	3.2%~3.3%	35	3.6~5.99%	547
Bank loans	2.25~6.05%	(633)	7.07%	(12)
		(562)		959

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(c) Interest rate risk (continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

A general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates prevailing at the reporting dates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's profit after tax and retained earnings by approximately RMB45 million for the year ended 31 December 2015 (2014: RMB34 million).

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at each reporting date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for financial instruments in existence at that date. The 100 basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual reporting date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014.

(d) Foreign currency risk

The Group's businesses are principally conducted in RMB and most of the Group's monetary assets and liabilities are denominated in RMB. Accordingly, the directors consider the Group's exposure to foreign currency risk is not significant. The Group does not employ any financial instruments for hedging purposes.

On the other hand, RMB is not a freely convertible currency and the PRC government may at its discretion restrict access to foreign currencies for current account transactions in the future. Changes in the foreign exchange control system may prevent the Group from satisfying sufficient foreign currency demand and the Group may not be able to pay dividends in foreign currencies to its shareholders.

23 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUE (CONTINUED)

(e) Fair value

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in 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: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorised in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in note 10(v) – investment properties.

During the years ended 31 December 2014 and 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3.

All financial assets and liabilities are carried at amounts not materially different from their fair values as at 31 December 2015 and 2014, except for the amounts due from/to related parties which have no fixed repayment terms. Given these terms, it is not meaningful to disclose the fair value of such balances.

24 COMMITMENTS

(a) Capital commitments

Capital commitments outstanding and not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2015	2014
	RMB million	<i>RMB million</i>
Contracted for	2,611	2,797
Authorised but not contracted for	3,230	5,293
	5,841	8,090

(b) Operating leases

The total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:

	At 31 December	
	2015	2014
	RMB million	<i>RMB million</i>
Within 1 year	2,223	2,313
After 1 year but within 5 years	5,833	5,370
After 5 years	10,422	9,416
	18,478	17,099

The Group leases certain land and buildings under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of fifteen to twenty years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. The Group has the option to cancel the leases on payment of a penalty at various stages of the initial lease periods depending on the terms of the specific leases concerned.

In addition to the minimum rental payments disclosed above, for some of the hypermarkets leased, the Group has commitments to pay additional rent of a proportion of turnover if the turnover generated exceeds the predetermined levels. Contingent rental payables are not included in the above as it is not possible to estimate the amounts which may be payable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

25 CONTINGENCIES

Legal claims

As at 31 December 2015, legal actions have commenced against the Group by certain customers and certain suppliers in respect of disputes on purchase agreements. The total amount claimed is RMB222 million (2014: RMB200 million). As at 31 December 2015, the legal actions were ongoing, with most of the actions not yet set for trial dates. Provision of RMB21 million (2014: RMB13 million) has been made within trade and other payables as at 31 December 2015, which the directors believe is adequate to cover the amounts, if any, payable in respect of these claims.

26 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key management personnel remuneration

Remuneration for key management personnel of the Group, including amounts paid to the Company's directors as disclosed in note 6 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 7, is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million
Short-term employee benefits	61	64
Post-employment benefits	–	–
Share-based payments	–	–
	61	64

Total remuneration is included in “staff costs” (see note 4(b)).

26 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(b) Identity of related parties

During the years ended 31 December 2015 and 2014, the directors are of the view that the following companies are related parties of the Group:

Name of party	Relationship
Ruentex Development Co., Ltd., Ruentex Industries Ltd., Concord Greater China Limited and Kofu International Limited (collectively " Ruentex ")	Major shareholder
Auchan Holding	Ultimate controlling shareholder
Auchan Retail International S.A. (formerly known as "Auchan Hyper S.A.") ("Auchan Retail")	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Auchan International S.A.	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Auchan France Croix	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Auchan Global Service	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Auchan International Technology	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
RT-Mart International Limited	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Auchan International (Shanghai) International Trading Company Limited	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Banque Accord	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Patinvest	Subsidiary of Auchan Holding
Hwabao Trust Co., Ltd.	Trustee of RT-Mart and Auchan Scheme trusts

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

26 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Related party transactions

In addition to the related party information disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the financial statements, the Group entered into the following material related party transactions during the year.

	Year ended 31 December	
	2015 RMB million	2014 RMB million (Restated)
Agency fees receivable (i)	57	31
Trademark fee payable (ii)	27	30
IT services fee payable (iii)	1	12
Expenses payable (iv)	96	76
Contributions to Employee Trust Benefit Schemes trusts (note 4(b))	366	396
Purchase of goods (v)	5	1
Business combination under common control (note 22)	75	–
Bank loans guarantee (vi)	7	12
Bank loans borrowed (vii)	8	–

- (i) Agency fees receivable relate to amounts collected from international suppliers by Patinvest starting from March 2015 and Auchan International S.A. for prior periods on behalf of the Group, net of fees payable to Patinvest and Auchan International S.A., respectively.
- (ii) Trademark fee payable represents the fee charged by Auchan Holding for the grant of licenses to the Group to use the Auchan trademarks.
- (iii) IT services fee payable represents the fee charged by Auchan International Technology for IT support and services provided.
- (iv) Expenses payable primarily relate to personnel and administrative costs paid by subsidiaries of Auchan Retail on behalf of the Group, which are reimbursed and expensed by the Group.
- (v) This represents purchase of merchandise from Auchan International (Shanghai) International Trading Company Limited.
- (vi) This represents the loan guarantee offered by Banque Accord to Oney Accord.
- (vii) This represents the loan borrowed from Banque Accord by Oney Accord.

26 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

(c) Related party transactions (continued)

The service fee charged by Oney Accord on provision of assistance on issuing and administration of prepaid cards and support for payment terminals of RMB9 million and RMB8 million in 2015 and 2014, respectively, are eliminated upon the application of business combination under common control between the Company and Oney Accord.

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above related party transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary and usual course of the Group's business.

(d) Related party balances

	At 31 December	
	2015	2014
	RMB million	<i>RMB million</i>
		(Restated)
Amounts due from subsidiaries of Auchan Holding	115	59
Amounts due to Auchan Holding and its subsidiaries	207	135

The above balances are all trade in nature.

(e) Applicability of the Listing Rules relating to connected transactions

The related party transactions in respect of agency fee receivable and trademark fee payable above constitute non-exempt continuing connected transactions as defined in Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules. The disclosures required by Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules are provided under the section "Connected Transactions" in the Report of Directors.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

27 COMPANY LEVEL STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

	At 31 December	
	2015	2014
	RMB million	RMB million
Non-current assets		
Investments in subsidiaries	15,850	15,483
Trade and other receivables	8,641	7,487
Unquoted available-for-sale equity security	4	4
	24,495	22,974
Current assets		
Trade and other receivables	104	1,240
Investments and time deposits	–	40
Cash and cash equivalents	29	14
	133	1,294
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	84	21
Net current assets	49	1,273
Net assets	24,544	24,247
Capital and reserves		
Share capital	10,020	10,020
Reserves	14,524	14,227
Total equity	24,544	24,247

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 26 February 2016.

Bruno, Robert MERCIER
*Chief Executive Officer
 & Executive Director*

HUANG Ming-Tuan
Executive Director

28 IMMEDIATE AND ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The directors consider the immediate parent of the Group to be A-RT Retail Holdings Limited, which is incorporated in Hong Kong. Pursuant to the shareholders' agreement dated 12 December 2010 entered into by Auchan Holding and Ruentex, the directors consider the Group is controlled by Auchan Holding and Ruentex ultimately.

On 14 August 2013, Auchan Holding and Ruentex entered into a shareholders' agreement to amend the shareholders' agreement dated 12 December 2010, such that, among other things, the right of Ruentex to appoint a majority of the directors of CCIL, RT-Mart Holdings and CIC was expired on 31 December 2013 and a majority of the directors of CCIL, RT-Mart Holdings and CIC will be recommended by Ruentex and appointed by Auchan Holding thereafter.

29 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The selection of critical accounting policies, the judgements and other uncertainties affecting application of those policies and the sensitivity of reported results to changes in conditions and assumptions are factors to be considered when reviewing the financial statements. The principal accounting policies are set forth in note 1. The Group believes the following critical accounting policies involve the most significant judgements and estimates used in the preparation of the financial statements.

(a) Depreciation

Investment properties and other property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, after taking into account their estimated residual value. The Group reviews annually the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, in order to determine the amount of depreciation expense to be recorded during any reporting period. The useful lives are based on the Group's historical experience with similar assets and taking into account anticipated technology changes.

(b) Provision for inventories

The Group reviews the carrying amounts of the inventories at each reporting period end date to determine whether the inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Management estimates the net realisable value based on the current market situation and historical experience on similar inventories. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the amount of inventories write-down or the related reversals of write-downs and affect the Group's net asset value.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Impairment losses on trade and other receivables

Impairment losses on trade and other receivables are assessed and provided based on management's regular review of ageing analysis and evaluation of collectability. Any increase or decrease in the impairment losses for bad and doubtful debts would affect the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in future years.

(d) Income tax

Determining income tax provisions involves judgement on the future tax treatment of certain transactions. The Group carefully evaluates tax implications of transactions and tax provisions are set up accordingly. The tax treatment of such transactions is reconsidered periodically to take into account all changes in tax legislation.

(e) Impairment of other assets (mainly fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill)

As stated in note 1(o)(ii), an impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the recoverable amount of fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill which involves judgement on the determination of their fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal is determined based using market comparison approach by reference to recent sales price of comparable assets and the value in use is determined by discounting projected cash flow series associated with the assets using risk-adjusted discount rates. Any change in the assumptions would increase or decrease the recoverable amount of fixed assets, intangible assets and goodwill.

30 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and new standards which are not yet effective for the year ended 31 December 2015 and have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the Group.

<i>Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle</i>	1 January 2016
<i>Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28, Sale or contribution of assets between an investor and its associate or joint venture</i>	1 January 2016
<i>Amendments to IAS 27, Equity method in separate financial statements</i>	1 January 2016
<i>Amendments to HKFRS 11, Accounting for acquisitions of interests in joint operations</i>	1 January 2016
<i>Amendments to HKAS 1, Disclosure initiative</i>	1 January 2016
<i>Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38, Clarification of acceptable methods of depreciation and amortisation</i>	1 January 2016
<i>HKFRS 15, Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	1 January 2018
<i>HKFRS 9, Financial instruments</i>	1 January 2018

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

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding.

Particulars of the Group's principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Held directly by the Company:

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
CCIL	(i)	100%	100%	Investment holding	USD	112
ACHK	(i)	100%	100%	Investment holding	USD	216
Shanghai Art Management and Service Co., Ltd.		100%	100%	Consulting Service	USD	0.1
Feiniu E-commerce Hong Kong Limited	(i)	70.9%	65%	E-commerce	RMB	600
Fields Hong Kong Limited	(i)	57.25%	–	E-commerce	HKD	125

Held directly or indirectly by Feiniu E-commerce Hong Kong Limited.:

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Feiniu E-commerce (Shanghai) Co., Ltd	(ii)	70.9%	63.73%	E-commerce	RMB	600
Ruenguo Information Technology (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	(ii)	70.9%	35.05%	E-commerce	RMB	10

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL:

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
RT-MART Holdings Limited	(i)	100.00%	100.00%	Investment holding	USD	112
Concord Investment (China) Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Investment holding and retailing	USD	232
RT-MART Limited Shanghai	(ii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	30
Jiangsu Bairuen Logistics Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	1
Jiaying Xiuzhou Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	15
People's RT-MART Limited Jinan	(ii)	89.04%	89.20%	Retailing	USD	21
Changshu Bairuenfa Hypermarket Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Property development, leasing and retailing	RMB	10
Shanghai Rose Consulting Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Consulting	USD	0.4
Nantong Tongruenfa Hypermarket Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	5
Qingdao Ruentex Enterprises Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	200
Wuhan RT-MART Jiangnan Hypermarket Development Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	8
Shenyang Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	9
Haerbin RT-Mart Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	8
Kunshan Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	165
Shenyang RT-Mart Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Nanjing Zhongshang Jinruenfa Longjiang Hypermarket Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	5
Shanghai Jiji Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Property development, leasing and retailing	RMB	10
Suzhou Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	9
Foshan Shunde RT-Mart Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Nanjing Zhongshang Jinruenfa Gulou Shopping Mall Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	5
Suzhou Concord Warehousing Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Warehousing	USD	31
Changshu RT-MART Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Shanghai Minhang RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Huainan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Beihai RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3

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31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Taixing Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Qingdao Chunyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jilin Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shanghai Fengxian RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Suzhou Ruenhua Property Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Property development, leasing and retailing	RMB	49
Guangzhou Tianmei Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Hainan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Changde RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	1
Zhuji RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Tangshan Ruenliang Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Taian Shengguotou Property Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Property development, Retailing	RMB	40
Rugao RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shaoguan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jingzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shenzhen RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hangzhou Yongfeng RT-MART Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Shanghai Jiading RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Laiwu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	5
Changzhou Changhong RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hefei Qingxi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wujiang Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanchang Xihu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Foshan Nanhai Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nantong Tongzhou Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Haerbin Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Qiqiha'er Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2

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31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Shanghai Zhabei Nanqu RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Pinghu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	12
Lianyungang Ruenliang Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Fenghua RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shanghai Minhang Huacao RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	12
Cixi RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Qingdao Jimo Zhenhua RT-Mart Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Lanzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Tianjin Changhu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xi'an RT-MART Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Anqing RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Anshan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Tonglu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Suqian Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jiangmen RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Zhaoqing RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xiamen Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Changsha Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Fuyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Haiyan RT-mart Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Guangzhou Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Changxing Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Jiande RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Zhangjiagang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Yunnan Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Changzhou Huaide RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hefei Luyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Shanghai Sijing RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Guangzhou Concord Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jining RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wuhu RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huaibei RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Suzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	26
Xinghua Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Rongcheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Deyang RT-mart Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Weihai Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Chaoyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jilin RT-MART Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	1
Putian Ruende Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yancheng Jiaruofa Investment Management Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Property Development and leasing	RMB	10
Jurong RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Dafeng Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	16
Baoji RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Taizhou Huangyan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Suzhou Ruende Commercial Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	3
Zibo RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Beijing Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Dongguan Ruende Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hefei Yaohai RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Zibo Concord RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Foshan Nanhai Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shuyang Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	15
Yantai RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Dongying Concord RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Daqing RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jianhu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	10

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31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Wuhan Ruende Hypermarket Development Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Tongliao Ruentex Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanchang Chenghu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Suzhou Xuguan Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Rizhao RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Meishan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	17
Laiyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	12
Shanghai Sanlin RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Qingdao Concord RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Weifang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Binhai RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Suzhou Baodai Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	15
Xiangshan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Cixi Guanhaiwei RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Jinan Concord Warehousing Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Warehousing	RMB	15
Shenyang Sujiatun RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	128
Yangjiang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Songyuan RT-Mart Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Kaifeng Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shenyang RT-MART Warehousing Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Warehousing	USD	11
Guangzhou Ruendefa Warehousing Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Warehousing	USD	16
Chengdu Xingfu RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Yueyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	10
Zhangzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	16
Kunshan Qiangdeng Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	17
Huaihua RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Zhengzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hefei Feicui RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yancheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Nantong Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2

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31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital <i>(million)</i>	
		2015	2014		USD	
Changsha Ningxiang Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Binzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	12
Weifang Concord RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanchong Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Liuzhou Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Lianshui Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huludao RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Cangnan Longgang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Qingzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Huangshan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Qingdao Jiaozhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanchong Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jiashan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Jinjiang Ruende Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Changzhou Zhujiang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yichang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xuzhou Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Dongtai RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Lianyungang Ruenyun Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Zhangjiagang Jingang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Zhengzhou Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	12
Taizhou Gaogang Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yongkang Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Dongguan Zhangmutou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yancheng Xianfengdao RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Zaozhuang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shanghai Baoshan Luodian RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yangzhou Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xiaogan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Changchun Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Ganzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Zhenjiang Jingkou Ruenjing Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yangzhou Ruenhan Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Hefei Baohe RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Fuzhou Jinrong RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Mianyang RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Suzhou Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Haerbin Daowai RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Sichuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Dongguan Humen RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Kunshan Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	12
Changzhou Guanhe RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shanghai Jiading Anting RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Guangde RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Dingyuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wendeng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanling RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jinghong RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Chizhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wuxi Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Peixian RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Haicheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huai'an Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Longyan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Foshan Gaoming Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jinhua RT-MART Commercial Co. Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Jinan Shizhong RT-MART Commercial Co. Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	5
Bengbu Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Qingdao Laoshan RT-MART Commercial Co. Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Liuzhou Ruenhan Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jinan Tianqiao RT-MART Commercial Co. Ltd.	(iii)	93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	RMB	5

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31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital <i>(million)</i>	
		2015	2014		USD	
Dongyang RT-MART Commercial Co. Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Donghai Ruenyun RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Zhenjiang Ruencheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Yixing RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Guangzhou Ruenzeng Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shanghai Nicheng RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Weihai Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jiangmen Ruenliang Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jiujiang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Shenzhen Kangruenhua Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Foshan Ruenguo Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
An'xi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Liyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Anshun RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yibin RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Chuzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wujiang Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Qingyuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Lishui RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
E'erduosi RT-MART Commercial and trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huai'an Ruenhuai Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	10
Qinzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Fanchang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xuyi Ruenyun Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Foshan Nanzhuang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xuancheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yangjiang Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hangzhou Ruenfu RT-MART Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Xuzhou Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	4
Wujiang Ruenjiang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Tongling RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Quanzhou Luojiang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Beihai Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jiangmen Ruenjin Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yanzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Lechang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Fuxin RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Shenyang Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Hongze RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Foshan Nanhai Ruenhan Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huai'an Economic and Technological Development Zone Ruenbao Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Sheyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Yulin Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nantong Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wuzhou Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Lishui RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Xining RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Chibi RT-MART Warehousing Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Warehousing	USD	10
Yangzhou Century Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanjing Xuanruen Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Zhongshan Dongfeng Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huian Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jingjiang Ruenjing Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Taihe RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Siyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Bengbu Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Zhuzhou Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Shaoxing RT-MART Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Xuzhou Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Hefei Feidong RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Kaiyuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Shenyang Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Zhongshan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanxiang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Liupanshui RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Suzhou Ruenwei Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xiamen Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wuxi Ruenbai Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hainan Longkun RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Youxi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanning Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Chengde RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Liaoyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Beian Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanjing RT-MART Warehousing Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Warehousing	USD	20
Zhenjiang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huai'an Chuzhou Ruenzhou Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Shenyang Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Shaoxing Ruenrui Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3
Yuhuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	7
Sanya RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Haikou Guoxing RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Liuzhou Ruenpeng Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanning Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Nanchang Wuhu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xianning RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Datong RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Emeishan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Nanxiang Ruenmin Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Nanchong Nanbu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Jiangshan Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	8

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Wuhu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Xingyi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Hangzhou Xiaoshan Ruenhua RT-MART Hypermarket Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Tonghua RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Linquan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Jiyuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Bozhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Ruian Ruentex Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3/0.5
Huaiyuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Shandong Zhangqiu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Taizhou Hailing Ruenxuan Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Fuzhou Fuxin RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Tianmen RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Linyi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Xining Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Fuzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Baicheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6
Nanchang Qingshanhu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Pizhou Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Qidong Ruentex Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Xiamen Ruenyun Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Liaoyuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	6/1
Changzhou Yaoguan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Ha'erbin Shuangcheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Zhanjiang Ruenmin Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Yong'an RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Mingguang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Laizhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Jiaxing RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3/-
Wuxi Ruenru Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Meizhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Ji'nan Zhangzhuanglu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Nantong Ruenmao Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Shangqiu Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Jiangyin Weiruen Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Baise RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Jiamusi RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Tengzhou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Liaocheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Sanming Meilie RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Anshan Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Huanggang Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Qitaihe RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Wuxi Ruentu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Liuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Ji'nan Lixia RT-MART Commercial and Trading Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	0.5
Ji'nan Jingshilu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Longyou RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	3/-
Chongqing Hechuan Ruendi Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Yinchuan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Shangrao RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Zunyi Ruenyun Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Luoding RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Quanzhou Licheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2
Zhongshan Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Nantong Ruenru Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Zhangjiakoushi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Qingyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	93.19%	Retailing	USD	2/-
Ganzhou Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	-	Retailing	USD	2/-
Fuxin Ruenyun Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	-	Retailing	USD	6/-
Ma'anshan Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	-	Retailing	USD	2/-
Linyi Ruenping Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	-	Retailing	USD	2/0.4

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by CCIL: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Luoyang Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Foshan Ruenheng Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Liyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2
Feixi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Jiujiang Ruenyun Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	3/0.8
Chongqing Shapingba Ruenniu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Chongqing Yongchuan Kangniu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Zhuji Datang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2.5/1
Shuangyashan RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	6/-
Yunnan Guangfu RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Taizhou Ruenan Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Zhongshan Sanxiang Ruenhua Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Shanghai Xinjiangwancheng RT-MART Commercial and Trade Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Zunyi RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Kaiping RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2
Wenzhou Ruenyun Commercial and Trade Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2.5/1
Ji'an RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Changle RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Nanping Jianyang RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Huizhou Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2
Zoucheng RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Yanji RT-MART Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Yangzhou Ruen'ao Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Daqing Ruenguo Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2
Ningguo Ruenfu Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/0.4
Zhangzhou Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2
Panjin Ruenliang Commercial Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-
Funing Ruenyun Commercial and Trade Co., Ltd.		93.02%	–	Retailing	USD	2/-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by ACHK:

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Shanghai Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.	(ii)	95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	18
Wuxi Immochan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	(ii)	100.00%	100.00%	Property development and leasing	RMB	66
Suzhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	220
Hangzhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.	(ii)	95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	23
Nanjing Immochan Real Estate Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	USD	8
Ningbo Immochan Real Estate Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	RMB	56
Auchan (China) Investment Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Consulting service and investment	USD	300/286
Chengdu Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	110
Beijing Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	50
Shanghai New Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	128
Beijing Immochan Consultation Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	RMB	96
Nanjing Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	50
Ningbo Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	72
Nanjing Jinshang Property Co., Ltd.		100.00%	100.00%	Property development and leasing	RMB	130
Nanjing Ningshang Property Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	RMB	80
Shuangliu Zhongsen Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	(iii)	95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	RMB	30
Jiaxing Immochan Real Estate Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	USD	6
Zhoushan Immochan Real Estate Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	RMB	57
Changzhou Immochan Real Estate Co., Ltd.	(ii)	95.71%	95.00%	Property development and leasing	USD	22
Taizhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	10

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly or indirectly by ACHK: (continued)

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Changzhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	122
Yangzhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	8
Anhui Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	12
Jiaxing Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	6
Zhenjiang Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	12
Wuxi Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	10/8
Huzhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	10
Shanghai Auchan Information and Technique Development Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Research and development service	USD	1
Nantong Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	14/13
Nantong New Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	10/5
Yantai Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	20/10
Meizhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	7
Dongguan Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	8
Bengbu Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	USD	5/1
Fuzhou Auchan Hypermarkets Co., Ltd.		95.71%	95.00%	Retailing	RMB	3

31 INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES (CONTINUED)

Held directly by Fields Hong Kong Limited:

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Fields (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.		57.25%	-	E-commerce	USD	10

Held directly and jointly by CIC and ACI:

Name of companies	Note	Effective interest of ownership attributable to the Group		Principal activities	Registered capital/issued and fully paid up capital	
		2015	2014		(million)	
Oney Accord		48.00%	47.80%	Financial service	EUR	7

Note:

- (i) RT-Mart Holdings Limited, ACHK, Feiniu Hong Kong and Fields Hong Kong are incorporated in Hong Kong. CCIL is incorporated in the Cayman Islands. All other subsidiaries are established and operated in the PRC.
- (ii) These subsidiaries are co-operative joint ventures. With the exception of People's RT-MART Limited Jinan, the joint venture partners are only entitled to fixed returns and do not otherwise participate in the profit or loss of these subsidiaries pursuant to the joint venture agreements (note 19).
- (iii) These subsidiaries are domestic enterprises.

CIC, ACI and Feiniu E-commerce (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. are sino-foreign equity joint ventures. Except for (ii) and (iii), all other subsidiaries of the Group which are established in the PRC are wholly foreign owned enterprises.

* The English translation of the names is for reference only. The official names of these entities are in Chinese.

32 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

After the end of the reporting period, the directors proposed a final dividend. Further details are disclosed in note 21(b).

FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published consolidated results and assets, liabilities, equity and non-controlling interests of the Group for the last four financial years is set out below:

	2015	Year Ended 31 December			
		2014 (Restated)	2013 (Restated)	2012 (Restated)	2011 (Restated)
		<i>RMB million</i>			
Revenue	96,414	91,885	86,195	77,851	68,084
Gross Profit	22,463	20,988	18,613	16,150	13,857
Profit from Operations	3,575	4,214	4,152	3,520	2,893
Profit for the Year	2,464	3,023	2,947	2,535	1,972
Profit attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the Company	2,443	2,899	2,777	2,410	1,594
Non-Controlling Interests	21	124	170	125	378

	2015	Year Ended 31 December			
		2014 (Restated)	2013 (Restated)	2012 (Restated)	2011 (Restated)
		<i>RMB million</i>			
Total assets	55,509	52,492	49,979	44,617	41,363
Total liabilities	33,882	31,942	30,563	27,243	25,842
Equity attributable to:					
Equity shareholders of the Company	20,746	19,681	18,765	16,838	15,141
Non-Controlling Interests	881	869	651	536	380

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs.

The results for the years ended 31 December 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014 have been restated to reflect the accounting treatment after the business combination under common control of Oney Accord completed on 7 December 2015.

The above summary does not form a part of the consolidated financial statements.

SUN ART

Retail Group Ltd.

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Stock Code: 6808



Feiniu APP



Feiniu H5



Feiniu WeChat



FIELDS APP



FIELDS WeChat



achanwines
Website



Xiaohehe WeChat



Xiaohehe Website