## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### I GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated in Bermuda. The address of its registered office is Canon's Court, 22 Victoria Street, Hamilton HM12, Bermuda.

The Company has its primary listing on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited.

The principal activities of the Company's subsidiaries comprise the following:

- property development and investment in Hong Kong, the People's Republic of China ("PRC") and the Asia Pacific region;
- (ii) logistics, freight and warehouse ownership and operations;
- (iii) infrastructure-related investment in Hong Kong and the PRC;
- (iv) hotel ownership and operations in the PRC; and
- (v) project and property management in Hong Kong, the PRC and the Asia Pacific region.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of Hong Kong dollars (HK\$'000), unless otherwise stated. These consolidated financial staements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 24 March 2006.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of Kerry Properties Limited have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRS"). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of buildings, available-for-sale financial assets, financial assets and financial liabilities (including derivative instruments) at fair value through profit or loss and investment properties, which are carried at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with HKFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed in note 4.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

The adoption of new/revised HKFRS

In 2005, the Group adopted the new/revised standards and interpretations of HKFRS below, which are relevant to its operations. The 2004 comparatives have been amended as required, in accordance with the relevant requirements.

hkas i	Presentation of Financial Statements
HKAS 2	Inventories
HKAS 7	Cash Flow Statements
HKAS 8	Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
HKAS IO	Events after the Balance Sheet Date
HKAS 16	Property, Plant and Equipment
HKAS 17	Leases
HKAS 21	The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
HKAS 23	Borrowing Costs
HKAS 24	Related Party Disclosures
HKAS 27	Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements
HKAS 28	Investments in Associates
HKAS 32	Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation
HKAS 33	Earnings per Share
HKAS 36	Impairment of Assets
HKAS 38	Intangible Assets
HKAS 39	Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement
HKAS 39 Amendment	Transitional and Initial Recognition of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
HKAS 40	Investment Property
HK-Int 2	The Appropriate Accounting Policies for Hotel Properties
HKAS-Int 12 Amendment	Scope of HKAS-Int 12 Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities
HKAS Int 15	Operating Leases – Incentives
HKAS-Int 21	Income Taxes – Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets
HKFRS 2	Share-based Payment
HKFRS 3	Business Combinations

#### (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

The adoption of new/revised HKASs 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 16, 21, 23, 24, 27, 28, 33 and HKAS-Ints 12 and 15 did not result in substantial changes to the Group's accounting policies. In summary:

- HKAS I has affected the presentation of minority interests, share of net after-tax results of associates and other disclosures.
- HKASs 2, 7, 8, 10, 16, 23, 27, 28, 33 and HKAS-Ints 12 and 15 had no material effect on the Group's policies.
- HKAS 21 had no material effect on the Group's policy. The functional currency of each of the consolidated entities has been re-evaluated based on the guidance to the revised standard. All the major Group entities have the same functional currency as the presentation currency for respective entity financial statements.
- HKAS 24 has affected the identification of related parties and some other related-party disclosures.

The adoption of revised HKAS 17 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the reclassification of leasehold land and land use rights from property, plant and equipment to operating leases. The up-front prepayments made for the leasehold land and land use rights are expensed in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease or when there is impairment, the impairment is expensed in the income statement. In prior years, the leasehold land was accounted for at fair value or cost less aggregate depreciation and accumulated impairment.

The adoption of HKASs 32 and 39 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and available-for-sale financial assets. It has also resulted in the recognition of derivative financial instruments at fair value and the change in the recognition and measurement of hedging activities.

The adoption of revised HKAS 40 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy under which all the changes in fair values of investment properties are recorded in the income statement. In prior years, the increases in fair value were credited to the investment properties revaluation reserve. Decreases in fair value were first set off against increases on earlier valuations on a portfolio basis and thereafter expensed in the income statement.

The adoption of HK-Int 2 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy under which an owneroperated hotel property would be accounted for as property, plant and equipment. The depreciable amount of the hotel building would be depreciated over its remaining useful economic life and the carrying amount of the leasehold land would be included in leasehold land and land use rights and amortised over the remaining term of the lease. In prior years, the Group's hotel property was accounted for as an investment property and no depreciation or amortisation was required.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

The adoption of revised HKAS-Int 21 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to the measurement of deferred tax liabilities arising from the revaluation of investment properties. Such deferred tax liabilities are measured on the basis of tax consequences that would follow from recovery of the carrying amount of that asset through use. In prior years, the carrying amount of that asset was assumed to be recovered through sale for deferred taxation purposes.

The adoption of HKFRS 2 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy for share-based payments. Until 31 December 2004, the provision of share options to employees did not result in an expense in the income statements. Effective on I January 2005, the Group expenses the fair value of share options in the income statement. Under the transitional provision, retrospective treatment is required only in respect of share options granted after 7 November 2002 and had not yet vested on I January 2005. The Group had no such options.

The adoption of HKFRS 3, HKAS 36 and HKAS 38 has resulted in a change in the accounting policy for goodwill. Until 31 December 2004, goodwill was:

- Amortised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life of not more than twenty years; and
- Assessed for an indication of impairment at each balance sheet date.

In accordance with the provisions of HKFRS 3 (note 2(i)):

- The Group ceased amortisation of goodwill from 1 January 2005;
- Accumulated amortisation as at 31 December 2004 has been eliminated with a corresponding decrease in the cost of goodwill;
- Unamortised negative goodwill was transferred to retained profits as at 1 January 2005;
- From the year ended 31 December 2005 onwards, goodwill is tested annually for impairment, as well as when there is indication of impairment.

All changes in the accounting policies have been made in accordance with the transitional provisions in the respective standards, wherever applicable. All standards adopted by the Group require retrospective application other than:

- HKAS 21 - prospective accounting for goodwill and fair value adjustments as part of foreign operations;

- (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)
  - HKAS 39 does not permit to recognise, derecognise and measure financial assets and liabilities in accordance with this standard on a retrospective basis. The Group applied the previous Statement of Standard Accounting Practice ("SSAP") 24 "Accounting for investments in securities" to investments in securities and also to hedge relationships for the 2004 comparative information. The adjustments required for the accounting differences between SSAP 24 and HKAS 39 are determined and recognised at 1 January 2005.
  - HKAS 40 since the Group has adopted the fair value model, there is no requirement for the Group to restate the comparative information. Any adjustment was made to the retained profits as at I January 2005, including the reclassification of any amount held in revaluation surplus for investment property.
  - HKAS-Int 15 does not require the recognition of incentives for leases beginning before 1 January 2005.
  - HKFRS 2 retrospective application only required for all equity instruments granted after 7 November
     2002 and not vested at 1 January 2005; and
  - HKFRS 3 this standard is required to be applied prospectively after 1 January 2005.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

The effect of the changes in the accounting policies on the profit for the year ended 31 December is estimated as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Gain arising from fair value change of investment properties held by:		
– subsidiaries	1,546,669	-
– associated companies	16,650	-
	1,563,319	-
Increase in deferred tax liabilities in relation to fair value gain of investment properties held by:		
– subsidiaries	(218,170)	-
– associated companies	(3,072)	-
	(221,242)	-
Gain arising from fair value change of interest rate swap contracts	53,866	-
Increase in amortisation and depreciation arising from reclassification of hotel properties from investment properties to leasehold land and property, plant and equipment	(21,881)	(21,318)
Decrease in deferred tax charged to the income statement		, ,
as a result of adoption of HKAS-Int 21 Increase in amortisation and depreciation arising from splitting of leasehold land and buildings	- (4,472)	332,675
Decrease in amortisation of goodwill	6,025	(1,713)
Increase in expenses in relation to share options scheme	(28,627)	_
Increase in finance costs of convertible bonds	(28,027)	
		309.444
Increase in profit for the year Attributable to:	1,337,880	507,777
Company's shareholders	1,313,896	315.573
Minority interests	23,984	(6,129)
	1,337,880	309,444
Applying of the increase ((decrease) in profit for the year by line items)	1,337,000	507,777
Analysis of the increase/(decrease) in profit for the year by line items:	1 546 660	
Change in fair value of investment properties	1,546,669	(001)
Increase/(decrease) in share of results of associated companies	13,578	(991)
(Increase)/decrease in taxation	(218,170)	333,666
Decrease in finance costs	44,758	(22.221)
Increase in direct operating expenses	(26,353)	(23,231)
Increase in administrative expenses	(22,602)	
	1,337,880	309,444

## (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

The abovementioned changes in the accounting standards are summarised below:

#### **Consolidated Income Statement**

For the year ended 31 December 2004

	As previously reported HK\$'000	HK-Int 2 HK\$'000	HKAS 17 HK\$'000	HKAS-Int 21 HK\$'000	HKAS I HK\$'000	As restated HK\$'000
Turnover	5,102,442	-	-	-	-	5,102,442
Cost of sales	(907,233)	-	-	-	-	(907,233)
Direct operating expenses	(2,332,245)	(21,318)	(1,913)	-	-	(2,355,476)
Gross profit	1,862,964	(21,318)	( ,9 3)	-	-	1,839,733
Other revenues	45,692	-	-	-	-	45,692
Other income	26,891	-	-	-	-	26,891
Administrative expenses	(333,186)	-	-	-	-	(333,186)
	1,602,361	(21,318)	( ,9 3)	-	-	1,579,130
Revaluation surplus on investment properties and other leasehold land and buildings	298,601	_	_	_	_	298,601
Operating profit before finance costs	1,900,962	(21,318)	(1,913)	-	-	1,877,731
Finance costs	(145,119)	-	-	-	-	( 45,  9)
Operating profit	1,755,843	(21,318)	( ,9 3)	-	-	1,732,612
Share of results of associated companies	629,349	_	-	_	(73,846)	555,503
Profit before taxation	2,385,192	(21,318)	(1,913)	-	(73,846)	2,288,115
Taxation	(266,611)	-	-	332,675	73,846	139,910
Profit for the year	2,118,581	(21,318)	( ,9 3)	332,675	-	2,428,025
Profit attributable to:						
Company's shareholders	1,955,560	(15,189)	(1,913)	332,675	-	2,271,133
Minority interests	163,021	(6,129)	-	-	-	156,892
	2,118,581	(21,318)	(1,913)	332,675	-	2,428,025
Basic earnings per share (in HK\$)	1.63	(0.01)	-	0.28	-	1.90
Diluted earnings per share (in HK\$)	1.63	(0.01)	-	0.27	-	1.89

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

### Consolidated Balance Sheet

		As at 31 December 2004					Oţ	Opening adjustments		
	As previously reported HK\$'000	HK-Int 2 HK\$'000	HKAS 17 HK\$'000	HKAS-Int 21 HK\$'000	Reclassification HK\$'000	As restated HK\$'000	HKASs 32 and 39 HK\$'000	HKAS 40 HK\$'000	HKFRS 3 HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets										
Fixed assets	24,511,383				(24,511,383)	-				-
Property, plant and equipment	-	(30,638)	(495,647)		2,601,186	2,074,901				2,074,901
Investment properties	-				19,105,540	19,105,540				19,105,540
Leasehold land and land use rights	-		392,215			392,215				392,215
Properties under development	-				2,804,657	2,804,657				2,804,657
Associated companies	4,531,570			(10,283)		4,521,287	(11,244)			4,510,043
Available-for-sale investments	-					-	1,249,480			1,249,480
Long-term investments	1,328,103			(78,623)		1,249,480	(1,249,480)			-
Long-term receivables	167,098					167,098				167,098
Goodwill/(negative goodwill)	99,242					99,242			107,954	207,196
	30,637,396	(30,638)	(103,432)	(88,906)	-	30,414,420	(11,244)	-	107,954	30,511,130
Current assets										
Stock of completed properties										
held for sale	518,225					518,225				518,225
Properties under development for sale	297,553					297,553				297,553
Accounts receivable, prepayments										
and deposits	1,668,775					1,668,775				1,668,775
Tax recoverable	47,461					47,461				47,46
Tax reserve certificates	19,926					19,926				19,926
Trading securities	3,679					3,679	(3,679)			
Listed securities at fair value through	2,211					2,211	(-,)			
profit or loss	_					_	3,679			3,679
Pledged bank deposits	73,636					73,636	5,077			73,636
Cash and bank balances	2,161,234					2,161,234				2,161,234
Cash and bank balances	4,790,489	-	-	-	-	4,790,489	_	-	-	4,790,489
Current liabilities	1,7,0,10,					1,1,1,0,1,0,1				1,7 , 0, 107
Accounts payable, deposits received										
and accrued charges	2,147,976					2,147,976				2,147,976
Taxation	150,372					150,372				150,372
Short-term bank loans and current	130,372					130,372				130,374
	680,428					680,428				600 400
portion of long-term bank loans	660,426						EL 0/ E			680,428
Derivative financial instruments	-					-	51,065			51,065
Unsecured bank overdrafts	1,113					1,113	51,065			2 0 2 0 0 5
Net current assets	2,979,889	-		-	-	2,979,889	(51,065)	-	-	3,030,954
Total assets less current liabilities	32,447,996	(30,638)	(103,432)	(88,906)		32,225,020	(62,309)		107,954	32,270,66
Non-current liabilities	52,117,770	(50,050)	(105,152)	(00,700)		52,225,020	(02,507)		107,751	52,270,000
	5,476,382					5,476,382				5,476,382
Long-term bank loans										
Amounts due to minority shareholders	1,727,537					1,727,537	20.017			1,727,537
Derivative financial instruments	-	(10,110)	(24127)	F 1 2 F 0 2		-	30,816			30,816
Deferred taxation	1,267,740	(10,110)	(24,136)			1,746,997	20.017			1,746,997
ASSETS LESS LIABILITIES	8,471,659 23,976,337	(10,110) (20,528)	(24,136) (79,296)	513,503 (602,409)	-	8,950,916 23,274,104	30,816 (93,125)	-	- 107,954	8,981,732
Equity	23,770,337	(20,320)	(77,270)	(002,407)	-	23,274,104	(73,123)		107,734	23,288,933
Capital and reserves attributable to the Company's shareholders										
Share capital	1,211,116					1,211,116				1,211,116
Share premium	3,857,220					3,857,220				3,857,220
Other reserves	10,567,892	43,191	(57,868)	(592,126)		9,961,089	(11,244)	(721,804)		9,228,04
Retained profits	6,904,640	(57,817)	(21,428)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		6,815,112	(81,881)	721,804	107,954	7,562,98
Proposed final dividend	484,447	(37,017)	(21,120)	(10,203)		484,447	(01,001)	721,001	107,751	484,44
	23,025,315	(14,626)	(79,296)	(602,409)		22,328,984	(93,125)		107.954	22,343,813
Minority interests	951,022	(14,626) (5,902)	(77,270)	(002,707)	_	945,120	(73,123)		107,754	945,120
TOTAL EQUITY	23,976,337	(20,528)	(79,296)	(602,409)	-	23,274,104	(93,125)		107,954	23,288,933
NAV per share (in HK\$)	19.01	(0.01)	(0.06)	(002,407)		18.44	(0.08)		0.09	18.45
	17.01	(0.01)	(0.00)	(0.50)		10.11	(0.00)		0.07	10.1.

### (a) Basis of preparation (Continued)

Certain new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards which have been published and are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning on or after I January 2006 or later periods but which the Group has not early adopted, are as follows:

- HKAS 19 (Amendment), Actuarial Gains and Losses, Group Plans and Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2006).
- HKAS 39 (Amendment), Cash Flow Hedge Accounting of Forecast Intragroup Transactions (effective from I January 2006).
- HKAS 39 (Amendment), The Fair Value Option (effective from 1 January 2006).
- HKAS 39 and HKFRS 4 (Amendment), Financial Guarantee Contracts (effective from 1 January 2006).
- HKFRS 7, Financial Instruments: Disclosures, and a complementary amendment to HKAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements – Capital Disclosures (effective from 1 January 2007).
- HKFRS-Int 4, Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease (effective from 1 January 2006).

The Group has already commenced an assessment of the impact of these new standards, amendments and interpretations but is not yet in a position to quantify the impact of these new standards, amendments and interpretations on its results of operations and financial position.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (b) Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and all its subsidiaries made up to 31 December.

#### (i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including special purpose entities) over which the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies, generally accompanying a shareholding of more than one half of the voting rights. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are currently exercisable or convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another equity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries by the Group during the year. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange, plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any minority interest. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement (see note 2(i)).

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated but considered an impairment indicator of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's balance sheet, the investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of subsidiaries are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### (ii) Transactions with minority interests

The Group applies a policy of treating transactions with minority interests as transactions with parties external to the Group. Disposals to minority interests result in gains and losses for the Group that are recorded in the income statement. Purchases from minority interests result in goodwill, being the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary.

### (b) Consolidation (Continued)

#### (iii) Associated companies

Associated companies are all entities over which the Group has significant influence but not control, generally accompanying a shareholding of between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associated companies are accounted for using the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associated companies includes goodwill (net of any accumulated impairment loss) identified on acquisition (see note 2(i)).

The Group's share of its associated companies post-acquisition profits or losses is recognised in the income statement, and its share of post-acquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses in an associated companies equals or exceeds its interest in the associated companies, including any other unsecured receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associated companies.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associated companies are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of associated companies have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Company's balance sheet, the investments in associated companies are stated at cost less provision for impairment losses. The results of associated companies are accounted for by the Company on the basis of dividends received and receivable.

#### (c) Segment reporting

A business segment is a group of assets and operations engaged in providing products or services that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of other business segments. A geographical segment is engaged in providing products or services within a particular economic environment that are subject to risks and returns that are different from those of segments operating in other economic environments.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (d) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the "functional currency"). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in foreign currency classified as availablefor-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in the amortised cost of the security, and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. Translation differences are recognised in the income statement, and other changes in carrying amount are recognised in equity.

Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets and liabilities such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in the income statement as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary financial assets such as equities classified as available-for-sale are included in the fair value reserve in equity.

#### (iii) Group companies

The results and financial position of all the Group entities (none of which has the currency of a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet;
- income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates (unless this average is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions); and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised as a separate component of equity.

### (d) Foreign currency translation (Continued)

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of the net investment in foreign operations, and of borrowings and other currency instruments designated as hedges of such investments, are taken to shareholders' equity. When a foreign operation is sold, exchange differences that were recorded in equity are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

Properties comprise mainly hotel properties, warehouses and logistics centres, staff quarters, freehold land and buildings and port facilities. Properties, except for staff quarters, are shown at fair value, based on periodic, but at least annual, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Staff quarters are stated at cost less aggregate depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost represents the purchase price of the staff quarters and other costs incurred to bring them into existing use. All other property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less aggregate depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. Cost may also include transfers from equity of any gains/losses on qualifying cash flow hedges of foreign currency purchases of property, plant and equipment.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of properties are credited to other reserves in shareholders' equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against other reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are expensed in the income statement. Each year the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset expensed in the income statement and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from other reserves to retained profits.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (e) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate cost or revalued amounts less their residual values over their estimated useful lives. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are:

Properties other than freehold land and port facilities	over their expected remaining useful lives ranging from 8 to 48 years
Port facilities	2.5%
Leasehold improvements	7% to 33%
Warehouse operating equipment	7% to 33%
Motor vehicles, furniture, fixtures and office equipment	7% to 33%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (see note 2(j)).

The gain or loss on disposal of properties is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset, and is recognised in the income statement. Any revaluation reserve balance remaining attributable to the relevant asset is transferred to retained profits and is shown as a movement in reserves.

The gain or loss on all other property, plant and equipment is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant assets and is recognised in the income statement.

#### (f) Investment properties

Property that is held for long term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the companies in the consolidated Group, is classified as investment property.

Investment property comprises land held under operating leases and buildings held under finance leases.

Land held under operating leases are classified and accounted for as investment property when the rest of the definition of investment property is met. The operating lease is accounted for as if it were a finance lease.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs.

### (f) Investment properties (Continued)

After initial recognition, investment property is carried at fair value. Fair value is based on active market prices, adjusted, if necessary, for any difference in the nature, location or condition of the specific asset. If this information is not available, the Group uses alternative valuation methods such as recent prices on less active markets or discounted cash flow projections. These valuations are reviewed annually by external valuers. Investment property that is being redeveloped for continuing use as investment property, or for which the market has become less active continues to be measured at fair value.

The fair value of investment property reflects, among other things, rental income from current leases and assumptions about rental income from future leases in the light of current market conditions.

The fair value also reflects, on a similar basis, any cash outflows that could be expected in respect of the property. Some of those outflows are recognised as a liability, including finance lease liabilities in respect of land classified as investment property; others, including contingent rent payments, are not recognised in the financial statements.

Subsequent expenditure is charged to the asset's carrying amount only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance costs are expensed in the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Changes in fair values are recognised in the income statement.

If an investment property becomes owner-occupied, it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, and its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for accounting purposes. Property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property is classified as property under development and stated at cost until construction or development is complete, at which time it is reclassified and subsequently accounted for as investment property.

If an item of property, plant and equipment becomes an investment property because its use has changed, any difference resulting between the carrying amount and the fair value of this item at the date of transfer is recognised in equity as a revaluation of property, plant and equipment under HKAS 16. However, if a fair value gain reverses a previous impairment loss, the gain is recognised in the income statement.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (g) Properties under development

Properties under development are investments in leasehold land and buildings on which construction work and development have not been completed. Properties under development comprise prepayments for leasehold land and land use rights that are measured at amortised cost less accumulated impairment losses, and a component in respect of the building that is stated at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Cost comprises construction costs and amounts capitalised in respect of amortisation of leasehold land prepayments and borrowing costs incurred in the acquisition of qualifying assets during the construction period and up to the date of completion of construction. On completion, the properties are reclassified to investment properties, property, plant and equipment or completed properties held for sale at the then carrying amount. Any difference between the fair value of the investment property and its carrying amount at the date of reclassification is recognised in the income statement. Properties under development for sale represent properties under development which are due to be completed within one year and are intended for sale.

#### (h) Completed properties held for sale

Completed properties held for sale are initially measured at the carrying amount of the property at the date of reclassification from properties under development. Subsequently, the prepaid leasehold land component is measured at amortised cost less accumulated impairment losses; the building component is carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less selling expenses.

#### (i) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary or associated company at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of associated companies is included in investments in associated companies. Separately recognised goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose.

#### (j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation, which are at least tested annually for impairment and are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

### (j) Impairment of non-financial assets (Continued)

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Such impairment loss is recognised in the income statement except where the asset is carried at valuation and the impairment loss does not exceed the revaluation surplus for that asset, in which case it is treated as a decrease in revaluation reserve. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-operating units). Non-financial assets other than goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

#### (k) Investments

From I January 2004 to 31 December 2004:

The Group classified its investments in securities, other than subsidiaries and associated companies, as nontrading securities and trading securities.

#### (i) Non-trading securities

Investments which were held for non-trading purpose were stated at fair value at the balance sheet date. Changes in the fair value of individual securities were credited or debited to the non-trading securities revaluation reserve until the security was sold, or was determined to be impaired. Upon disposal, the cumulative gain or loss representing the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant security, together with any surplus/deficit transferred from the non-trading securities revaluation reserve, was dealt with in the income statement.

Where there was objective evidence that individual investments were impaired, the cumulative loss recorded in the revaluation reserve was taken to the income statement.

(ii) Trading securities

Trading securities were carried at fair value. At each balance sheet date, the net unrealised gains or losses arising from the changes in fair value of trading securities were recognised in the income statement. Profits or losses on disposal of trading securities, representing the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amounts, were recognised in the income statement as they arose.

#### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (k) Investments (Continued)

From I January 2005 onwards:

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following categories: at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, and available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition and re-evaluates this designation at every reporting date.

#### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading, and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified in this category if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term or if so designated by management. Derivatives are also categorised as held for trading unless they are designated as hedges. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the balance sheet date. These are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are classified as long term receivables and account receivables in the balance sheet.

#### (iii) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets unless management intends to dispose of the investment within 12 months of the balance sheet date.

Regular purchases and sales of investments are recognised on trade-date – the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in the income statement. Investments are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the Group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are interest method.

Gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of the 'financial assets at fair value through profit or loss' category, including interest and dividend income, are presented in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

#### (k) Investments (Continued)

Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale investments are recognised in equity.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in equity are included in the income statement. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in the income statement when the Group's right to receive payments is established.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Group establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same, and discounted cash flow analysis, making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity-specific inputs.

The Group assesses at each balance sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered an indication that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets, the cumulative loss – measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in the income statement – is removed from equity and recognised in the income statement. Impairment losses recognised in the income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the income statement. Impairment testing of receivables is described in note 2(I).

#### (I) Long-term receivables and accounts receivables

Long-term receivables and accounts receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and default or delinquency in payments are considered indicators that the receivable is impaired. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in the income statement.

### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### (m) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

From I January 2004 to 31 December 2004:

Derivative financial instruments are designated 'hedging' or 'non-hedging instruments'. The transactions that, according to the Group's policy for risk management, are able to meet the conditions for hedge accounting are classified as hedging transactions; the others, although set up for the purpose of managing risk (since the Group's policy does not permit speculative transactions), have been designated as 'trading'. The Group records derivative financial instruments at cost. The gains and losses on derivative financial instruments are included in the income statement on maturity to match the underlying hedged transactions where relevant.

For interest rate instruments designated as hedges, the interest rate differential is included in the income statement, in financial income and expenses, in accordance with the accrual method, offsetting the effects of the hedged transaction. Derivative financial instruments designated as trading instruments are valued at year-end market value, and the difference between the nominal contract value and fair value is recorded in the income statement under financial income and expenses. During 2004, the Group did not hold any derivative financial instruments designated as trading instruments.

From I January 2005 onwards:

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either: (1) hedges of the fair value of recognised assets or liabilities or a firm commitment (fair value hedge); (2) hedges of a particular risk associated with a recognised asset or liability or highly probable forecast transactions (cash flow hedges); or (3) hedges of net investments in foreign operations.

#### (m) Derivative financial instruments and hedging activities (Continued)

(i) Fair value hedge

Changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as fair value hedges are recorded in the income statement, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk.

If the hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, the adjustment to the carrying amount of a hedge item for which the effective interest method is used is amortised to profit or loss over the period to maturity.

(ii) Cash flow hedge

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges are recognised in equity. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Amounts accumulated in equity are recycled in the income statement in the periods when the hedged item affects profit or loss (for instance when the forecast sale that is hedged takes place). The gain or loss relating to the effective portion of interest rate swaps hedging variable rate borrowings is recognised in the income statement within 'finance costs'.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

(iii) Net investment hedge

Hedges of net investments in foreign operations are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Any gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in equity; the gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement.

Gains and losses accumulated in equity are included in the income statement when the foreign operation is disposed of.

(iv) Derivatives that do not qualify for hedge accounting

Certain derivative instruments do not qualify for hedge accounting. Changes in the fair value of any derivative instruments that do not qualify for hedge accounting are recognised immediately in the income statement.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (n) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown as a separate current liability in the balance sheet.

#### (o) Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

#### (p) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Transaction costs are incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, issue or disposal of a financial asset or financial liability, including fees and commissions paid to agents, advisers, brokers and dealers, levies by regulatory agencies and securities exchanges, and transfer taxes and duties. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

The fair value of the liability portion of a convertible bond is determined using a market interest rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond. This amount is recorded as a liability on an amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or maturity of the bond. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option and is recognised and included in shareholders' equity under other reserves.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

#### (q) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, the deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, other than a business combination, that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary difference arising on investments in subsidiaries and associated companies, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference is controlled by the Group and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### (r) Employee benefits

#### (i) Retirement benefit cost

The Group operates defined contribution plans and pays contributions to publicly or privately administered pension insurance plans on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. The Group has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are recognised as employee benefit expense when they are due and are reduced at the employer's discretion by contributions forfeited by those employees who leave the scheme prior to vesting fully in the contributions.

#### (ii) Share-based compensation

The Group has granted options under two share option schemes. The fair value of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, excluding the impact of any non-market vesting conditions (for example, profitability and sales growth targets). Non-market vesting conditions are included in assumptions about the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable. It recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in the income statement with a corresponding adjustment to equity over the remaining vesting period.

The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium when the options are exercised.

## 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (r) Employee benefits (Continued)

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable where employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Group recognise termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either: terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal; or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

#### (iv) Bonus plans

The Group recognises a liability and an expense for bonuses when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of services rendered by employees and a reliable estimate of such obligation can be made.

#### (s) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is more likely than not that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the obligation. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

#### (t) Revenue and profit recognition

- (i) Revenue from sales of properties is recognised upon execution of binding sales agreement or completion of development, whichever is the later.
- (ii) Rental revenue and other revenues incidental to the letting of properties are recognised on a straightline basis over the periods of the respective leases.
- (iii) Revenue from general storage and other ancillary services is recognised when the services are rendered.
   Revenue from leased storage is recognised on a straight-line basis over the periods of the respective leases.

#### (t) Revenue and profit recognition (Continued)

- (iv) Income on development consultancy and project management is recognised on a pro-rata basis according to the progress of the projects.
- (v) Income from property management is recognised when services are rendered.
- (vi) Hotel revenue from rooms rental, food and beverage sales and other ancillary services is recognised when the services are rendered.
- (vii) Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.
- (viii) Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, using the effective interest method.

#### (u) Operating leases

Lease in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentive received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (v) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are accounted for on the accrual basis and charged to the income statement in the year in which they are incurred, except for costs related to funding of the construction and acquisition of properties under development which are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset during the construction period and up to the date of completion of construction.

#### (w) Dividend distribution

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised as a liability in the Group's financial statements in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.

#### (x) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A contingent liability is possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group. It can also be a present obligation arising from past events that is not recognised because it is not probable that outflow of economic resource will be required or the amount of obligation cannot be measured reliably.

A contingent liability is not recognised but is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements. When a change in the probability of an outflow occurs so that outflow is probable, they will then be recognised as a provision.

### 2 PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### (x) Contingent liabilities and contingent assets (Continued)

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes to the accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable. When inflow is virtually certain, an asset is recognised.

#### **3** FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

#### (a) Financial risk factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and fair value interest rate risk), liquidity risk and cash flow interest-rate risk. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. The Group uses derivative financial instruments to manage certain risk exposures.

Risk management is carried out by the Group's management under the supervision of the Finance Committee. The Group's management identifies, evaluates and hedges significant financial risks in the Group's individual operating units. The Board provides guidance for overall financial risk management.

#### (i) Market risk – Foreign exchange risk

The Group operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities and net investments in foreign operations.

Foreign exchange risk arises when future commercial transactions or recognised assets or liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The Group has not entered into any forward contracts as the exposure to foreign exchange risk from commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities is not significant.

The Group has certain investments in foreign operations, whose net assets are exposed to foreign currency translation risk. Currency exposure arising from the net assets of the Group's foreign operations in the other countries is managed primarily through borrowings denominated in the relevant foreign currencies.

#### 3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

### (a) Financial risk factors (Continued)

(ii) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to close out market positions. The Group aims to maintain flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

#### (iii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

As the Group has no significant interest-bearing assets, the Group's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates.

The Group's interest-rate risk arises from long-term borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk.

The Group manages its cash flow interest-rate risk by using floating-to-fixed interest-rate swaps. Such interest-rate swaps have the economic effect of converting borrowings from floating rates to fixed rates. Under the interest-rate swaps, the Group agrees with other parties to exchange, at specified intervals (mainly monthly), the difference between fixed contract rates and floating-rate interest amounts calculated by reference to the agreed notional principal amounts.

#### (b) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as trading and available-for-sale securities) is based on quoted market prices at the balance sheet date. The quoted market price used for financial assets held by the Group is the current bid price; the appropriate quoted market price for financial liabilities is the current ask price.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-thecounter derivatives) is determined by using valuation techniques. The Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments are used for long-term debt. Other techniques, such as estimated discounted cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments. The fair value of interest-rate swaps is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

The nominal value less impairment provision of accounts receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate that is available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

### 4 CRITICAL 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.

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The Group makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

#### Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2(i). The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates (see note (2(i)).

#### Useful lives of property, plant & equipment

The Group's management determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation charges for its property, plant and equipment. This estimate is based on the historical experience of the actual useful lives of the property, plant and equipment of similar nature and functions. It could change significantly as a result of technical innovation. Management will change the depreciation charge where useful lives are different from the previously estimated lives. It will also write-off or write down technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold.

#### Income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

## 4 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

#### (a) Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (Continued)

Estimate of fair value of investment properties

The valuation of investment properties is performed in accordance with the 'Valuation Standards on Valuation of Properties' published by the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors and the 'International Valuation Standards' published by the International Valuation Standards Committee. The valuation is reviewed annually by qualified valuers by considering the information from a variety of sources including i) current prices in an active market for properties of different nature, condition or location, adjusted to reflect those differences; and ii) recent prices of similar properties in less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices and iii) discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows, derived from the terms of any existing lease and other contracts, and (where possible) from external evidence such as current market rents for similar properties in the same location and condition, and using discount rates that reflect current market assessments of the uncertainty in the amount and timing of the cash flows.

If information on current or recent prices of investment properties is not available, the fair values of investment properties are determined using discounted cash flow valuation techniques. The Group uses assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date.

The principal assumptions underlying management's estimation of fair value are those related to: the receipt of contractual rentals; expected future market rentals; void periods; maintenance requirements; and appropriate discount rates. These valuations are regularly compared to actual market yield data, and actual transactions by the Group and those reported by the market.

The expected future market rentals are determined on the basis of current market rentals for similar properties in the same location and condition.

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

Distinction between investment properties and owner-occupied properties

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as investment property. In making its judgement, the Group considers whether the property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets. Owner-occupied properties generate cash flows that are attributable not only to property but also to other assets used in the production or supply process.

Some properties comprise a portion that is held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation and another portion that is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. If these portions can be sold separately (or leased out separately under a finance lease), the Group accounts for the portions separately. If the portions cannot be sold separately, the property is accounted for as investment property only if an insignificant portion is held for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Judgement is applied in determining whether ancillary services are so significant that a property does not qualify as investment property. The Group considers each property separately in making its judgement.

## 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS

(a) The principal activities of the Group are disclosed in note 1. Revenues recognised during the year are as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Turnover		
Proceeds from sale of properties		
- completed properties		
– PRC	112,863	539,110
– Hong Kong	635,080	892,581
	747,943	1,431,691
– investment properties		
– PRC	36,582	56,203
– Hong Kong	427,920	9,180
	464,502	65,383
	1,212,445	497,074, ا
Rental income	893,434	795,884
Hotel revenue	320,615	262,880
Storage and services income		
- warehouse	399,435	396,486
- logistics	5,141,772	2,105,564
	5,541,207	2,502,050
Development consultancy, project management and property management fees	41,123	44,554
	8,008,824	5,102,442
Other revenues		
Dividend income from:		
– listed investments	282	253
– unlisted investments	13,654	,3 6
	13,936	11,569
Interest income	101,636	34,123
	115,572	45,692
Total revenues	8,124,396	5,148,134

## 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

(b) An analysis of the Group's turnover and contribution to operating profit for the year by principal activities and markets is as follows:

	Ти 2005 НК\$'000	rnover 2004 HK\$'000	Operat 2005 HK\$'000	ing þrofit 2004 HK\$'000
Principal activities:				
Property rental				
– PRC	541,412	492,595	428,227	363,503
– Hong Kong	352,022	303,289	134,995	111,156
	893,434	795,884	563,222	474,659
Property sales				
– PRC	149,445	595,313	37,090	195,763
– Hong Kong	1,063,000	901,761	516,393	311,551
	1,212,445	1,497,074	553,483	507,314
Hotel operations	320,615	262,880	111,023	84,335
Logistics and warehouse operations				
– warehouse	399,435	396,486	200,249	209,491
– logistics	5,141,772	2,105,564	201,565	113,538
	5,541,207	2,502,050	401,814	323,029
Infrastructure	-	-	(4,159)	(920)
Project, property management and others	41,123	44,554	78,620	45,594
	8,008,824	5,102,442	1,704,003	1,434,011
Change in fair value of investment properties	-	-	1,546,669	-
Revaluation (deficit)/surplus on investment properties and other leasehold land and building	s <b>–</b>	-	(4,499)	298,601
	8,008,824	5,102,442	3,246,173	1,732,612
Principal markets:				
PRC	3,958,804	1,558,925	813,883	722,089
Hong Kong	2,780,724	2,353,351	2,368,465	966,761
United Kingdom	691,981	748,286	20,102	15,614
Others	577,315	441,880	43,723	28,148
	8,008,824	5,102,442	3,246,173	1,732,612

## 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

(c) Primary reporting format – business segments

				20	05			
	PRC Property HK\$'000	Hong Kong Property HK\$'000	Overseas Property HK\$'000	Logistics and Warehouse HK\$'000	Infrastructure HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Revenue								
Turnover	1,011,472	1,415,022	-	5,541,207	-	41,123	-	8,008,824
Inter-segment revenue	450	-	-	-	-	32,504	(32,954)	-
Inter-segment interest income	-	-	-	-	-	285,758	(285,758)	-
	1,011,922	1,415,022	-	5,541,207	-	359,385	(318,712)	8,008,824
Results								
Segment results before change in fair value of properties	594,25 I	773,359	(3,627)	459,002	(3,998)	256,881	(285,758)	1,790,110
Change in fair value of properties	161,885	716,293	-	663,992	-	-	-	1,542,170
Segment results	756,136	1,489,652	(3,627)	1,122,994	(3,998)	256,881	(285,758)	3,332,280
Dividend income	-	6,922	7,014	-	-	-	-	13,936
Interest income	23,347	17,230	28	4,644	5,607	50,780	-	101,636
Interest expenses	(41,258)	(146,123)	-	(61,832)	(5,768)	(232,456)	285,758	(201,679)
Operating profit/(loss)	738,225	1,367,681	3,415	1,065,806	(4,159)	75,205	-	3,246,173
Share of results of associated companies	10,942	176,839	64,676	215,336	42,312	-	-	510,105
Profit before taxation	749,167	1,544,520	68,09I	1,281,142	38,153	75,205	-	3,756,278
Taxation	(227,258)	(102,898)	-	(162,864)	-	(1,179)	-	(494,199)
Profit for the year	521,909	1,441,622	68,091	1,118,278	38,153	74,026	-	3,262,079
Profit attributable to:								
Company's shareholders	372,020	1,429,102	68,091	1,085,152	38,473	74,025	-	3,066,863
Minority interests	149,889	12,520	-	33,126	(320)	I.	-	195,216
	521,909	1,441,622	68,09I	1,118,278	38,153	74,026	-	3,262,079

## 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

(c) Primary reporting format – business segments (Continued)

	2004							
	PRC Property HK\$'000	Hong Kong Property HK\$'000	Overseas Property HK\$'000	Logistics and Warehouse HK\$'000	Infrastructure HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Revenue								
Turnover	I,350,788	1,205,050	-	2,502,050	-	44,554	-	5,102,442
Inter-segment revenue	448	-	-	-	-	218,195	(218,643)	-
Inter-segment interest income	-	-	-	-	-	256,428	(256,428)	-
	1,351,236	1,205,050	-	2,502,050	-	519,177	(475,071)	5,102,442
Results								
Segment results before revaluation surplus on properties	669,930	537,504	(2,921)	366,711	(920)	219,562	(256,428)	1,533,438
Revaluation surplus on properties	63,337	235,086	-	178	-	-	-	298,601
Segment results	733,267	772,590	(2,921)	366,889	(920)	219,562	(256,428)	1,832,039
Dividend income	-	6,299	5,270	-	-	-	-	11,569
Interest income	8,164	12,931	-	804	4,487	7,737	-	34,123
Interest expenses	(34,493)	( 34,027)	-	(44,486)	(4,487)	(184,054)	256,428	( 45,  9)
Operating profit/(loss)	706,938	657,793	2,349	323,207	(920)	43,245	-	1,732,612
Share of results of associated companies	27,279	284,775	24,347	187,636	31,466	-	-	555,503
Profit before taxation	734,217	942,568	26,696	510,843	30,546	43,245	-	2,288,115
Taxation	(51,976)	253,613	-	(58,432)	-	(3,295)	-	139,910
Profit for the year	682,241	1,196,181	26,696	452,411	30,546	39,950	-	2,428,025
Profit attributable to:								
Company's shareholders	548,303	1,187,302	26,696	438,297	30,581	39,954	-	2,271,133
Minority interests	133,938	8,879	-	4,  4	(35)	(4)	-	156,892
	682,241	1,196,181	26,696	452,411	30,546	39,950	-	2,428,025

## 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

(c) Primary reporting format – business segments (Continued)

				20	05			
	PRC Property HK\$'000	Hong Kong Property HK\$'000	Overseas Property HK\$'000	Logistics and Warehouse HK\$'000	Infrastructure HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment assets	12,595,155	16,886,961	2,733	7,191,452	498,677	21,558,147	(21,440,373)	37,292,752
Associated companies	230,197	3,924,448	899,593	728,112	549,559	-	-	6,331,909
Available-for-sale investments	470	752,276	667,842	11,051	-	-	-	1,431,639
Long-term receivables	-	102,503	-	-	-	-	-	102,503
Tax recoverable	5,194	-	-	88	-	28,558	-	33,840
Tax reserve certificates	-	-	-	-	-	12,188	-	12,188
Listed securities at fair value through profit or loss	-	3,868	70	-	-	21,930	-	25,868
Total assets	12,831,016	21,670,056	1,570,238	7,930,703	1,048,236	21,620,823	(21,440,373)	45,230,699
Segment liabilities	3,392,158	15,082,133	30,284	4,393,409	555,872	12,276,609	(21,440,373)	14,290,092
Taxation and deferred taxation	1,320,543	570,759	15,432	293,469	-	6,740	-	2,206,943
Amounts due to minority shareholders	1,156,550	590,572	-	62,968	24,772	927	-	1,835,789
Total liabilities	5,869,251	16,243,464	45,716	4,749,846	580,644	12,284,276	(21,440,373)	18,332,824
Capital expenditure	884,155	4,219,405	-	208,643	-	1,856	-	5,314,059
Depreciation and amortisation	26,224	886	-	116,238	-	3,146	-	146,494

	2004							
	PRC Property HK\$'000	Hong Kong Proþerty HK\$'000	Overseas Property HK\$'000	Logistics and Warehouse HK\$'000	Infrastructure HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Eliminations HK\$'000	Consolidated HK\$'000
Segment assets	10,247,506	12,334,281	3,029	6,177,194	448,293	16,272,583	(16,286,908)	29,195,978
Associated companies	301,314	2,279,246	840,532	611,957	488,238	-	-	4,521,287
Long-term investments	470	627,960	593,228	12,839	-	14,983	-	1,249,480
Long-term receivables	-	167,098	-	-	-	-	-	167,098
Tax recoverable	8,931	9,008	-	-	-	29,522	-	47,461
Tax reserve certificates	-	19,926	-	-	-	-	-	19,926
Trading securities	-	3,569	110	-	-	-	-	3,679
Total assets	10,558,221	5,44 ,088	1,436,899	6,801,990	936,531	16,317,088	(16,286,908)	35,204,909
Segment liabilities	2,492,025	9,795,682	75,630	4,492,917	509,523	7,227,030	(16,286,908)	8,305,899
Taxation and deferred taxation	1,187,434	553,555	-	149,479	-	6,901	-	1,897,369
Amounts due to minority shareholders	1,120,284	590,634	-	15,488	-	1,131	-	1,727,537
Total liabilities	4,799,743	10,939,871	75,630	4,657,884	509,523	7,235,062	(16,286,908)	,930,805
Capital expenditure	162,274	881,623	-	766,588	-	1,032	-	1,811,517
Depreciation and amortisation	25,628	954	-	75,738	-	3,308	-	105,628
Amortisation of goodwill	-	-	-	3,608	-	-	-	3,608
Amortisation of negative goodwill	-	-	-	(4,578)	-	-	-	(4,578)

## 5 PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES AND SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS OF OPERATIONS (Continued)

(d) Secondary reporting format – geographical segments

		2005							
	Segment revenue HK\$'000	Segment results HK\$'000	Segment assets HK\$'000	Capital expenditure HK\$'000					
PRC	3,958,804	845,929	14,903,510	1,002,307					
Hong Kong	2,780,724	2,422,332	21,457,059	4,234,144					
United Kingdom	691,981	19,791	266,049	14,131					
Others	577,315	44,228	666,134	63,477					
	8,008,824	3,332,280	37,292,752	5,314,059					

		2004			
	Segment revenue HK\$'000	Segment results HK\$'000	Segment assets HK\$'000	Capital expenditure HK\$'000	
PRC	1,558,925	751,055	2,4 8,79	1,084,995	
Hong Kong	2,353,351	1,035,133	15,967,645	410,329	
United Kingdom	748,286	15,029	252,622	7,295	
Others	441,880	30,822	556,920	308,898	
	5,102,442	1,832,039	29,195,978	,8  ,5 7	

## 6 OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE FINANCE COSTS

	2005 HK\$'000	Group 2004 HK\$'000
Operating profit before finance costs is stated after crediting and charging the following:		
Crediting		
Gross rental income from investment properties		
- PRC	541,412	492,59
– Hong Kong	352,022	303,289
	893,434	795,88
Less: outgoings in respect of investment properties		
– PRC	(58,574)	(53,33
– Hong Kong	(26,928)	(20,34
	(85,502)	(73,68
Net rental income from investment properties		
– PRC	482,838	439,26
– Hong Kong	325,094	282,94
	807,932	722,20
Interest income	101,758	34,16
Less: amount capitalised in properties under development	(122)	(4
	101,636	34,12
Gain on sale of investment properties	180,257	9
Unrealised gain on trading securities	-	42
Unrealised gain on listed securities at fair value through profit or loss	1,657	
Amortisation of negative goodwill	-	4,57
Exchange gains, net	45,891	4,25
Charging		
Cost of sale of completed properties	270,981	842,76
Auditors' remuneration	6,169	4,62
Non-audit service fees paid and payable to auditors	3,379	4,05
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and land amortisation	146,570	106,00
Less: amount capitalised in properties under development	(76)	(37
	146,494	105,62
Amortisation of goodwill	-	3,60
Operating lease charges – land and buildings	36,854	41,58
– vessels	87,043	

## 7 FINANCE COSTS

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Interest expense:		
– bank borrowings: bank loans and overdrafts	214,730	58,613
– interest rate swap contracts	41,382	151,332
- convertible bonds wholly repayable within five years (note 30)	86,701	-
– others	11,082	8,584
Total finance cost incurred	353,895	218,529
Less: Amount capitalised in properties under development	(98,350)	(73,410)
	255,545	45,  9
Fair value gain on interest rate swap contracts	(53,866)	-
Total finance costs expensed during the year	201,679	45,  9

#### 8 TAXATION

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profit for the year. Taxation on PRC and overseas profits has been calculated on the estimated assessable profit for the year at the rates of taxation prevailing in the PRC and the overseas countries in which the Group operates, respectively.

The amount of taxation (charged)/credited to the consolidated income statement represents:

	2005 HK\$'000	Group 2004 HK\$'000
PRC taxation		
– Current	(127,991)	(104,883)
– (Under)/overprovision in prior years	(217)	1,380
– Deferred (note 32)	(109,707)	50,585
	(237,915)	(52,918)
Hong Kong profits tax		
– Current	(84,473)	(89,527)
– Overprovision in prior years	25,260	770
– Deferred (note 32)	(178,584)	295,245
	(237,797)	206,488
Overseas taxation		
- Current	(18,515)	(14,559)
– Deferred (note 32)	28	899
	(18,487)	(13,660)
	(494,199)	139,910

#### 8 TAXATION (Continued)

As referred to in note 2(a), the Group's share of taxation attributable to associated companies for the year of HK\$45,419,000 (2004: HK\$73,846,000) is reclassified in the income statement and included as share of results of associated companies.

The taxation on the Group's profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the taxation rate of Hong Kong as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	3,756,278	2,288,115
Calculated at Hong Kong profits tax rate of 17.5% (2004: 17.5%)	657,349	400,420
Tax effect of different taxation rates in other countries	114,748	75,967
Utilisation of previously unrecognised tax losses	(30,354)	(9,690)
Tax effect of net income/expenses that are not taxable/deductible in determining taxable profit	(135,792)	(177,075)
Adjustment to deferred tax resulting from the reversal of prior year revaluation deficit on investment properties	-	(333,666)
Tax loss not provided for	2,560	3,497
Overprovision of taxation in prior years	(25,044)	(2,150)
Share of results of associated companies	(89,268)	(97,213)
Taxation charge/(credit)	494,199	( 39,9 0)

#### 9 PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

The profit attributable to shareholders dealt with in the financial statements of the Company is HK\$705,904,000 (2004: HK\$732,948,000).

#### 10 DIVIDENDS

	Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Interim, paid, of HK\$0.20 (2004: HK\$0.20) per ordinary share (note (a))	243,464	239,501
Final, proposed, of HK\$0.50 (2004: HK\$0.40) per ordinary share (note (b))	608,289	484,447
	851,753	723,948

(a) Amounts shown in respect of the interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2005 reflect the cash dividend of HK\$0.20 (2004: HK\$0.20) per ordinary share. A scrip dividend alternative to the interim dividend was also offered, with the result that only approximately HK\$233,716,000 (2004: HK\$40,687,000) of the interim dividend was paid in cash.

(b) At a meeting held on 24 March 2006, the directors proposed a final dividend of HK\$0.50 per ordinary share. This proposed dividend is not reflected as a dividend payable in these financial statements, but will be reflected as an appropriation of retained profits for the year ending 31 December 2006.

#### II EARNINGS PER SHARE

#### Basic

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

	2005	2004
Weighted average number of shares in issue	1,213,558,181	1,198,224,808

Including the effect of the change in fair value of investment properties and buildings and the related deferred taxation:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Profit attributable to shareholders	3,066,863	2,271,133
Basic earnings per share	HK\$2.53	HK\$1.90

Excluding the effect of the change in fair value of investment properties and buildings and the related deferred taxation:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Profit attributable to shareholders	1,759,560	١,579,969
Basic earnings per share	HK\$1.45	HK\$1.32

#### Diluted

Diluted earnings per share is calculated by adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has two categories of dilutive potential ordinary shares: convertible bonds and share options. The convertible bonds are assumed to have been converted into ordinary shares and the net profit is adjusted to eliminate the interest expense less the tax effect. For the share options, a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options.

	2005	2004
Weighted average number of shares in issue	1,213,558,181	1,198,224,808
Adjustment for convertible bonds	70,723,038	-
Adjustment for share options	7,060,260	4,382,608
Weighted average number of shares for the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share	1,291,341,479	1,202,607,416

#### II EARNINGS PER SHARE (Continued)

Including the effect of the change in fair value of investment properties and buildings and the related deferred taxation:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Profit attributable to shareholders	3,066,863	2,271,133
Adjustment for finance cost on convertible bonds	65,435	-
Profit used to determine diluted earnings per share	3,132,298	2,271,133
Diluted earnings per share	HK\$2.43	HK\$1.89

Excluding the effect of the change in fair value of investment properties and buildings and the related deferred taxation:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Profit attributable to shareholders	1,759,560	1,579,969
Adjustment for finance cost on convertible bonds	65,435	-
Profit used to determine diluted earnings per share	I,824,995	1,579,969
Diluted earnings per share	HK\$1.41	HK\$1.31

Basic and diluted earnings per share would have been HK\$1.44 (2004: HK\$1.63) and HK\$1.40 (2004: HK\$1.63) respectively, had the effect of all the changes in the accounting policies as referred to in note 2(a) been excluded from the calculation.

## 12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Staff costs, including directors' emoluments	753,102	496,872
Share options granted to directors and employees (note 34)	28,627	-
Pension costs – defined contribution plans (note a)	56,503	20,259
	838,232	517,131

#### (a) Pensions – defined contribution plans

Pursuant to the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 485 of the Laws of Hong Kong) (the "MPF Ordinance"), companies within the Group in Hong Kong have enrolled all employees in Hong Kong aged between 18 and 65 into a mandatory provident fund scheme (the "MPF Scheme") from 1 December 2000.

#### 12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

#### (a) Pensions – defined contribution plans (Continued)

The MPF Scheme is a master trust scheme established under a trust arrangement and governed by laws in Hong Kong. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from the assets of the employer, the trustees and other service providers. Contributions are made to the MPF Scheme by the employers at 5% of the employees' relevant income as defined in the MPF Ordinance up to a maximum of HK\$1,000 per employee per month (the "MPF Contribution"). The employees also contribute a corresponding amount to the MPF Scheme if their relevant income is HK\$5,000 per month or more. The MPF Contributions are fully and immediately vested in the employees as accrued benefits once they are paid to the approved trustees of the MPF Scheme. Investment income or profit derived from the investment of accrued benefits (after taking into account any loss arising from such investment) is also immediately vested in the employees.

Certain companies within the Group are also participants of the Kerry Trading Co. Limited - Provident Fund Scheme (the "Fund") which is a defined contribution scheme as defined in the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 426 of the Laws of Hong Kong). The Fund is for certain salaried persons (the "Fund Members") under the employment of the companies participating in the Fund. The assets of the Fund are managed by the trustees of the Fund. Contributions are made to the Fund by companies participating in the Fund at 10% of the Fund Members' monthly basic salaries up to a maximum of HK\$5,000 per Fund Member per month (the "Basic Contribution") less the MPF Contribution if the Basic Contribution is higher than the MPF Contribution. Fund Members are entitled to 100% of the employers' contributions to the Fund plus investment earnings upon leaving employment after completing ten years of service or more, or upon retirement after attaining the retirement age after any number of years of service, or upon retirement due to ill health. Fund Members are also entitled to the employers' contributions to the Fund plus investment earnings calculated at a reduced scale of between 20% and 90% after completing a period of service of at least two but less than ten years. The unvested benefits of employees terminating employment forfeited in accordance with the terms of the Fund can be utilised by the companies participating in the Fund to reduce future contributions. During the year, forfeited contributions totaling HK\$890,000 (2004: HK\$1,221,000) were utilised during the year leaving HK\$309,000 (2004: HK\$484,000) available at the year end to reduce future contributions.

The Group also made defined contributions to pension plans as required by the relevant municipality or provincial governments in the PRC. The rates of contributions for the relevant periods ranged from 8% to 23% of the staff's salary. For overseas subsidiaries, the Group made contributions to defined contribution pension schemes in accordance with the schemes set up by the overseas subsidiaries and/or under statutory requirements.

### 12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

#### (b) Directors' and senior management's emoluments

The remuneration of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2005 is set out below:

Name of Director	Fees HK\$'000	Salary HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Other benefits (i) HK <b>\$'000</b>	Employer's contribution to pension scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Mr ANG Keng Lam	-	2,894	14,780	5,125	60	22,859
Mr WONG Siu Kong	-	3,960	15,000	5,125	60	24,145
Mr HO Shut Kan	-	2,280	4,035	2,733	60	9,108
Mr MA Wing Kai, William	-	2,280	4,035	2,733	60	9,108
Mr William Winship FLANZ	350	-	-	-	-	350
Mr LAU Ling Fai, Herald	350	-	-	-	-	350
Mr Christopher Roger MOSS, O.B.E.	350	-	-	-	-	350
Mr TSE Kai Chi (ii)	83	-	-	-	-	83

The remuneration of the Directors for the year ended 31 December 2004 is set out below:

Name of Director	Fees HK\$'000	Salary HK\$'000	Discretionary bonuses HK\$'000	Other benefits HK\$'000	Employer's contribution to pension scheme HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Mr ANG Keng Lam	-	3,000	5,780	-	60	8,840
Mr WONG Siu Kong	-	3,780	6,000	-	60	9,840
Mr HO Shut Kan	-	2,064	2,035	-	60	4,159
Mr MA Wing Kai, William (iii)	-	1,800	2,000	-	60	3,860
Mr. KUOK Khoon Loong, Edward (iv)	-	-	10,000	-	-	10,000
Mr. Thaddeus Thomas BECZAK (v)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr William Winship FLANZ (vi)	65	-	-	-	-	65
Mr LAU Ling Fai, Herald	250	-	-	-	-	250
Mr Christopher Roger MOSS, O.B.E.	250	-	-	-	-	250
Mrs LEE Pui Ling, Angelina (vii)	186	-	-	-	-	186

#### Notes:

- Other benefits represent fair value of share options granted to the relevant director which was charged to the income statement in 2005 in accordance with HKFRS 2.
- (ii) Appointed on I September 2005.
- (iii) Appointed on I March 2004. The full year's emoluments are stated above.
- (iv) Resigned on I March 2004.
- (v) Resigned on 12 January 2004.
- (vi) Appointed on 29 September 2004.
- (vii) Resigned on 29 September 2004.

## 12 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE (Continued)

#### (c) Five highest paid individuals

The five individuals whose emoluments were the highest in the Group for the year include four (2004: five) directors whose emoluments are reflected in the analysis presented above. The emoluments payable to the five highest paid individuals during the year are as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Basic salaries, housing allowances, share options, other allowances and benefits in kind	31,562	10,644
Discretionary bonuses	40,385	25,815
Pension Contributions	300	240
	72,247	36,699

The emoluments fell within the following bands:

	Number of	individuals
	2005	2004
Emolument bands		
HK\$3,500,001 – HK\$4,000,000	-	I
HK\$4,000,001 - HK\$4,500,000	-	L
HK\$7,000,001 – HK\$7,500,000	I.	-
НК\$8,500,001 – НК\$9,000,000	-	L
HK\$9,000,001 – HK\$9,500,000	2	-
HK\$9,500,001 – HK\$10,000,000	-	2
HK\$22,500,001 - HK\$23,000,000	I.	-
HK\$24,000,001 - HK\$24,500,000	I.	-
	5	5

## 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost or valuation At 1 January 2004 Additions, at cost	Ноtel property HK\$'000 748,410 6,043 –	Warehouses and logistics centres HK\$'000 386,588 5,256	Staff quarters HK\$'000 524	Freehold land and buildings HK\$'000 60.778	Port facilities HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Warehouse operating equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles, furniture, fixtures and office equiþment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At I January 2004			524	60 778					
. ,			524	60 778					
Additions at cost	6,043	5,256		00,770	-	10,714	273,535	280,738	1,761,287
Additions, at cost	-		-	11,062	-	232	31,657	22,410	76,660
Acquisition of subsidiaries		133,825	46,049	151,398	144,983	-	124,745	202,849	803,849
Adjustment on revaluation	(6,043)	(3,548)	-	24,313	(31,283)	-	-	-	(16,561)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(9,430)	(21,185)	(30,615)
Reclassification	-	45,317	-	-	-	-	-	-	45,317
Exchange adjustment	-	100	-	3,673	١,788	4	5,537	6,660	17,762
At 31 December 2004	748,410	567,538	46,573	251,224	115,488	10,950	426,044	491,472	2,657,699
At cost	-	-	46,573	-	-	10,950	426,044	491,472	975,039
At professional valuation	748,410	567,538	-	251,224	115,488	-	-	-	1,682,660
At 31 December 2004	748,410	567,538	46,573	251,224	115,488	10,950	426,044	491,472	2,657,699
Aggregate depreciation and accumulated impairment losses									
At I January 2004	-	-	224	-	-	7,499	148,570	163,495	319,788
Charge for the year	18,254	15,656	26	3,907	2,852	1,314	25,939	31,269	99,217
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	11,039	17,647	34,209	-	71,507	140,944	275,346
Adjustment on revaluation	(18,254)	(15,656)	-	(21,902)	(37,586)	-	-	-	(93,398)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,841)	(19,510)	(26,351)
Exchange adjustment	-	-	-	348	525	-	3,270	4,053	8,196
At 31 December 2004	-	-	11,289	-	-	8,813	242,445	320,251	582,798
Net book value as at 31 December 2004	748,410	567,538	35,284	251,224	115,488	2,137	183,599	171,221	2,074,901

13	PROPERTY,	PLANT	AND	EQUIPMENT	(Continued)
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					Group				
_	Hotel property HK\$'000	Warehouses and logistics centres HK\$'000	Staff quarters HK\$'000	Freehold land and buildings HK\$'000	Port facilities HK\$'000	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Warehouse operating equipment HK\$'000	Motor vehicles, furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost or valuation									
At I January 2005	748,410	567,538	46,573	251,224	115,488	10,950	426,044	491,472	2,657,699
Additions, at cost	4,292	13,932	508	948	-	229	29,347	70,349	119,605
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	2,004	-	-	74	3,432	5,510
Adjustment on revaluation	64,409	9,439	-	18,749	1,702	-	-	-	94,299
Disposals	-	-	(12,286)	-	-	-	(37,993)	(84,831)	( 35,  0)
Reclassification	-	(25,456)	-	(90)	-	-	(75,174)	75,263	(25,457)
Exchange adjustment	-	5,190	1,061	(14,454)	(6,566)	96	(7,685)	(4,098)	(26,456)
At 31 December 2005	817,111	570,643	35,856	258,381	110,624	11,275	334,613	551,587	2,690,090
At cost	-	-	35,856	-	-	11,275	334,613	551,587	933,331
At professional valuation	817,111	570,643	-	258,381	110,624	-	-	-	1,756,759
At 31 December 2005	817,111	570,643	35,856	258,381	110,624	11,275	334,613	551,587	2,690,090
Aggregate depreciation and accumulated impairment losses									
At I January 2005	-	-	11,289	-	-	8,8 3	242,445	320,25 I	582,798
Charge for the year	8,8   8	21,377	1,355	4,716	3,533	1,214	29,688	58,334	39,035
Acquisition of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	2,476	2,526
Adjustment on revaluation	( 8,8 8)	(21,453)	-	(4,622)	(3,461)	-	-	-	(48,354)
Disposals	-	-	(6,445)	-	-	-	(34,176)	(67,892)	(108,513)
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	-	(42,194)	42,194	-
Exchange adjustment	-	76	275	(94)	(72)	74	(3,675)	(1,351)	(4,767)
At 31 December 2005	-	-	6,474	-	-	10,101	192,138	354,012	562,725
Net book value as at 31 December 2005	817,111	570,643	29,382	258,381	110,624	1,174	142,475	197,575	2,127,365

(a) As at 31 December 2005, property, plant and equipment with an aggregate net book value of HK\$233,421,000 (2004: HK\$244,612,000) and port facilities of HK\$110,624,000 (2004: HK\$115,488,000) were pledged as security for bank loan facilities granted to the Group (note 41).

(b) Hotel property, warehouses and logistics centres in the PRC and Hong Kong were valued by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited and Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited. Freehold land and buildings and port facilities in Thailand were valued by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited while freehold land and buildings in Australia were valued by Rushton Group. They are independent professional valuers and the valuation was on an open market value basis as at 31 December 2005.

#### 13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (Continued)

- (c) The carrying amount of the warehouses and logistics centres would have been HK\$348,013,000 (2004: HK\$430,153,000) had they been stated in the accounts at cost less aggregate depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.
- (d) The carrying amount of freehold land and buildings and port facilities would have been HK\$178,119,000 (2004: HK\$190,827,000) and HK\$99,516,000 (2004: HK\$109,185,000), respectively, had they been stated in the accounts at cost less aggregate depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

		Company		
	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Motor vehicles, furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
Cost				
At I January 2004	196	2,962	3,158	
Additions, at cost	227	125	352	
At 31 December 2004	423	3,087	3,510	
Aggregate depreciation				
At I January 2004	88	1,606	١,694	
Charge for the year	63	427	490	
At 31 December 2004	151	2,033	2,184	
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2004	272	1,054	1,326	

		Company		
	Leasehold improvements HK\$'000	Motor vehicles, furniture, fixtures and office equipment HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
Cost				
At I January 2005	423	3,087	3,510	
Additions, at cost	9	1,611	١,620	
Disposals	-	(1,342)	(1,342)	
At 31 December 2005	432	3,356	3,788	
Aggregate depreciation				
At I January 2005	151	2,033	2,184	
Charge for the year	65	469	534	
Disposals	-	(1,197)	(1,197)	
At 31 December 2005	216	1,305	1,521	
Net book value				
As at 31 December 2005	216	2,051	2,267	

#### 14 INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
At I January	19,105,540	16,163,490
Additions	14,421	22,353
Increase in fair value	1,546,669	I,808,062
Disposals	(284,245)	(63,881)
Reclassification	125,256	1,174,539
Exchange adjustment	2,950	977
At 31 December	20,510,591	19,105,540

(a) As at 31 December 2005, investment properties amounting to HK\$96,722,000 (2004: HK\$1,404,267,000) were pledged as security for bank loan facilities granted to the Group (note 41).

(b) All investment properties were valued by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited and Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited. They are independent professional valuers and the valuation was on an open market value basis as at 31 December 2005.

(c) The Group's interest in investment properties at their net book values are analysed as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
In Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of over 50 years	8,539,432	8,143,471
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	5,154,168	4,399,169
Outside Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of over 50 years	68,500	68,500
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	6,748,491	6,494,400
	20,510,591	19,105,540

### 15 LEASEHOLD LAND AND LAND USE RIGHTS

The Group's interests in leasehold land and land use rights represent prepaid operating lease payments and their net book values are analysed as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
In Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	80,335	82,248
Outside Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	244,991	309,967
	325,326	392,215
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
At I January	392,215	291,769
Additions	1,583	-
Acquisition of subsidiary	-	90,248
Amortisation of prepaid operating lease payment	(7,535)	(6,788)
Reclassification	(63,710)	16,986
Exchange adjustment	2,773	-
At 31 December	325,326	392,215

(a) As at 31 December 2005, leasehold land and land use rights amounting to HK\$6,373,000 (2004: 6,354,000) was pledged as security for bank loan facilities granted to the Group (note 41).

#### 16 PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

The Group's interests in properties under development at their net book values are analysed as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
In Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of over 50 years	595,192	584,254
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	4,236,675	661,901
Outside Hong Kong, held on:		
Leases of over 50 years	691,755	178,421
Leases of between 10 to 50 years	2,281,000	1,369,629
Freehold land and buildings	50,549	10,452
	7,855,171	2,804,657

#### 16 PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT (Continued)

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
At I January	2,804,657	2,934,642
Additions during the year	4,312,434	595,732
Acquisition of subsidiaries	863,032	498,021
Reclassification	(177,569)	(1,224,570)
Exchange adjustment	52,617	832
At 31 December	7,855,171	2,804,657

(a) As at 31 December 2005, properties under development amounting to HK\$47,162,000 (2004: Nil) was pledged as security for bank loan facilities granted to the Group (note 41).

#### **17 SUBSIDIARIES**

	Cor	Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	
Unlisted shares, at cost (Note (a))	18,643,700	18,643,700	
Amounts due from subsidiaries (Note (b))	12,619,589	8,650,388	
	31,263,289	27,294,088	

(a) Details of subsidiaries are set out in note 43 to the financial statements.

(b) The amounts due from subsidiaries are unsecured, not repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and interest-free except for an amount of HK\$9,852,528,000 (2004: HK\$5,960,158,000) which bears interest at prevailing market rates.

## **18 ASSOCIATED COMPANIES**

		Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	
Share of net assets other than negative goodwill (note a)	1,369,155	1,228,009	
Negative goodwill (note b)	-	(21,459)	
Amounts due from associated companies (note c)	5,012,888	3,350,349	
Amounts due to associated companies (note d)	(50,134)	(35,612)	
	6,331,909	4,521,287	

(a) Details of associated companies are set out in note 44 to the financial statements.

#### 18 ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (Continued)

(b) Negative goodwill

At 31 December 2005	-
Derecognition on I January 2005	(21,459)
At 31 December 2004	21,459
Amortisation	(924)
At I January 2004	22,383
	НК\$'000

(c) The amounts due from associated companies are unsecured, not repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date and interest-free except for amounts totalling HK\$2,608,226,000 (2004: HK\$695,948,000) which bear interest at prevailing market rates.

(d) The amounts due to associated companies are unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date.

(e) The summarised financial information of associated companies is as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Aggregate attributable amounts of total assets	8,776,618	6,743,334
Aggregate attributable amounts of total liabilities	7,407,463	5,515,325
Aggregate attributable amounts of total revenue	1,206,214	1,631,809
Aggregate attributable amounts of net profit after tax	510,105	555,503

#### 19 DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

	Group and Company 2005	
	Assets HK\$'000	Liabilities HK\$'000
Interest rate swap contracts	11,663	39,678

The notional principal amounts of the outstanding interest rate swap contracts at 31 December 2005 were HK\$5,800,000,000 (2004: HK\$2,260,000,000).

At 31 December 2005, the fixed interest rates vary from 3.65% to 4.70% (2004: 3.65% to 5.51%).

At 31 December 2004, the fair value of outstanding interest rate swap contracts amounted to unrealised losses of HK\$81,881,000.

#### 20 AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

Unlisted securities, at fair value	HK\$'000
	Group 2005 HK\$'000

### 21 LONG-TERM INVESTMENTS

	Group 2004 HK\$'000
Long-term investments	
Non-trading securities:	
Unlisted investments, at fair value	1,237,605
Amounts due from investee companies (note (a))	1,908
	1,239,513
Club debentures, at cost	9,967
	1,249,480

(a) The amounts due from investee companies are unsecured, interest-free and not repayable within twelve months from the balance sheet date.

# 22 LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES AND ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE, PREPAYMENTS AND DEPOSITS

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Trade receivables (note (a))	918,080	972,808
Land deposits and deferred project development costs	1,390,255	224,560
Second mortgage loans receivables	106,339	184,425
Others	484,709	454,080
	2,899,383	1,835,873
Less: long-term receivables (note (b))	(102,503)	(167,098)
Current portion	2,796,880	1,668,775

The carrying amounts of long-term receivables and accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits approximate the fair value of these balances.

(a) The Group maintains defined credit policies and applies credit policies appropriate to the particular business circumstances of the Group. At 31 December 2005 and 2004, the ageing analysis of the trade receivables of the Group were as follows:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Below I month	459,297	579,505
Between 1 month and 3 months	361,819	317,642
Over 3 months	96,964	75,661
	918,080	972,808

There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to trade receivables, as the Group has a large number of customers.

(b) Amount represents non-current portion of second mortgage loans to buyers of certain properties developed by the Group.

## 23 GOODWILL - GROUP

	Goodwill HK\$'000	Negative goodwill HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2004			
At I January 2004	44,785	(87,389)	(42,604)
Arising from purchase of business	1,000	-	١,000
Arising from purchase of subsidiaries	143,560	-	143,560
Arising from purchase of additional interest in a subsidiary	-	(3,684)	(3,684)
Amortisation	(3,608)	4,578	970
At 31 December 2004	185,737	(86,495)	99,242

	Goodwill HK\$'000	Negative goodwill HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Year ended 31 December 2005			
At I January 2005 (before opening adjustment)	185,737	(86,495)	99,242
Opening adjustment for derecognition of negative goodwill	-	86,495	86,495
At I January 2005 (after opening adjustment)	185,737	-	185,737
Arising from purchase of subsidiaries	39,759	-	39,759
Arising from purchase of additional interest in subsidiaries	21,590	-	21,590
Exchange adjustment	(3,025)	-	(3,025)
At 31 December 2005	244,061	-	244,061

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
At 31 December		
Cost	244,061	98,262
Accumulated amortisation	-	980
Net book amount	244,061	99,242

#### Impairment tests for goodwill

Goodwill is allocated to the Group's cash-generating units (CGUs) identified according to country of operation and business segment.

A segment-level summary of the goodwill allocation is presented below.

	2005 2004			
	Logistics and Warehouse HK\$'000	PRC Property HK\$'000	Logistics and Warehouse HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
PRC	135,133	(3,684)	113,543	109,859
Hong Kong	2,580	-	(79,847)	(79,847)
United Kingdom	71,253	-	34,201	34,201
Others	35,095	-	35,029	35,029
	244,061	(3,684)	102,926	99,242

#### 23 GOODWILL - GROUP (Continued)

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated below.

#### Key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations

	Logistics and Warehouse			
	PRC	Hong Kong	United Kingdom	Others
Gross Margin	3%	2%	8%	1%-46%
Growth rate	2%	2%	5%	2%
Discount rate	10%	10%	10%	10%

These assumptions have been used for the analysis of each CGU within the business segment.

Management determined budgeted gross margin and growth rates based on past performance and its expectations of the market development. The discount rates used are pre-tax and reflect specific risks relating to the relevant segments.

#### 24 STOCK OF COMPLETED PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Leasehold land and land use rights	51,582	149,749
Other development costs	196,975	368,476
	248,557	518,225

#### 25 LISTED SECURITIES AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group 2005 HK\$'000
Listed securities:	
– Equity securities – Hong Kong	25,798
– Equity securities – Malaysia	70
Market value of listed securities	25,868

All the above securities were designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception.

#### 26 TRADING SECURITIES

	Grouṗ 2004 HK\$'000
Equity securities:	
Listed in Hong Kong	3,569
Listed outside Hong Kong	110
Market value of listed investments	3,679

#### 27 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	Group		Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Cash at bank and in hand	I,400,397	1,313,769	3,955	4,918
Short-term bank deposits	1,163,863	921,101	4,311	126,028
	2,564,260	2,234,870	8,266	130,946

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 3.53% (2004: 0.81%); these deposits have an average maturity of less than 30 days.

Cash and bank overdrafts include the following for the purposes of the consolidated cash flow statement:

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Pledged bank deposits	32,514	73,636
Cash and bank balances	2,531,746	2,161,234
	2,564,260	2,234,870
Unsecured bank overdrafts	(318)	( ,  3)
	2,563,942	2,233,757

#### 28 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCRUED CHARGES

	Group
20 	
Trade payables 559,4	<b>526,855</b>
Construction costs payable 436,6	<b>46</b> 389,168
Rental and sales deposits 356,7	<b>36</b> 450,334
Amount due to a related company 323,2	- 4
Others 826,4	<b>57</b> 781,619
2,502,6	<b>15</b> 2,147,976

### 28 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE, DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND ACCRUED CHARGES (Continued)

The ageing analysis of trade payables as at 31 December 2005 was as follows:

	Gra	иþ
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Below I month	326,336	304,995
Between 1 month and 3 months	117,952	4,7 0
Over 3 months	115,184	107,150
	559,472	526,855

## 29 BANK LOANS

	Group		Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Non-current				
Bank loans				
– unsecured	8,194,489	5,210,093	7,380,000	4,130,000
- secured (note 41)	122,914	266,289	-	-
	8,317,403	5,476,382	7,380,000	4,130,000
Current				
Bank loans				
– unsecured	892,492	537,039	450,000	150,000
- secured (note 41)	124,491	143,389	-	-
	1,016,983	680,428	450,000	150,000
Total bank loans	9,334,386	6, 56,8 0	7,830,000	4,280,000

The maturity of bank loans is as follows:

	Group			Company	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	
Within I year	1,016,983	680,428	450,000	150,000	
Between I and 2 years	4,213,695	764,259	3,830,000	300,000	
Between 2 and 5 years	4,100,871	4,712,123	3,550,000	3,830,000	
Wholly repayable within 5 years	9,331,549	6,156,810	7,830,000	4,280,000	
Over 5 years	2,837	-	-	-	
	9,334,386	6,156,810	7,830,000	4,280,000	

The effective interest rates of the major bank borrowings at the balance sheet date were as follows:

		2005			2004	
	HK\$	US\$	RMB	HK\$	US\$	RMB
Bank Ioans	4.40%	4.74%	5.41%	0.72%	2.99%	5.47%

#### 29 BANK LOANS (Continued)

The carrying amounts of all bank loans approximate their fair value.

The carrying amounts of the bank loans are denominated in the following currencies:

	C	Group	Company		
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	
Hong Kong dollar	8,480,000	5,223,175	7,830,000	4,280,000	
US dollar	469,443	486,944	-	-	
Renminbi	201,865	243,891	-	-	
Other currencies	183,078	202,800	-	-	
	9,334,386	6,156,810	7,830,000	4,280,000	

At 31 December 2005, the Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Floating rate		
- expiring within one year	136,170	688,772
– expiring beyond one year	3,613,614	7,165,812
	3,749,784	7,854,584

#### 30 CONVERTIBLE BONDS

On 8 April 2005, Wise Insight Finance Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, issued an aggregate principal amount of HK\$2,500,000,000 zero-coupon guaranteed convertible bonds which are due in April 2010 at a redemption price of 119.354% of the principal amount. The bonds are convertible into ordinary shares of HK\$1 each in the Company.

The fair values of the liability component and the equity component were determined upon the issuance of the convertible bonds.

The fair value of the liability component was calculated using a market interest rate for a bond with the same tenure but with no conversion features. The residual amount, representing the value of the equity component, is credited to a convertible bonds reserve under equity attributable to the Company's shareholders.

#### 30 CONVERTIBLE BONDS (Continued)

The convertible bonds recognised in the balance sheet are calculated as follows:

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Face value of convertible bonds issued on 8 April 2005	2,500,000	-
Less: equity component	(145,250)	-
Liability component on initial recognition at 8 April 2005	2,354,750	-
Direct issue costs attributable to liability component	(28,356)	-
	2,326,394	-
Add: imputed finance cost (note 7)	86,701	-
Liability component at 31 December 2005	2,413,095	-

The fair value of the liability component of the convertible bonds at 31 December 2005 amounted to approximately HK\$2,500,079,000. The fair value is calculated using cash flows discounted at a rate based on the borrowings rate of 4.25%.

Imputed finance cost on the bonds is calculated using the effective interest method by applying the effective interest rate of 5.1% to the liability component.

#### 31 AMOUNTS DUE TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS - GROUP

The amounts due to minority shareholders represent proportionate funding from the minority shareholders of joint venture projects including an amount of approximately HK\$393,883,000 (2004: HK\$439,282,000) received from a subsidiary of Shangri-La Asia Limited, a related company whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong. These loans are unsecured, subordinated to the bank loans of the relevant subsidiaries, have no fixed terms of repayment, and interest-free except for an amount of HK\$114,270,000 (2004: HK\$86,759,000) which bears interest at prevailing market rates.

## 32 DEFERRED TAXATION

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
At I January	1,746,997	1,275,379
Purchase of subsidiaries (note 37(b))	(16)	16,499
Deferred taxation charged/(credited) to income statement (note 8)	288,263	(346,729)
Deferred taxation charged directly to reserves	46,452	732,598
Deferred taxation charged directly to minority interests	14,520	69,192
Transfer from taxation	109	-
Exchange adjustment	758	58
At 31 December	2,097,083	١,746,997

#### 32 DEFERRED TAXATION (Continued)

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for tax losses carried forward to the extent that the realisation of the related tax benefit through the future taxable profits is probable. The Group has unrecognised tax losses of HK\$1,475,545,000 (2004: HK\$1,481,789,000) to be carried forward for offset against future taxable income.

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year was as follows:

		Gı Accelerated	Group		
	Revaluation HK\$'000	depreciation allowances HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
At I January 2004	1,313,696	133,605	(171,922)	1,275,379	
Purchase of subsidiaries	16,499	-	-	16,499	
Deferred taxation (credited)/charged to income statement	(390,753)	41,615	2,409	(346,729)	
Deferred taxation charged directly to reserves	729,171	-	3,427	732,598	
Deferred taxation charged directly to minority interests	69,192	-	-	69,192	
Exchange adjustment	_	58	-	58	
At 31 December 2004	1,737,805	175,278	(166,086)	١,746,997	

		Accelerated	oup	
	Revaluation HK\$'000	depreciation allowances HK\$'000	Tax losses HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At I January 2005	1,737,805	175,278	(166,086)	1,746,997
Purchase of subsidiaries	-	(16)	-	(16)
Deferred taxation charged/(credited) to income statement	237,939	56,081	(5,757)	288,263
Deferred taxation charged directly to reserves	46,452	-	-	46,452
Deferred taxation charged directly to minority interests	14,520	-	-	14,520
Transfer from taxation	-	109	-	109
Exchange adjustments	-	758	-	758
At 3I December 2005	2,036,716	232,210	(171,843)	2,097,083

#### 33 SHARE CAPITAL

	Authorised Ordinary shares of HK\$			
			No. of shares	HK\$'000
At 31 December 2004 and 2005			10,000,000,000	10,000,000
	2005	lssued and fully paid Ordinary shares of HK\$1 each 2005 2004		
	No. of shares	HK\$'000	No. of shares	HK\$'000
At I January	1,211,116,330	1,211,116	1,191,526,727	1,191,527
Issue of scrip dividend shares (notes (a) and (b))	1,313,052	1,313	14,412,539	4,4 2
Issue of new shares as a result of exercise of share options (note (c))	4,149,540	4,150	5,177,064	5,177
At 31 December	1,216,578,922	1,216,579	1,211,116,330	1,211,116

- (a) On 26 April 2005, the Company approved a final dividend on its issued ordinary shares for the year ended 31 December 2004. The Company offered to its shareholders a scrip dividend alternative under which the shareholders could elect to receive new ordinary shares in lieu of a cash dividend. A total of 832,689 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each were issued on 8 June 2005 under this scheme.
- (b) On 23 September 2005, the Company declared an interim dividend on its issued ordinary shares for the year ended 31 December 2005. The Company offered to its shareholders a scrip dividend alternative under which the shareholders could elect to receive new ordinary shares in lieu of a cash dividend. A total of 480,363 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each were issued on 30 November 2005 under this scheme.
- (c) During the year, a total of 4,149,540 option shares were exercised at exercise prices of HK\$14.92, HK\$9.64, HK\$6.70, HK\$11.59 and HK\$6.85, respectively, per share. Details of movement in share options during the year are set out in note 34.
- (d) Proceeds received in respect of the shares issued were used as additional working capital for the Group.

#### 34 SHARE OPTIONS

#### (a) 1997 Share Option Scheme

Under the 1997 Share Option Scheme, the directors of the Company were authorised, at their discretion, to invite executive directors and key employees of the Company or its subsidiaries to subscribe for shares in the Company subject to terms and conditions stipulated therein. The exercise price for any particular option was determined by the Board of Directors of the Company in its absolute discretion subject to the compliance with the requirements for share option schemes under the Listing Rules.

The 1997 Share Option Scheme was terminated on 17 April 2002 such that no further options shall be offered but the options which had been granted during its life shall continue to be valid and exercisable in accordance with their terms of issue and in all other respects its provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

Details of the movement of the share options under the 1997 Share Option Scheme during the year are as follows:

	20 Weighted average exercise price in HK\$ per share	005 Number	2 Weighted average exercise price in HK\$ per share	2004 Number
At I January	11.68	21,035,631	11.16	26,303,507
Granted during the year	-	-	-	-
Additional number of option shares granted for the adjustment during the year	-	-	11.70	277,240
Exercised during the year (note i)	10.43	(4,149,540)	8.79	(5,177,064)
Lapsed during the year	-	-	14.92	(368,052)
At 31 December (note ii)		16,886,091		21,035,631

As at 31 December 2005, all the outstanding share options granted under the 1997 Share Option Scheme were exercisable. There were a total of 4,149,540 shares exercised during the year (2004: 5,177,064 shares) and that the weighted average exercise price was HK\$10.43 each (2004: HK\$8.79 each). The related weighted average share price at the time of exercise was HK\$19.21 (2004: HK\$14.13).

## 34 SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

## (a) 1997 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

(i)  $\;$  Details of share options exercised during the year were as follows:

					2005			
Exercise period	Numbe HK\$14.92	er of share opti HK\$9.64	ons exercised HK\$6.70	at the following HK\$11.59	g price per shai HK\$6.85	re Total	Market value per share on the day of exercise HK\$	Proceeds received HK\$
January 2005	301,202	-	-	-	77,736	378,938	16.00 to 16.55	5,026,425
February 2005	-	23,618	32,101	97,081	-	152,800	16.20 to 18.25	1,567,923
March 2005	-	35,050	-	42,208	346,640	423,898	17.10 to 18.25	3,201,557
April 2005	-	10,000	-	-	10,364	20,364	16.80 to 17.10	167,393
May 2005	-	40,000	254,640	-	-	294,640	16.05 to 17.50	2,091,688
June 2005	-	24,292	-	42,208	-	66,500	16.45 to 16.55	723,366
July 2005	-	50,000	-	105,520	438,000	593,520	19.00 to 20.30	4,705,277
August 2005	443,571	8,268	-	-	310,364	872,203	20.50 to 21.05	9,884,176
September 2005	43,983	-	53,838	-	10,364	108,185	20.05 to 21.70	1,087,934
October 2005	167,290	171,450	-	63,311	298,495	700,546	18.95 to 20.20	6,927,210
November 2005	417,290	-	-	-	-	417,290	19.95 to 20.95	6,225,967
December 2005	100,000	10,292	-	-	10,364	120,656	21.40 to 21.70	1,662,208
	1,473,336	482,970	340,579	350,328	1,502,327	4,149,540		43,271,124

	2004							
Exercise period	Numbe HK\$15.12	er of share opt HK\$9.77	ions exercised HK\$6.79	at the following HK\$11.74	þrice þer sha HK\$6.94	ire Total	Market value per share on the day of exercise HK\$	Proceeds received HK\$
January 2004	-	969,987	1,090,156	28,000	594,291	2,682,434	12.05 to 13.95	21,332,032
February 2004	-	30,437	-	-	-	30,437	١3.55	297,369
March 2004	-	183,312	42,236	-	50,000	275,548	12.70 to 13.25	2,424,741
April 2004	-	437	31,676	13,669	61,612	107,394	11.95 to 12.85	807,411
May 2004	-	-	220,000	-	-	220,000	9.60	1,493,800
June 2004	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
July 2004	-	63,437	-	-	-	63,437	12.15	619,779
August 2004	-	63,437	-	-	30,690	94,127	13.05 to 14.10	832,768
September 2004	-	-	16,676	-	10,230	26,906	14.60 to 15.05	184,226
October 2004	500,000	295,608	340,438	154,172	102,304	1,392,522	15.00 to 15.45	15,279,633
November 2004	50,000	155,728	-	-	26,227	231,955	15.05 to 16.70	2,459,478
December 2004	-	-	-	-	52,304	52,304	١ 6.40	362,990
	550,000	1,762,383	1,741,182	195,841	927,658	5,177,064		46,094,227

#### 34 SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

#### (a) 1997 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

(ii) Terms of share options at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	2005 Exercise price	;	2004 Exercise price	1
Exercise period	HK\$	Number	HK\$	Number
11 April 1999 to 26 March 2007	14.92	9,231,626	14.92	10,704,962
27 May 2000 to 26 March 2007	9.64	1,717,383	9.64	1,970,447
27 May 2001 to 26 March 2007	9.64	1,789,198	9.64	2,019,104
I June 2001 to 31 May 2010	6.70	499,000	6.70	528,000
I June 2002 to 31 May 2010	6.70	541,564	6.70	690,149
I June 2003 to 31 May 2010	6.70	561,140	6.70	724,134
2 March 2002 to   March 2011	11.59	206,000	11.59	328,000
2 March 2003 to   March 2011	11.59	206,000	11.59	328,000
2 March 2004 to   March 2011	11.59	178,907	11.59	285,235
16 April 2003 to 15 April 2012	6.85	868,514	6.85	1,430,810
16 April 2004 to 15 April 2012	6.85	1,086,759	6.85	2,026,790
		16,886,091		21,035,631

(iii) No share options were cancelled during the year (2004: Nil).

#### (b) 2002 Share Option Scheme

The 2002 Share Option Scheme was adopted by the Company on 17 April 2002. Under the 2002 Share Option Scheme, the directors of the Company may, at their discretion, grant options to executives and key employees in the service of any member of the Group and other persons who may make a contribution to the Group subject to terms and conditions stipulated therein. The exercise price for any particular option shall be such price as the Board of Directors of the Company may in its absolute discretion determine at the time of grant of the relevant option subject to the compliance with the requirements for share option schemes under the Listing Rules.

On 17 March 2005, a total of 8,540,000 option shares were granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme. The 2002 Share Option Scheme will expire on 16 April 2012.

#### 34 SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

#### (b) 2002 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

Details of the movement of the share options under the 2002 Share Option Scheme during the year are as follows:

	20	2004		
	Average exercise price in HK\$ per share	Number	Average exercise price in HK\$ per share	Number
At I January	-	-	-	-
Granted during the year	18.74	8,540,000	-	-
Exercised during the year	-	-	-	-
Lapsed during the year	-	-	-	-
At 3I December (note v)		8,540,000		-

All the outstanding share options granted under the 2002 Share Option Scheme remain unvested as at 31 December 2005.

- (i) The average fair value of options granted at 17 March 2005 is HK\$5.81 per option.
- (ii) The valuation was based on a Binomial Model with the following data and assumptions:

Share price at the grant date:	HK\$18.45
Exercise price:	HK\$18.74
Expected volatility:	40% p.a.
Option life:	10 years
Expected dividend:	3.00% p.a.
Average risk-free interest rate:	3.87% p.a.
Rate of leaving service:	5.00% p.a.
Early exercise assumption:	Option holders will exercise the option when the share price
	is at least 160% of the exercise price

- (iii) The volatility rate of the share price of the Company was determined with reference to the movement of the Company's share prices during the period from August 1996 to August 2005.
- (iv) Taking into account the probability of leaving employment and early exercise behavior stated above, the average expected life of the grant was estimated to be 5.80 years. The risk-free interest rate is taken to be the linearly interpolated yields of Hong Kong Exchange Fund Notes as at the grant date.

## 34 SHARE OPTIONS (Continued)

#### (b) 2002 Share Option Scheme (Continued)

(v) Terms of share options at the balance sheet date were as follows:

	2005		2004	
Exercise period	Exercise price HK\$ Number		Exercise price HK\$	Number
17 March 2006 to 16 March 2015	18.74	4,270,000	-	-
17 March 2007 to 16 March 2015	18.74	4,270,000	-	-
		8,540,000		-

(vi) No share options were cancelled during the year (2004: Nil).

#### 35 SHARE PREMIUM

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
At I January	3,857,220	3,628,591
Arising from scrip dividend (notes 33(a) and (b))	22,496	187,712
Arising from exercise of share options (note 33(c))	39,122	40,917
At 31 December	3,918,838	3,857,220

#### 36 OTHER RESERVES

	Group								
_	Investment properties revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Hotel properties revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Other properties revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Freehold land and buildings revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Properties under development revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Non-trading securities revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Others (note (a)) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
At I January 2004, as previously reported	-	-	466,420	10,697	4,274	855,049	7,873,504	9,209,944	
Deferred tax arising from the revaluation of investment properties	-	-	-	-	-	(60,165)	-	(60,165)	
Depreciation adjustment for land and buildings	-	-	(57,868)	-	-	-	-	(57,868)	
Hotel adjustment resulting from adoption of HK-Int 2	-	29,464	-	-	-	-	-	29,464	
At I January 2004, as restated	-	29,464	408,552	10,697	4,274	794,884	7,873,504	9,121,375	
On revaluation of properties (note (b))	1,418,168	8,700	16,125	26,776	-	-	-	1,469,769	
Arising from valuation of non-trading securities (note (c))	-	-	-	-	-	101,151	-	101,151	
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	740	740	
Exchange differences arising from investments in the PRC and overseas subsidiaries/associated companies	-	-	-	1,642	-	_	17,468	19,110	
Deferred taxation charged directly to reserves	(700,638)	(8,720)	(10,580)	(12,660)	-	(18,458)	-	(751,056)	
Reclassification	4,274	-	-	-	(4,274)	-	-	-	
At 31 December 2004	721,804	29,444	414,097	26,455	-	877,577	7,891,712	9,961,089	

## 36 OTHER RESERVES (Continued)

					Group				
	Investment þroþerties revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Hotel properties revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Other properties revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Freehold land and buildings revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Available- for-sale investments/ non-trading securities revaluation reserve HK\$'000	Convertible bonds reserve HK\$'000	Hedging reserve HK\$'000	Others (note (a)) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At 31 December 2004	721,804	29,444	414,097	26,455	877,577	-	-	7,891,712	9,961,089
Opening adjustment for the adoption of HKAS 39	-	-	-	-	-	-	(  ,244)	-	(11,244)
Opening adjustment for the adoption of HKAS 40	(721,804)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(721,804)
At I January 2005	-	29,444	414,097	26,455	877,577	-	(  ,244)	7,891,712	9,228,041
On revaluation of properties (note (b))	-	59,300	34,398	15,043	-	-	-	-	108,741
Arising from valuation of available-for-sale investments (note (c))	-	-	-	-	207,337	-	-	-	207,337
Provision of share options expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,627	28,627
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822	822
Exchange differences arising from investments in the PRC and overseas subsidiaries/associated companies	-	-	-	(1,641)	-	-	-	17,682	16,041
Deferred taxation charged directly to reserves	-	(25,711)	(15,870)	(4,871)	-	-	-	-	(46,452)
Convertible bonds – equity component	-	-	-	-	-	143,501	-	-	43,50
Cash flow hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-	3, 89	-	3, 89
At 31 December 2005	-	63,033	432,625	34,986	1,084,914	43,50	1,945	7,938,843	9,699,847

#### 36 OTHER RESERVES (Continued)

(a) Others

			Grou	þ		
	Capital reserve (note (d)) HK\$'000	Share options reserve HK\$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK\$'000	Enterprise expansion and general reserve funds (note (e)) HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserve (note (g)) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
At I January 2004	7,975,089	-	(137,236)	27,783	7,868	7,873,504
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	740	-	740
Exchange differences arising from investments in the PRC and overseas subsidiaries/associated companies	-	_	17,410	58	_	17,468
At 31 December 2004	7,975,089	-	(119,826)	28,581	7,868	7,891,712
Transfer from retained profits	-	-	-	822	-	822
Provision of share options expense	-	28,627	-	-	-	28,627
Exchange differences arising from investments in the PRC and overseas subsidiaries/associated companies	-	_	17,682	_	_	17,682
At 31 December 2005	7,975,089	28,627	(102,144)	29,403	7,868	7,938,843

- (b) These represent surplus arising from revaluation of properties at the balance sheet date. The accounting policies in respect of revaluation of properties are set out in notes 2(e) and 2(f) to the financial statements.
- (c) This represents surplus arising from valuation of the Group's available-for-sale investments/non-trading securities at the balance sheet date. The accounting policy in respect of valuation of available-for-sale investments/non-trading securities is set out in note 2(k) to the financial statements.
- (d) Capital reserve of the Group arose from the Group's reorganisation in preparation for its listing on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong in August 1996, adjusted by the excess or deficit of the fair values of the net assets of subsidiaries and associated companies subsequently acquired over the cost of investment at the date of acquisition before I January 2001.
- (e) Enterprise expansion and general reserve funds are set up by subsidiaries and associated companies established and operating in the PRC. According to the PRC Foreign Enterprise Accounting Standards, upon approval, the enterprise expansion reserve fund may be used for increasing capital while the general reserve fund may be used for making up losses and increasing capital.

#### 36 OTHER RESERVES (Continued)

(f) Other reserves

	Company					
	Contributed surplus HK\$'000	Convertible bonds reserve HK\$'000	Share option reserve HK\$'000	Capital redemption reserves (note (g)) HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	
At I January 2004 and 31 December 2004	17,793,308	-	_	7,868	17,801,176	
Convertible bonds – equity component	-	143,501	-	-	43,50	
Provision of share option expense	-	-	28,627	-	28,627	
At 31 December 2005	17,793,308	143,501	28,627	7,868	17,973,304	

- (i) The contributed surplus of the Company arose when the Company issued shares in exchange for the shares of companies being acquired, and represents the difference between the nominal value of the Company's shares issued and the value of net assets of the companies acquired. Under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), the contributed surplus is distributable to the shareholders. At Group level, the contributed surplus is reclassified into its components of reserves of the underlying subsidiaries.
- (ii) As at 31 December 2005, the reserves of the Company available for distribution amounted to approximately HK\$18,762,640,000 (2004: HK\$18,784,646,000).
- (g) The capital redemption reserve arose from the purchase of the Company's shares for cancellation during 1998 and 2002 and represents a transfer from the Company's retained profits equivalent to the nominal value of the shares purchased for cancellation.

## 37 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT

## (a) Reconciliation of profit before taxation to net cash generated from operations

	2005 HK\$'000	Group 2004 HK\$'000
Profit before taxation	3,756,278	2,288,115
Amortisation of goodwill	-	3,608
Amortisation of negative goodwill	-	(4,578)
Depreciation and amortisation	I 46,494	105,628
Dividend income from listed and unlisted investments	(13,936)	(11,569)
Finance costs	201,679	145,119
Interest income	(101,636)	(34,123)
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	11,410	285
Gain on sale of investment properties	(180,257)	(910)
Loss on sale of an associated company	-	9,208
Unrealised gain on valuation of listed securities at fair value through profit or loss/trading securities	(1,657)	(427)
Revaluation surplus on investment properties and other leasehold land and buildings	(1,542,170)	(298,601)
Share of results of associated companies	(510,105)	(555,503)
Operating profit before working capital changes	1,766,100	1,646,252
(Increase)/decrease in stock of completed properties held for sale, properties under development for sale and accounts receivable, prepayments and deposits	(407,924)	269,025
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable, deposits received and accrued charges	(645,644)	253,216
Net cash generated from operations	712,532	2,168,493

#### 37 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Purchase of subsidiaries

(i) PRC Property

On 24 October 2005, the Group acquired 51% of the share capital of Shanghai Ming Cheng Real Estate Development Co Ltd which holds a plot of land in Nanjing Xi Lu, Jingan District; on 15 November 2005, the Group acquired 51% of the share capital of Shanghai Jin Ci Hou Properties Co Ltd which holds two plots of land in Changde Lu and Nanjing Xi Lu, Jingan District and on 30 December 2005, the Group acquired 50.5% of the share capital of Shanghai Ji Xiang Properties Co Ltd, formerly a subsidiary of Shangri-La Asia Limited which holds a plot of land in Yanan Zhong Lu, Jingan District. The acquisitions enable the Group to develop the plots of land into a mixed-use development, consisting of a hotel, offices, retail podiums and serviced apartments, which will be a landmark in one of the prime business areas of Shanghai in association with Shangri-La Asia Limited.

(ii) Hong Kong Property

On I December 2005, the Group acquired the entire share capital of Fair Town Limited, a registered owner of the property located at 26-30 Des Voeux Road West, Hong Kong. The property was acquired for redevelopment purposes.

(iii) Logistics Network

On 28 April 2005, a 91% subsidiary of the Group acquired 100% of Marsvale Ltd (subsequently renamed as Kerry Records Management Ltd), a documents storage company operating in the United Kingdom. The acquired business contributed revenues of HK\$8,166,000 and net profit of HK\$1,419,000 to the Group for the period from the date of acquisition to 31 December 2005. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2005, the revenues and profit before allocation attributable to the Group would have been HK\$9,752,000 and HK\$905,000, respectively.

On 13 August 2005, a 91% subsidiary of the Group acquired 63.5% of Orion Shipping & Forwarding Ltd, a freight forwarding company operating in the United Kingdom. The acquired business contributed revenues of HK\$23,791,000 and net profit of HK\$1,447,000 to the Group for the period from the date of acquisition to 31 December 2005. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2005, the revenues and profit before allocation attributable to the Group would have been HK\$50,287,000 and HK\$2,147,000, respectively.

## 37 NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT (Continued)

#### (b) Purchase of subsidiaries (Continued)

(iv) Details of net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	2005			2004
	PRC Property HK\$'000	Others HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net assets acquired:				
Property, plant and equipment/leasehold land and land use rights	2	2,982	2,984	618,751
Property under development	740,578	122,454	863,032	498,021
Associated companies	-	-	-	43,305
Other investments	-	-	-	9,585
Accounts and other receivables	602,787	12,115	614,902	609,615
Cash and bank balances	24	18,991	19,015	298,178
Accounts and other payables	(695,935)	( 3,892)	(709,827)	(571,439)
Tax recoverable	-	385	385	-
Bank loans	-	-	-	(445,267)
Deferred taxation	-	16	16	(16,499)
	647,456	43,05	790,507	1,044,250
Less: minority interests	(320,200)	(8,002)	(328,202)	(452,776)
	327,256	135,049	462,305	591,474
Goodwill	2,707	37,052	39,759	143,560
	329,963	172,101	502,064	735,034
Settled by:				
Cash	29,684	172,101	201,785	735,034
Accounts payable	300,279	-	300,279	-
	329,963	172,101	502,064	735,034

### (c) Analysis of the net cash outflow in respect of the purchase of subsidiaries

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Cash consideration	201,785	735,034
Cash and bank balances acquired	(19,015)	(298,178)
Net cash outflow in respect of the purchase of subsidiaries	182,770	436,856

#### 38 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

#### (a) Purchases of services

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Marketing, consultancy and administrative management fees expense (note)	18,423	16,733

Note: This represents payment of services fee to Shangri-La International Hotel Management Limited, a subsidiary of Shangri-La Asia Limited ("SA"), a related Company of the Group, which provided marketing, consultancy and administrative management services to a member of the Group. The service fees payable during the year were determined at either a fixed amount or a certain percentage of the gross operating revenue of the relevant company in accordance with the agreement for the provision of the above services.

#### (b) Key management compensation

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Salaries and other short-term benefits	49,264	36,459
Share-based payments	15,716	-
Post-employment benefits	240	240
	65,220	36,699

#### (c) Year-end balances

	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Receivables from related parties:		
Associated companies (note 18)	5,012,888	3,350,349
Payables to related parties:		
Subsidiaries of SA		
- included under accounts payable, deposits received and accrued charges (note 28)	323,294	-
- included under amounts due to minority shareholders (note 31)	393,883	439,282
Associated companies (note 18)	50,134	35,612

#### (d) Guarantees for banking and other facilities of certain associated companies

The Group has executed guarantees for banking and other facilities granted to certain associated companies. The utilised amount of such facilities covered by the Group's guarantees which also represented the financial exposure of the Group as at 31 December 2005 amounted to approximately HK\$102,473,000 (2004: HK\$52,909,000). The total amount of such facilities covered by the Group's guarantees amounted to approximately HK\$112,573,000 (2004: HK\$235,463,000). The above-mentioned amounts are also reflected in the guarantees given by the Group for banking and other facilities disclosed in note 40(a).

#### 38 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (Continued)

#### (e) Other related party transactions

On 9 October 2005, the Company and SA, together with various other parties, entered into a joint venture contract for the establishment of a joint venture company to undertake a property development project in Pudong, Shanghai, PRC. On 30 November 2005, the Company and SA, together with various other parties, entered into a funding agreement in relation to the above-mentioned development. Details are set out in item (II) in the section headed "Connected Transactions" in the Report of the Directors.

As disclosed in last year's annual report, the Company and SA entered into a master agreement on 13 April 2004 relating to the joint acquisition, ownership and development of five sites in Jingan District, Shanghai, PRC. On 30 December 2005, as part of the transactions under the above-mentioned agreement, the Group acquired from a wholly owned subsidiary of SA a 50.5% interest in Shanghai Ji Xiang Properties Co. Ltd. at a consideration of US\$38,729,000 (approximately HK\$300,279,000).

#### 39 COMMITMENTS

(a) At 31 December 2005, the Group had capital commitments in respect of properties under development and property, plant and equipment not provided for in these accounts as follows:

	Group	
2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	
Contracted but not provided for 4,586,977	2,113,807	
Authorised but not contracted for 137,667	286,114	
4,724,644	2,399,921	

(b) At 31 December 2005, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	Group	
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Land and buildings:		
Within one year	61,844	66,031
In the second to fifth year, inclusive	101,437	119,873
Over five years	88,836	108,688
	252,117	294,592
Vessels:		
Within one year	46,338	63,248
In the second to fifth year, inclusive	110,340	89,152
	156,678	152,400
	408,795	446,992

### 39 COMMITMENTS (Continued)

(c) At 31 December 2005, the Group had future aggregate minimum lease rental receivable under noncancellable operating leases as follows:

	G	roup
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000
Land and buildings:		
Within one year	901,775	730,821
In the second to fifth year, inclusive	718,866	529,347
Over five years	473,066	527,772
	2,093,707	1,787,940

## 40 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

## (a) Guarantees for banking and other facilities

	Group		Company		
	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	2005 HK\$'000	2004 HK\$'000	
Guarantees for banking and other facilities of certain subsidiaries, associated companies, investee companies and the set-up office of a project undertaken by the Group (notes (i) and (ii))	413,517	493,493	1,361,039	1,609,201	
Guarantees to certain banks for mortgage facilities granted to first buyers of certain properties in the PRC (note (iii))	48,346	382,234	3,350	6,461	
	461,863	875,727	1,364,389	1,615,662	

- (i) The Group has executed guarantees for banking and other facilities granted to certain associated companies, investee companies and the set-up office of a project undertaken by the Group. The utilised amount of such facilities covered by the Group's guarantees which also represented the financial exposure of the Group as at 31 December 2005 amounted to approximately HK\$413,517,000 (2004: HK\$493,493,000). The total amount of such facilities covered by the Group's guarantees amounted to approximately HK\$423,617,000 (2004: HK\$676,047,000).
- (ii) The Company has executed guarantees to banks for facilities granted to certain subsidiaries, associated companies, investee companies and the set-up office of a project undertaken by the Group. The utilised amount of such facilities covered by the Company's guarantees which also represented the financial exposure of the Company as at 31 December 2005 amounted to approximately HK\$1,361,039,000 (2004: HK\$1,609,201,000). The total amount of such facilities covered by the Company's guarantees amounted to approximately HK\$1,481,614,000 (2004: HK\$1,969,455,000).

### 40 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

### (a) Guarantees for banking and other facilities (Continued)

(iii) The Group and the Company have executed guarantees to certain banks for mortgage facilities granted to first buyers of certain properties developed by the Group in the PRC. The utilised amount of such facilities covered by the Group's and the Company's guarantees which also represented the financial exposure of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2005 amounted to approximately HK\$48,346,000 (2004: HK\$382,234,000) and HK\$3,350,000 (2004: HK\$6,461,000), respectively. The total amount of such facilities covered by the Group's and the Company's guarantees amounted to approximately HK\$148,922,000 (2004: HK\$903,110,000) and HK\$3,350,000 (2004: HK\$6,461,000), respectively.

#### (b) Other guarantees and undertakings

(i) A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, through its associated company, has a 20% interest in a company which is engaged in the development of a site in the Olympic Mass Transit Railway Station Development. Another wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, through its associated company, has a 32.5% interest in another company which is engaged in the development of an adjacent site. The companies developing the sites (the "Developers") were each granted exclusive rights to develop the relevant sites pursuant to separate development agreements (the "Development Agreements") entered into by each of the Developers and MTR Corporation Limited ("MTRC").

Pursuant to two deeds of guarantee in relation to each of the above developments, the Company has provided several guarantees in favour of the MTRC for the due and punctual performance and observance by each of the Developers of 20% and 32.5%, respectively, of the Developer's obligations, liabilities, stipulations, acts and duties under or in connection with the respective Development Agreements and the due and punctual payment of 20% and 32.5%, respectively, of all monies and liabilities due, owing or payable to the MTRC from or by each of the Developers under or in connection with the respective Development Agreements.

In consideration of the MTRC entering into and agreeing to the terms of the sale and purchase agreement (the "S & P Agreement") and certain trust arrangements (the "Trust Arrangements") in relation to the sale of an office development developed by the Developer in which the Group has a 20% interest, the Company has agreed to provide several guarantees and indemnities to indemnify MTRC against 20% of all claims, demands, cost, damages, losses, expenses and/or liabilities which MTRC may incur or suffer and which are in any way connected with or resulting from the entering into and/or the observance and/or performance of the S & P Agreement and/or the carrying out by MTRC of the Trust Arrangements. The Company has also guaranteed the payment on demand of 20% of the full amount of such costs, losses, expenses or liabilities.

#### 40 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (b) Other guarantees and undertakings (Continued)

(ii) The Group has a 15% effective interest in Western Harbour Tunnel Company Limited ("WHTCL") which acquired a 30-year franchise from the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "Government") to build and operate the Western Harbour Crossing (the "Crossing"). Pursuant to a deed of guarantee dated 2 September 1993 as amended by a deed of novation dated 27 June 1995, a second deed of novation dated 12 October 1998 and a third deed of novation dated 30 May 2000 (the "Guarantee"), the Company together with the other beneficial shareholders of WHTCL have jointly and severally undertaken to the Government that if the aggregate of all costs incurred by WHTCL up to the operating date of the Crossing and all maintenance and repair costs incurred by WHTCL after the operating date of the Crossing but before the issuance of the maintenance certificate exceeds HK\$7,534,000,000 then they will pay to WHTCL such excess amount.

Pursuant to a shareholders agreement dated 30 December 1992 as amended by a cross-indemnity deed dated 20 December 1993, a supplemental deed dated 8 September 1994, a second supplemental deed dated 12 October 1998 and a third supplemental deed dated 23 May 2000 in respect of WHTCL, the Company together with the other beneficial shareholders have agreed that in relation to any claim made or asserted under the Guarantee, as between themselves, the total of all liabilities in respect of such claim and of all costs, charges and expenses suffered or incurred by any of them resulting therefrom or attributable thereto shall be shared by them in proportion to their respective ultimate ownership of the issued capital of WHTCL.

(iii) A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, through its associated company, has a 40% interest in a company which is engaged in the development of a site at the Hang Hau Mass Transit Railway Station Development (the "Hang Hau Developer"). The Hang Hau Developer was granted exclusive rights to develop the site pursuant to a development agreement (the "Hang Hau Development Agreement") entered into by the Hang Hau Developer with, amongst others, MTRC.

Pursuant to a deed of guarantee in relation to the above development, the Company has provided several guarantees in favour of MTRC for the due and punctual performance and observance by the Hang Hau Developer of 40% of its obligations, liabilities, stipulations, acts and duties under or in connection with the Hang Hau Development Agreement and the due and punctual payment of 40% of all monies and liabilities due, owing or payable to MTRC from the Hang Hau Developer under or in connection with the Hang Hau Development Agreement.

### 40 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (b) Other guarantees and undertakings (Continued)

(iv) The Group has 38.2% interest in a company (the "Seller") which, pursuant to a sale and purchase agreement (the "Mortgage S&P Agreement"), has sold certain loans (the "Loans") to The Hong Kong Mortgage Corporation Limited (the "HKMC"). Pursuant to a support agreement (the "Support Agreement") entered into by the Company with, amongst others, the HKMC, the Company has severally undertaken that (i) if the Seller fails to repurchase any Loans in accordance with the Mortgage S&P Agreement, to, or to procure a third party approved by the HKMC to, complete repurchase of such Loans; and (ii) if the Seller fails to pay when due any amount in full in respect of the Loans required to be paid by it to the HKMC, to pay on behalf of the Seller on a several basis an amount equal to 38.2% of the amount that the Seller has failed to pay to the HKMC.

The Company has also severally undertaken with the HKMC that it shall indemnify and keep indemnified the HKMC, its directors, officers and employees and its successors and assignees from and against 38.2% of all liabilities, losses, damages, actions, proceedings, demands, claims, costs and expenses which may be brought against, suffered or incurred by such indemnified person by reason of any breach of the Seller's undertakings, representations and warranties in the Mortgage S&P Agreement and the Support Agreement or of any breach of the Company's representations, warranties and undertakings in the Support Agreement.

(v) The Group has a 50% interest in a company ("Party 1") which owns a piece of land in Cheung Sha Wan while another company ("Party 2") owns an adjacent piece of land. Party 1 and Party 2 are negotiating the joint redevelopment of the two pieces of land. Prior to the joint redevelopment, the parties need to surrender the existing two pieces of land to the Government in exchange for the grant of a new lot for commercial/residential development with public car park facilities (the "Proposed Land Exchange"). The Proposed Land Exchange involves the grant of a street and its associated footpaths as part of the new lot and requires the permanent closure of the abovementioned street and its associated footpaths.

Pursuant to an undertaking (the "Undertaking") dated 24 May 2002, in consideration of the Government entering into and continuing the negotiations with Party I and Party 2 on the Proposed Land Exchange, the Company and other parties, including the holding companies of the shareholders of Party I and Party 2, have jointly and severally undertaken, covenanted and agreed that they shall indemnify and keep indemnified the Government and any of its officers from and against all and any actions (including judicial reviews), liabilities, demands, claims, expenses, costs and losses arising directly or indirectly out of or in connection with the gazetting of the permanent closure of the abovementioned street and its associated footpaths under the Roads (Works, Use and Compensation) Ordinance and the authorisation of such closure.

Pursuant to a deed of cross indemnity and a collateral deed of cross indemnity, both dated 24 May 2002, the Group's liabilities under the Undertaking shall be several and shall be determined based on its share of interest in the joint redevelopment.

#### 40 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (Continued)

#### (b) Other guarantees and undertakings (Continued)

(vi) A wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, Wealthy State Investments Limited ("Wealthy State"), has been granted the right to jointly develop a site in Sai Ying Pun, Hong Kong pursuant to a development agreement (the "SYP Development Agreement") entered into between Wealthy State and Urban Renewal Authority ("URA").

Pursuant to a guarantee in relation to the above development, the Company has provided guarantees in favour of URA for the due and punctual performance and fulfilment of all Wealth State's obligations under the SYP Development Agreement or arising out of or in connection with the SYP Development Agreement (including Wealth State's obligations to make payments under the terms of the SYP Development Agreement).

#### (c) Litigation

Kerry EAS Logistics Limited ("KEAS"), formerly known as EAS International Transportation Limited, is involved in a legal case in which an airline operator, together with five other plaintiffs, including the insurers of the aircraft, are claiming for damages, costs and interest, against six defendants, including KEAS, on a joint and several basis in relation to the alleged damages amounting to approximately US\$65.6 million (equivalent to approximately HK\$511.7 million, based on the exchange rate of US\$1 = HK\$7.8) caused to an aircraft in 2000 in respect of the transportation of certain chemical substance.

The damages sought by the plaintiffs of approximately US\$65.6 million represent the market value of the aircraft at the time when the damage occurred less the resale value of the aircraft after repairs. According to the pleadings and the affidavits of the five other plaintiffs, the actual compensation made by them to the airline operator amounted to 15% of the total loss. The remaining 85% of the total loss was compensated by other reinsurers. These reinsurers have not brought any legal action against the six defendants as at the date of this report. Under the PRC laws, the maximum liability of the six defendants under the current legal case is only 15% of the total loss.

Based on the opinion of the legal advisers of the Group, it is unlikely that KEAS will be found liable for the claimed damages and losses. Accordingly, no provision has been made in the financial statements.

Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement, the vendor of KEAS has undertaken to indemnify the Group in full in respect of all losses, costs, expenses and other responsibilities and liabilities arising in respect of various litigations against KEAS including the abovementioned legal case.

## 41 PLEDGE OF ASSETS - GROUP

At 31 December 2005, the Group's total bank loans of HK\$9,334,386,000 (2004: HK\$6,156,810,000) included an aggregate amount of HK\$9,086,981,000 (2004: HK\$5,747,132,000) which is unsecured and an aggregate amount of HK\$247,405,000 (2004: HK\$409,678,000) which is secured. The securities provided for the secured banking facilities available to the Group are as follows:

- (i) legal charges over certain properties and port facilities (notes 13 to 16);
- (ii) charges on all assets, including bank balances amounting to HK\$32,514,000 (2004: HK\$73,636,000), of certain subsidiaries; and
- (iii) assignments of insurance proceeds of certain properties.

## 42 ULTIMATE HOLDING COMPANY

The directors regard Kerry Group Limited, a company incorporated in the Cook Islands, as being the ultimate holding company.

## 43. GROUP STRUCTURE – SUBSIDIARIES

As at 31 December 2005, the Company held interests in the following subsidiaries which are categorized according to the business divisions of the Group, namely, Property Division, Infrastructure Division, Logistics Network Division and Other Divisions as listed below:

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Indirect interest held unless denoted with ∆
	establishment			
Under Property Division				
Aberporth Resources Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Able Time Group Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
* Amble Aim Sdn. Bhd.	MAL	Investment holding	RM2	100%
Ansellman Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Auto Plaza Limited	НК	Investment holding,	Ordinary HK\$4,998	100%
		property investment and	Non-voting deferred	
		carpark operation	HK\$2	
Baron Development Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Barriedale Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10,000	100%
<sup>λ^*</sup> Beihai Kerry Property Development Ltd.	PRC	Property development	RMB5,931,363	100%
μ^ Beijing Jia Ao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property investment	US\$77,967,600	71.25%
μ <sup>^</sup> Beijing Kerry Centre Hotel Co., Ltd.	PRC	Hotel ownership and operation	US\$33,000,000	71.25%
Bethan Company Limited	HK	Dormant	HK\$2	100%
Big Sky Resources Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$100	100%
Burgo Inc	BVI	Dormant	US\$1,000	100%
Calistock Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	US\$1	100%
Cashel Assets Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	US\$1	100%
Clavering Services Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1,000	100%
Comphor Company Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10	100%
Darcey Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$100	100%
Denver Rose Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	US\$1	100%
Dragon Wisdom Limited	BVI	Dormant	US\$1	100%
Errol Company Ltd.	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Even Wise Limited	НК	Dormant	HK\$I	100%
Fair Page Limited	НК	Property investment	HK\$2	100%
Fair Town Limited	НК	Property investment	HK\$I	100%
Garden Streams Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Giant Noble Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Goldash Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Golden Concord Properties Limited	НК	Property investment	HK\$1	100%
Golden Explorer Group Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Grandgain Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10,000	100%
Harvard Developments Limited	BVI	Dormant	US\$12	75%
Hong Kong Shanghai Development Co Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$8,000,000	65%
Interseed Company Limited	HK	Property trading	HK\$2	100%
Irrewarra Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Julian Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kanya Corp.	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1,000	100%
Kerry Beijing (Guang Hua) Ltd	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1,000,000	75%
Kerry Beijing (Shibalidian) Commercial Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Beijing (Shibalidian) Development Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Beijing (Shibalidian) Exhibition Centre Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Beijing (Shibalidian) Housing Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Beijing (Shibalidian) Recreation Club Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	100%
<sup>^</sup> Kerry Cao Jia Yan Properties (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	US\$13,400,000	100%
<sup>**</sup> Kerry Centre Real Estate (Shenzhen) Co. Ltd.	PRC	Property investment	HK\$142,000,000	100%
Kerry Development (China) Limited	HK		HK\$142,000,000 HK\$1	100%
		Provision of management services	US\$1,950,000	
* Kerry Development (Manzhouli) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	03\$1,730,000	100%

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Indirect intere held unle denoted wi
	establishment	incorporation/establishment)	registered capital	denoted wi
Under Property Division (Continued)				
^ Kerry Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	US\$40,000,000	100
* Kerry Development (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	HK\$233,350,000	10
Kerry Fuzhou (Gutian) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$6,000,000	10
Kerry Guangxi (Beihai) Ltd	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1,500,000	10
Kerry Properties (Australia) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$I	10
Kerry Properties (China) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$4,554,642,958	10
Kerry Properties (Chongqing) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$I	10
Kerry Properties (H.K.) Limited	HK	Investment holding	Ordinary HK\$1,000	10
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Ŭ	Non-voting deferred HK\$200,000,000	
Kerry Properties (Hangzhou) Ltd. (formerly known as Kerry Shanghai (7hu Xura) Ltd.)	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$85,000,000	10
(Zhu Yuan) Ltd.)	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	10
Kerry Properties (Hohhot) Ltd.			HK\$1 HK\$413,179	10
Kerry Properties (Hong Kong) Limited	BVI	Investment holding		7
Kerry Properties (Macau) Limited	Macau	Construction and property development	MOP1,000,000	/
(formerly known as Centro de				
Convenções e Exposições Macau, Limitada)	CMA	laviation and lead P		
Kerry Properties (Manzhouli) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	10
Kerry Properties (Ningbo) Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	10
Kerry Properties (Philippines) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	IC
Kerry Properties (Shenzhen Central District) Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	IC
* Kerry Properties (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	HK\$112,082,975	IC
Kerry Properties (Sydney) Pty Ltd	Australia	Investment holding	A\$1	IC
Kerry Properties (Tianjin) Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$I	IC
(formerly known as Kerry Properties				
(Lujiazui) Ltd. and before that as				
Kerry Electricity (Ningxia) Ltd.)				
Kerry Properties (Yangzhou) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1,000,000	10
(formerly known as Kerry Suzhou (Gucheng) Ltd.)				
* Kerry Properties Beijing (Shibalidian)	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	10
Holdings Company Limited		ř		
Kerry Properties Beijing Kerry Centre Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	IC
Kerry Properties International Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$I	IC
Kerry Properties Shenzhen Kerry Centre Limited	НК	Investment holding	HK\$5,000,000	10
* Kerry Real Estate (Hangzhou) Co. Ltd.	PRC	Property development	US\$62,000,000	10
* Kerry Real Estate (Yangzhou) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	US\$3,352,350	10
Kerry Residences Limited	HK	Dormant	HK\$2	10
Kerry Shanghai (Cao Jia Yan) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	US\$2	(
Kerry Shanghai (Hongkou) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$6,000,000	6
Kerry Shanghai (Jingan Beili) Ltd	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1,000,000	7
Kerry Shanghai Development Ltd	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1,000,000	, IC
		D	1.11/0-1	(
(formerly known as Kerry Properties	SMA	Dormant	HK\$I	IC.
(Shanghai Pudong Expo Centre) Ltd.) Kildare Limited	НК	Duran auto, tura dia a	HK\$2	(
		Property trading	HK\$1	
Kingsfield Development Limited	HK	Dormant		(
Mable Road Company Limited	НК	Property investment	Ordinary HK\$10	IC
	1.112		ng deferred HK\$10,000	
Madigan Company Limited	HK	Property trading	HK\$2	10
Magnifair Company Limited	НК	Property development	HK\$10,000	10
Maple Crest Development Limited	BVI	Investment holding and property trading in Hong Kong	US\$120	7
Marrakesh Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	10
Mazlo Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	(
Mega Box Retail Management Limited	HK	Dormant	HK\$2	IC
MegaBox Development Company Limited (formerly known as Princeton Investment Company Limited)	HK	Property development	HK\$2	10
Merlin Limited	SMA	Investment holding in the People's Republic of China	HK\$1,000,000	10
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Aigburth) Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	10
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Aigburth) Limited	Cook Islands	Property investment in Hong Kong	US\$9	10
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Branksome) Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	10
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Branksome) Limited	НК	Property investment	HK\$1,000	10
				10
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Century Tower II)	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Indirect interes held unles denoted wit
Under Property Division (Continued)	establishment			
Older Property Division (Continued)				
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Gladdon) Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Gladdon) Limited	HK BVI	Property investment	HK\$1,000 US\$1	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (May Tower I) Holdings Limited	DVI	Investment holding	0201	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (May Tower I) Limited	HK	Dormant	HK\$100	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Tavistock) Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$I	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Tavistock) Limited	НК	Property investment	HK\$1,000	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Tregunter Towers 1 & 2) Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$100	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Tregunter Towers I & 2) Limited	BVI	Property investment in Hong Kong	US\$1	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Valverde) Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio (Valverde) Limited	HK	Property investment and trading	HK\$1,000	100
Mid-Levels Portfolio Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Nite Lites Limited NMC 6 Limited	BVI BVI	Investment holding Property investment in Hong Kong	HK\$10,000 Ordinary US\$1	100
NMC 7 Limited	BVI	Property investment in Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100
NMC 8 Limited	BVI	Property investment in Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100
NMC 9 Limited	BVI	Property investment in Hong Kong	Ordinary US\$1	100
Norbiton Group Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100
Norminster Limited	HK	Investment holding	HK\$1,000	100
Ocean City Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	75
Olsen Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Pembrooke Development Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	HK\$10,000	100
Pettico Limited	HK	Provision of finance services	HK\$20	100
Pirton Resources Limited Port Destiny Limited	BVI HK	Investment holding Dormant	US\$1 HK\$2	100
Prismatic Limited	HK	Property development and trading	HK\$20	100
Purview Assets Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Rayhay Company Limited	HK	Provision of finance services	HK\$2	100
* Risenland Development (Fuzhou) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	HK\$44,000,000	100
Rodder Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	US\$1	100
Roving Spirit Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100
Sageman Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Scene View Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Senworld Investment Limited	HK PRC	Property investment	HK\$2 US\$76,000,000	100
Shanghai Ji Xiang Properties Co., Ltd * Shanghai Jin Ci Hou Properties Company Limited	PRC	Property development Property development	US\$77,500,000	50.50
<ul> <li>Shanghai Gang Hu Properties Co., Ltd.</li> </ul>	PRC	Property investment and development	US\$155,300,000	64.35
<ul> <li>Shanghai Kerry Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.</li> </ul>	PRC	Property investment	US\$12,000,000	55.20
* Shanghai Ming Cheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property development	US\$9,000,000	51
^ Shanghai Xin Ci Hou Properties Co., Ltd.	PRC	Property investment	US\$60,000,000	74.25
Smart State Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Spring Capital Holdings Limited	BVI	Dormant	US\$1	100
Taskan Limited	НК	Property development	HK\$2	100
Tellson International Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Templepatrick Limited	HK	Provision of finance service	HK\$100	100
Travel Aim Investment B.V.	Netherlands	Investment holding	EUR18,151	100
Trebanos Investment Company Limited Ubagan Limited	HK HK	Dormant Dormant	HK\$2 HK\$10,000	100
Viola Developments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Washers Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100
Wealthy State Investments Limited	НК	Property development	HK\$1	100
Wing Tak Cheung Limited	НК	Property development	HK\$10,000	100
Wirabay Limited	BVI	Provision of trustee services	US\$1	100
Wiseside Investment Company Limited	HK	Property investment	HK\$2	75
Woody Company Limited	HK	Property investment	HK\$2	100
Wymer Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$5,000	100
Ying He Company Limited	HK	Investment holding	Ordinary HK\$10	100
			Non-voting deferred HK\$21,000,000	

# 43. GROUP STRUCTURE - SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Indirect interest held unless denoted with
Under Infrastructure Division				
Kerry-ChemQuest (Beijing) Waste Incineration Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$I	51%
Kerry CQ (Changzhou) Waste Incineration Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	51%
Kerry CQ (Shanghai) Waste Incineration Limited	BVI	Dormant	HK\$1	51%
Kerry CQ Environmental Engineering Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$100	51%
Kerry CQ Waste Incineration Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$100	51%
Kerry Communications Limited (formerly known as Kerry Waste Incineration Limi	BVI ted)	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Electricity (Hubei Jingmen) Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Electricity (Jiangxi) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Electricity (Zhongshan) Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Electricity Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Environmental Infrastructure Limited	BVI	Dormant	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Environmental Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Infrastructure (PRC) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10,000	100%
Kerry Infrastructure Development Limited	НК	Provision of management services and administrative support	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Infrastructure Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$595,026,381	100%
Kerry Telecommunications (Shanghai) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Pinewealth Investments Ltd. (formerly known as Kerry Electricity (Inner Mongolia) Ltd.)	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Silverstone Assets Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	US\$100,000	100%

#### Under Logistics Network Division

Able Plus Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Balkis Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10,000	100%
Barrowdale Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1,000	100%
Beaverton Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
@^* Beijing Eas Century Air Tickets Agency Co., Ltd.	PRC	Acting as sales agent of	RMB4,000,000	70%
		air passenger transport		
Belminton Inc.	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1,000	100%
Bestford Resources Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Busyhigh Limited	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Capabletech Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Capital Plus Assets Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
^* CEN Worldwide (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	General sales agent for airlines	Baht500,000	49%
Charlicks New Guinea Ltd.	Papua New	Dormant	PGK54,000	99.99%
	Guinea			
* Clever Wise Management Limited	BVI	Provision of nominee services	US\$1	70%
Cremorne Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$100	100%
Dec Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10,000	100%
Denleigh Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Eas Cross Border Trucking Limited	HK	Transportation services	HK\$1	100%
(formerly known as Master Lion				
Investments Limited)				
Eas Da Tong International Aircargo	НК	Investment holding	HK\$100,000	100%
Company Limited				

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Indirect interes held unles denoted witl
Under Logistics Network Division (Continued)	I			
Eas Da Tong International Trucking Company Limited	HK	Transportation services	HK\$1,000,000	1005
Eas Express Services Limited	НК	Provision of express services	HK\$10,000	100
Eas International Aircargo Co. Limited	HK	Provision of freight forwarding services	HK\$10,000	100
μ* EAS International Logistics (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Logistics business	US\$6,000,000	705
Eas International Logistics Centre Limited	HK	Logistics services	HK\$50,000,000	70
Eas International Shipping Co., Limited (formerly known as Eas Da Tong International Shipping Company Limited)	НК	Provision of freight forwarding and shipping services	HK\$1,000,000	70
Eas International Transportation (HK) Limited	НК	Investment holding	HK\$100,000	70
* Eas Logistics (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Warehouse logistics business	US\$400,000	70
Ever Asset Group Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Evershine Equity Limited	BVI	Dormant	US\$1	100
High Success Group Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10	70
Intelligain Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	1009
Intelliocean Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
International Enterprise Co. Limited	HK	Investment holding	Ordinary HK\$10 Non-voting deferred HK\$10,000	1009
KLN Container Line Limited	BVI	Freight forwarding business	HK\$1,200,000	100
** KLN Siam Holdings Limited	Thailand	Investment holding	Common Baht49,000 Preference Baht51,000	499
Kerry Cargo Centre Limited	НК	Warehouse ownership	HK\$2	100
μ Kerry Cargo Transportation Co. Ltd. (formerly known as Eas Express Trucking Systems Co., Ltd.)	PRC	Provision of transportation services	HK\$9,850,000	100
Kerry Cold Store (Hong Kong) Limited	НК	Warehouse operation	HK\$20	100
Kerry D.G. Warehouse (Kowloon Bay) Limited	HK	Warehouse ownership	HK\$20,000,000	100
Kerry Distribution (Hong Kong) Limited	НК	Provision of distribution services	HK\$500,000	100
* Kerry Distribution (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	Provision of distribution services	Baht20,000,000	71
<ul> <li>Kerry EAS Logistics (Qingdao) Co., Ltd. (formerly known as EAS International Logistics (Qingdao) Limited Company)</li> </ul>	PRC	Logistics business	US\$200	70
Kerry EAS Logistics (SHENZHEN) Ltd. (formerly known as Shenzhen Eas International Transportation Ltd.)	PRC	Freight forwarding business	US\$1,000,000	709
<ul> <li>Kerry EAS Logistics (Xiamen) Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Eas Logistics (Xiamen) Co., Ltd.)</li> </ul>	PRC	Logistics business	US\$1,100,000	705
Kerry EAS Logistics Limited (formerly known as Eas International Transportation Ltd.)	PRC	Freight forwarding and logistics business	RMB150,000,000	70
Kerry EAS Warehouse (Zhuhai Free Trade Zone) Ltd.	PRC	Provision of cargo storage services	HK\$1,000,000	70
** Kerry FFTZ Warehouse (Shenzhen) Ltd.	PRC	Warehouse and logistics business	HK\$50,000,000	51
Kerry Facilities Management (Hong Kong) Limited	НК	Building management	HK\$2	100
Kerry Facilities Management Services Limited	HK	Dormant	HK\$2	100
* Kerry Freight (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	Freight forwarding	A\$2	100
Kerry Freight (Hong Kong) Limited	HK	Freight forwarding	Ordinary HK\$10,000 Non-voting deferred HK\$2,750,000	100
^ Kerry Freight (Korea) Inc.	Korea	Freight forwarding	Won500,000,000	50.99
* Kerry Freight (Taiwan) Limited	Taiwan	Freight forwarding	TWD29,000,000	51
* Kerry Freight (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	Freight forwarding business	Baht   1,500,000	57.80
* Kerry Freight (USA) Inc. Kerry Freight International (Taiwan) Limited	Delaware, U.S.A. BVI	Dormant	US\$1 US\$1	100
Kerry Freight International Limited	HK	Investment holding Freight forwarding	HK\$2	100
Kerry Freight Services (China) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100
Kerry Freight Services (Europe) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Kerry Freight Services (HKSAR) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Kerry Freight Services (Korea) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100
Kerry Freight Services (Philippines) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100
Kerry Freight Services (Taiwan) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100
Kerry Freight Services (Thailand) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100
Kerry Freight Services (U.K.) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100

Nama	Place of incorporation/	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incompation (actuality and the second	Particulars of issued capital/	Indirect interest held unless
Name	establishment	incorporation/establishment)	registered capital	denoted with
Under Logistics Network Division (Continued)				
Kerry Freight Services (USA) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$I	100%
Kerry Freight Services Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Global Freight Limited	BVI	Freight forwarding and agency business and customs brokerage	HK\$100,000	70%
* Kerry Logistics (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	Operation of logistics business, rail terminal and containter depot	A\$2,000,000	100%
Kerry Logistics (Beijing) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Logistics (China) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Logistics (Futian FTZ) Investments Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Logistics (HKSAR) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Logistics (Hong Kong) Limited	НК	Operation of logistics business	HK\$10,000,000	100%
* Kerry Logistics (Macau) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$I	100%
* Kerry Logistics (Malaysia) Sdn Bhd	MAL	Logistics and freight forwarding	RM1,000,000	67%
* Kerry Logistics (Shanghai Waigaoqiao) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Operation of logistics business	HK\$44,000,000	100%
Kerry Logistics (Shenzhen Futian) Investments Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
	SMA	*	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Logistics (Shenzhen Yantian) Ltd.	PRC	Investment holding		100%
		Operation of logistics business	HK\$3,300,000	67%
* Kerry Logistics (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	International sea and air forwarding	S\$500,000	
* Kerry Logistics (South East Asia) Pte. Ltd.	Singapore	Investment holding	S\$4,500,000	67%
Kerry Logistics (Taiwan) Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
* Kerry Logistics (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	Operation of logistics business	Baht160,000,000	71%
* Kerry Logistics (Tianjin) Co., Ltd.	PRC	Operation of logistics business	HK\$20,000,000	100%
Kerry Logistics (Tianjin) Investments Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100%
Kerry Logistics (UK) Limited	UK	Sea and air freight forwarding	£20,000	91%
Kerry Logistics (Waigaoqiao) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
* Kerry Logistics Holdings (Australia) Pty Ltd	Australia	Investment holding	A\$100	100%
Kerry Logistics Infrastructure Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100%
Kerry Logistics Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$42,430,000	100%
Kerry Logistics Network Limited	Bermuda	Investment holding in Hong Kong	HK\$500,000	100%
Kerry Logistics Services (Australia) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$I	100%
Kerry Logistics Services (Korea) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$I	100%
Kerry Logistics Services (South East Asia) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100%
Kerry Logistics Services (Spain) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1,000	100%
(formerly known as Kerry Chemquest Investments Ltd.)		0		
Kerry Logistics Services (Thailand) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Logistics Services Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$2	100%
Kerry Logistics Schwees Linned	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Records Management Limited	UK	Documents storage	£100	91%
Kerry Records Management Services Limited	HK	0	HK\$2	100%
		Documents storage		
* Kerry Siam Seaport Limited	Thailand	Operating deep-sea wharf and warehouses	Baht484,500,000	54.98%
Kerry TC Warehouse I (Block A) Limited	BVI	Warehouse ownership in Hong Kong	US\$1	100%
Kerry TC Warehouse I (Block B) Limited	BVI	Warehouse ownership in Hong Kong	US\$1	100%
Kerry TC Warehouse 2 Limited	HK	Warehouse ownership	HK\$10,000	100%
Kerry TC Warehouse Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000,000	100%
Kerry Warehouse (Chai Wan) Limited	HK	Warehouse ownership	HK\$10,000,000	100%
Kerry Warehouse (Fanling I) Limited	НК	Warehouse ownership	HK\$2	100%
Kerry Warehouse (Fanling 2) Limited	НК	Warehouse ownership	HK\$2	100%
Kerry Warehouse (HKSAR) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$I	100%
		· ·		
	HK	Warehouse operation	HK\$25.000.000	100%
Kerry Warehouse (Hong Kong) Limited Kerry Warehouse (Kwai Chung) Limited	HK HK	Warehouse operation Warehouse ownership	HK\$25,000,000 HK\$30,000	100%

	Place of incorporation/	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of		Indirect interest held unless
Name	establishment	incorporation/establishment)	registered capital	denoted with
Under Logistics Network Division (Continued	l)			
Kerry Warehouse (Sheung Shui) Limited	HK	Warehouse ownership	HK\$5,000,000	100%
Kerry Warehouse (Tsuen Wan) Limited	НК	Warehouse ownership	HK\$2	100%
Kerry Warehouse (Yuen Long I) Limited	НК	Warehouse ownership	HK\$2	100%
Kerry Warehouse Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
KerryFlex Supply Chain Solutions Limited	HK	Provision of agency and distribution services	HK\$5,000,000	100%
Kimberley Inc.	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1.000	100%
* Kuok Pengangkutan Sdn. Bhd.	MAL	Freight forwarding and logistics	RM2,500,000	31.22%
La Corte Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Lap Sun Wholesaling Network Limited	HK	Wholesaling	HK\$2	100%
^* Logistics (Thailand) Limited	Thailand	Investment holding	Common Baht49,000	49%
	Thundrid	investment nording	Preference Baht51,000	1770
Longstone Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$100	100%
Mainco Management Limited	НК	Building management	HK\$10,000	100%
Nettlefold Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$10,000	100%
Newtonmore Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Norwarth Investments Limited	BVI	Provision of management services	US\$1	100%
Omisoka Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Orion Shipping and Forwarding Limited	UK	Freight forwarding	£20,000	57.79%
* PT Kerry Logistics (Indonesia)	Indonesia	Freight forwarding & logistics	US\$50,000	60.30%
Pacific Worth Group Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Pola Company Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1.000	100%
Ponnelle Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Ouintoll Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Renmark Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
	BVI	0	US\$1	100%
Rightful Investments Limited Rocfaith Investments Limited	SMA	Investment holding Investment holding	US\$1	70%
Shabu Inc.	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
	PRC	0		56%
Shanghai Song Jiang Eas Logistics Co., Ltd.	PRC	Provision of transportation services	RMB2,500,000	55%
µ^* Shenzhen Kerry Yantian Port Logistics Company Limited	PRC	Operation of logistics business	RMB88,000,000	22%
Shine Concept Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Sino Galaxy Investment Limited	HK	Dormant	HK\$15,600,000	70%
(formerly known as Eas International				
Shipping Co., Limited)				
Sky Wealth Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
@^* Suzhou Industrial Park District Eas	PRC	Provision of logistics business	RMB5,000,000	70%
International Logistics Co., Ltd.				
Terowie Holdings Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100%
Top Wise Agents Limited	BVI	Dormant	US\$1	100%
Torres Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100%
Treasure Lake Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
* Trident International Limited	UK	Dormant	£I	91%
Twindale Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Wise Group Investments Limited	SMA	Investment holding	US\$1	70%
@^* Wuxi Huatong Warehouse Services Co., Ltd.	PRC	Warehouse storage services	RMB500,000	70%
Yanawa Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
		0	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	Particulars of issued capital/ registered capital	Indirect interest held unless denoted with
Under Other Divisions				
Alpine Project Management Ltd.	SMA	Project Management in Asia	US\$1	100%
Architectural Design and Management Services Limited	HK	Provision of architectural services	HK\$2	100%
* Beijing Kerry Datalinks Limited	PRC	Operation of internet data centre	US\$2,100,000	100%
Close Encounters Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100%
ibe-Datalinks (Beijing) Limited	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$I	100%
ibe-Tech Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
ISA Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Kerry Corporate Services Limited (formerly known as Fame Lead Investments Limited)	HK	Provision of corporate services	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Estate Management Limited	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$10,000	100%
Kerry Overseas Project Management Limited (Jia Li Hai Wai Xiang Mu Guan Li Limited)	Liberia	Project management in Asia	US\$100	100%
Kerry Project Management (H.K.) Limited	НК	Project management	HK\$300,000	100%
Kerry Project Services Limited	HK	Provision of management services	HK\$2	100%
Kerry Properties Capital Limited	BVI	Dormant	US\$10,000	100%
<ul> <li>Kerry Properties Development Management (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.</li> </ul>	PRC	Real estate management	US\$350,000	100%
Kerry Properties Nominees Limited	BVI	Provision of nominee services	HK\$1,000	100%
Kerry Properties Treasury Limited	BVI	Investment holding and group financing	HK\$4,670,665,187	100%
Kerry Property Management Services Limited	НК	Property management	HK\$20	100%
Kerry Real Estate Agency Limited	НК	Estate agency	HK\$2	100%
** Kerry Real Estate Management (Shenzhen) Ltd.	PRC	Real estate management	HK\$3,000,000	100%
Kerry Real Estate Services (Beijing) Ltd.	SMA	Dormant	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Real Estate Services (Fuzhou) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Real Estate Services (Shanghai) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$1	100%
Kerry Real Estate Services (Shenzhen) Ltd.	SMA	Investment holding	HK\$I	100%
Southwark Profits Limited	BVI	Investment holding	US\$100	100%
Tellico Investment Limited	Liberia	Investment holding	US\$1	100%
Toccate Company Limited	НК	Financing	Ordinary HK\$10 Non-voting deferred HK\$1,000,000	100%
Upsmart Investments Limited	HK	Dormant	HK\$2	100%
Win House/Kai Tai (Joint Venture) Company Limited	НК	Provision of construction work	HK\$100	75%
Win House Industries Limited	HK	Investment holding and provision of construction work	HK\$1,000,000	100%
Wing Tsing Financial Services Limited	BVI	Group financing in Hong Kong	US\$1	100%
Wise Insight Finance Limited	BVI	Group financing in Hong Kong	US\$1	100%
* Yu Quan Property Management (Fuzhou) Ltd.	PRC	Real estate management	HK\$500.000	100%

- \* companies not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers
- ^ English translation of name only
- # deemed subsidiary
- $^{\lambda}$  wholly foreign-owned enterprise
- $\mu$   $\qquad$  sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise
- @ domestic joint venture enterprise
- HK Hong Kong
- BVI British Virgin Islands
- MAL Malaysia
- SMA Samoa
- PRC The People's Republic of China
- UK United Kingdom

## 44. GROUP STRUCTURE – ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

As at 31 December 2005, the Company held interests in the following associated companies which are categorized according to the business divisions of the Group, namely, Property Division, Infrastructure Division and Logistics Network Division as listed below:

News	Place of incorporation/	Principal activities (and place operation if different from pl	ace issued shares/	Interest held
Name	establishment	of incorporation/establishme	nt) registered capital	indirectly
Under Property Division				
*± Ariel Investments Limited	НК	Investment holding	1,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each	45%
Bay Tower Properties Limited	BVI	Investment holding	1,000 shares of US\$1 each	33.33%
µ^* Beijing BHL Logistics Limited	PRC	Land resettlement	US\$20,000,000	20%
* Benefit Bright (B.V.I.) Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	1,000 shares of US\$1 each	32.50%
* Benefit Bright Limited	HK	Property investment and trading	2 shares of HK\$1 each	32.50%
Brisbane Trading Company Limited	HK	Investment holding, property development and trading	100,000 ordinary shares of HK\$10 each 108,376,196 non-voting	50%
* Control Functionited		Descrition of a sector sector	deferred shares of HK\$1 each	20%
* Capital Fun Limited	HK	Provision of nominee services	2 shares of HK\$1 each	
* Cardiff Investments Limited	HK BVI	Investment holding	100,000 shares of HK\$1 each 100 shares of US\$1 each	30% 45%
* Cavalcade Holdings Limited Cheerjoy Development Limited	HK	Investment holding Property development	2 shares of HK\$1 each	45%
Cushion Company Limited	HK	Dormant	10,000 shares of HK\$1 each	33.33%
EDSA Parking Services, Inc.	PHI	Carpark operations	2,500 shares of Pesos 100 each	39.12%
EDSA Properties Holdings Inc.	PHI	Property development, investment holding and real estate management	4,215,222,612 shares of Peso T each	39.12%
* Enterprico Investment Limited	НК	Loan financing	100,000 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each	45%
*± Grand Creator Investment (BVI) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	10 shares of US\$1 each	40%
*± Grand Creator Investment Limited	HK	Property development	2 shares of HK\$1 each	40%
*± Hang Hau Station (Project Management) Limited	НК	Project management	2 shares of HK\$1 each	40%
*± Hang Hau Station Construction Limited	НК	Dormant	2 shares of HK\$1 each	40%
* Harvest Sun (B.V.I.) Limited	BVI	Investment holding in Hong Kong	100 shares of US\$1 each	20%
* Harvest Sun Limited	HK	Property investment and trading	2 shares of HK\$1 each	20%
Hilaire Inc.	BVI	Investment holding	900 shares of US\$1 each	33.33%
*± Jacksons Landing Development Pty. Limited	Australia	Property development	400 ordinary shares of A\$I each	25%
*± Jacksons Landing Estate Management Pty Limited	Australia	Property management	10 ordinary shares of A\$1 each	25%
* Kerry Hung Kai Warehouse (Cheung Sha Wan) Limited	HK	Warehouse operation	5,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each	50%
* Kosco Limited	BVI	Provision of nominee services	I share of US\$1	32.50%
* Olympian City I (Project Management) Limited	HK	Project management	2 shares of HK\$1 each	20%
* Olympian City I Management Company Limited	HK	Leasing and estate management	2 shares of HK\$1 each	20%
* Olympian City 2 (Project Management) Limited	HK	Project management	2 shares of HK\$1 each	32.50%
* Olympian City 2 Finance Company Limited	HK	Provision of finance services	1,000 shares of HK\$1 each	38.20%
* Olympian City 2 Management Company Limited	HK	Leasing and estate management	1,000 shares of HK\$1 each	32.50%
Point Perfect Investments Limited	BVI	Investment holding	10 shares of US\$1 each	35%
Portstewart Limited	HK	Provision of finance services	2 shares of HK\$1 each	50%
*± Reca Limited	BVI	Provision of nominee services	I share of US\$1	40%
*± Residence Oasis Finance Company Limited	HK	Provision of finance services	2 shares of HK\$1 each	40%
The Shang Grand Tower Corporation	PHI	Property development	2,293,148 preferred shares of Peso 100 each 1,427,721 common shares of Peso 100 each	39.12%
Shangri-La Plaza Corporation	PHI	Operation of shopping mall and other related activities	834,576,512 preferred shares of Peso 1 each 235,000,000 common shares	30.80%
			of Peso Leach	E 0.01
± Time Rank Limited	HK	Property trading	2 shares of HK\$1 each	50%

## 44. GROUP STRUCTURE - ASSOCIATED COMPANIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ establishment	Principal activities (and place of operation if different from place of incorporation/establishment)	e issued shares/	Interest held indirectly
Under Property Division (Continued)				
* Top Spring Development (Beijing) Limited	НК	Investment holding	22,000,000 shares of	25%
* Twin Luck Worldwide Ltd.	BVI	Investment holding	HK\$1 each 2 shares of US\$1 each	50%
* Win Chanford Enterprises Limited	HK	0	,000,000 ordinary shares of	45%
	T IIX	inoperty investment	HK\$1 each	1370
* Wolver Hollow Company Limited	HK	Warehouse ownership	10,000 shares of HK\$1 each	50%
*± Wu Wing International Company, Limited	HK	Property trading and investment	30,000,000 shares of	45%
			HK\$1 each	
Under Infrastructure Division				
Adwood Company Limited	НК	Investment holding	10 shares of HK\$10 each	30%
± Hong Kong Tunnels and Highways	НК	Tunnel management	1,000,000 shares of	15%
Management Company Limited			HK\$1 each	
Kerry CQ JV Environmental Engineering Limited	BVI	Investment holding	2 shares of HK\$1 each	50%
Kerry CQ Water (Hohhot) Limited	BVI	Investment holding	I share of HK\$1	509
± Western Harbour Tunnel Company Limited	HK	Tunnel operation and management	40,000,000 shares of HK\$10 each	159
Under Logistics Network Division ± Asia Airfreight Services Limited	НК	Provision of air cargo services	10,000 shares of	15%
			HK\$1 each	
± Asia Airfreight Terminal Company Limited	НК	Air cargo handling terminal operation		15%
<b>č</b> , <i>i</i> ,			360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each	
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd	PRC	Port terminal operation	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each US\$63,500,000	259
<b>č</b> , <i>i</i> ,		Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each	259
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited	PRC PRC	Port terminal operation Logistics business	360,000,000 shares of HK\$I each US\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000	259 509 359
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.	PRC PRC PRC	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each US\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 US\$2,720,000	259 509 359 34.279
<ul> <li>μ<sup>^</sup> Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd</li> <li>α<sup>^*</sup> CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited</li> <li>μ<sup>*</sup> Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.</li> </ul>	PRC PRC PRC MAL	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each US\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 US\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each	259 509 359 34.279
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.	PRC PRC PRC MAL	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each U\$\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 U\$\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares	259 509 359 34.279 48.309
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.         * Eas Transportation (M) Sdn. Bhd.	PRC PRC PRC MAL MAL	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant Dormant	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each U\$\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 U\$\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares of RM1 each	259 509 359 34.279 48.309
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.         * Eas Transportation (M) Sdn. Bhd.	PRC PRC PRC MAL MAL	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant Dormant	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each U\$\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 U\$\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares of RM1 each 15,000 shares of	259 509 359 34.279 48.309 409
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.         * Eas Transportation (M) Sdn. Bhd.         EPHI Logistics Holdings, Inc.	PRC PRC PRC MAL MAL PHI	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant Dormant Investment holding	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each U\$\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 U\$\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares of RM1 each 15,000 shares of Pesos 100 each	259 509 359 34.279 48.309 409 509
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.         * Eas Transportation (M) Sdn. Bhd.         EPHI Logistics Holdings, Inc.         μ^* Kerry BHL Logistics Limited         Kerry Freight Philippines, Inc.	PRC PRC PRC MAL MAL PHI PRC	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant Dormant Investment holding Provision of logistics services	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each US\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 US\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares of RM1 each 15,000 shares of Pesos 100 each US\$12,000,000	255 500 355 34.275 48.305 405 506 20.405
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.         * Eas Transportation (M) Sdn. Bhd.         EPHI Logistics Holdings, Inc.         μ^* Kerry BHL Logistics Limited	PRC PRC PRC MAL MAL PHI PRC	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant Dormant Investment holding Provision of logistics services	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each US\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 US\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares of RM1 each 15,000 shares of Pesos 100 each US\$12,000,000 20,000 shares of	255 500 355 34.275 48.305 405 506 20.405
μ^ Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd         α^* CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited         μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.         * Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.         * Eas Transportation (M) Sdn. Bhd.         EPHI Logistics Holdings, Inc.         μ^* Kerry BHL Logistics Limited         Kerry Freight Philippines, Inc.         * Kerry Salvat Logistics, S.A. (formerly known as East Asia Shipping	PRC PRC PRC MAL MAL PHI PRC PHI	Port terminal operation         Logistics business         Warehousing and         container maintenance         Dormant         Dormant         Investment holding         Provision of logistics services         Freight and logistics business         Transportation forwarding and materials handling         Provision of logistics services, packing, loading and	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each US\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 US\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares of RM1 each 15,000 shares of Pesos 100 each US\$12,000,000 20,000 shares of Pesos 100 each	259 509 359 34.27% 48.30% 40% 50% 20.40% 50%
<ul> <li>μ<sup>^</sup> Chiwan Container Terminal Co., Ltd</li> <li>α<sup>^*</sup> CV Global Logistics (Beijing) Limited</li> <li>μ* Dalian Hantong Logistics Co., Ltd.</li> <li>* Eas System (M) Sdn. Bhd.</li> <li>* Eas Transportation (M) Sdn. Bhd.</li> <li>EPHI Logistics Holdings, Inc.</li> <li>μ<sup>^*</sup> Kerry BHL Logistics Limited Kerry Freight Philippines, Inc.</li> <li>* Kerry Salvat Logistics, S.A. (formerly known as East Asia Shipping International Espana Sociedad Anonima)</li> </ul>	PRC PRC MAL MAL PHI PRC PHI Spain	Port terminal operation Logistics business Warehousing and container maintenance Dormant Dormant Investment holding Provision of logistics services Freight and logistics business Transportation forwarding and materials handling Provision of logistics services,	360,000,000 shares of HK\$1 each US\$63,500,000 RMB50,000,000 US\$2,720,000 50,000 shares of RM1 each 1,500,000 shares of RM1 each 15,000 shares of Pesos 100 each US\$12,000,000 20,000 shares of Pesos 100 each 20,000 shares of 6.01 Euro 10,000 shares of	15% 25% 50% 35% 34.27% 48.30% 40% 50% 20.40% 50% 30.6% 50%

\* companies not audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers

^ English translation of name only

β deemed associated company

 $\mu$   $\qquad$  sino-foreign equity joint venture enterprise

 $\alpha$  domestic joint venture enterprise

 $\pm$  companies having a financial accounting period which is not coterminous with the Group

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle \Delta}$   $\,$   $\,$  being the interest fully controlled by the Group  $\,$ 

HK Hong Kong

BVI British Virgin Islands

MAL Malaysia

PHI Philippines

PRC The People's Republic of China