Chinney Investments, Limited

Stock Code: 216

Annual Report **2009/10**

CONTENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

James Sai-Wing Wong *(Chairman)*
Madeline May-Lung Wong
William Chung-Yue Fan
Herman Man-Hei Fung *(Managing Director)*
Clement Kwok-Hung Young*
Peter Man-Kong Wong*
James C. Chen*

* *Independent non-executive directors*

AUDIT COMMITTEE

James C. Chen
William Chung-Yue Fan
Clement Kwok-Hung Young
Peter Man-Kong Wong

REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Herman Man-Hei Fung
Clement Kwok-Hung Young
James C. Chen

SECRETARY

Louisa Kai-Nor Siu

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

The Bank of East Asia, Limited
Hang Seng Bank Limited
The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China Limited
Industrial and Commercial Bank of China (Asia) Limited
Nanyang Commercial Bank, Limited
Shanghai Commercial Bank Limited

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young

REGISTRARS

Tricor Tengis Limited
26th Floor
Tesbury Centre
28 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

REGISTERED OFFICE

23rd Floor
Wing On Centre
111 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong

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STOCK CODE

SEHK 216

WEBSITE

http://www.chinney.com.hk

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AND SHAREHOLDERS' CALENDAR

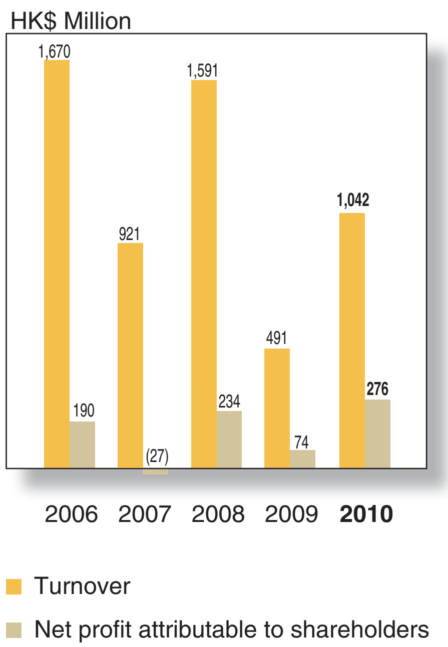
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2010	2009	*Increase/Decrease*	
	HK$ Million	*HK$ Million*	*HK$ Million*	+/-
For the year ended 31 March				
Turnover	**1,042**	491	*+551*	*+112%*
Profit attributable to shareholders				
after revaluation on investment properties	**276**	74	*+202*	*+273%*
Basic earnings per share *(in HK cents)*	**50.11**	13.34	*+36.77*	*+276%*
Proposed final dividend per share *(in HK cents)*	**5.00**	4.00	*+1.00*	*+25%*
At 31 March				
Bank borrowings less bank balances	**1,164**	1,028	*+136*	*+13%*
Gearing ratio*	**33%**	39%		*-6%*
Shareholders' funds	**2,085**	1,828	*+257*	*+14%*
Net assets per share attributable to				
shareholders *(in HK$)*	**3.78**	3.31	*+0.47*	*+14%*

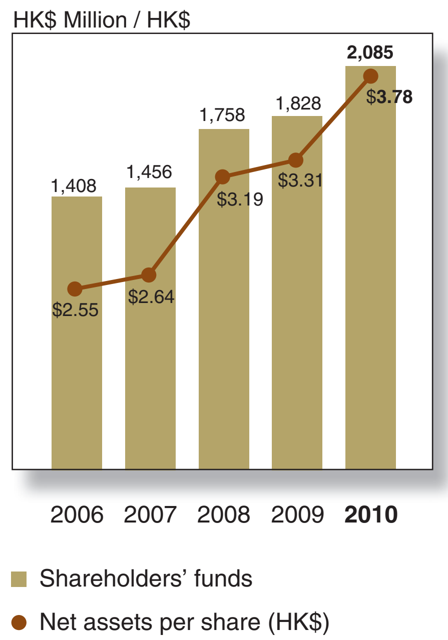
* *Representing ratio of "bank borrowings + convertible bonds – bank balances" to "shareholders' funds + minority interests".*

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS *(Continued)*

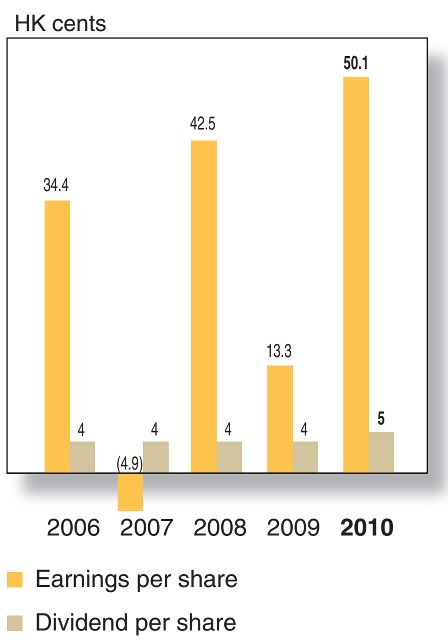
Turnover / Net Profit



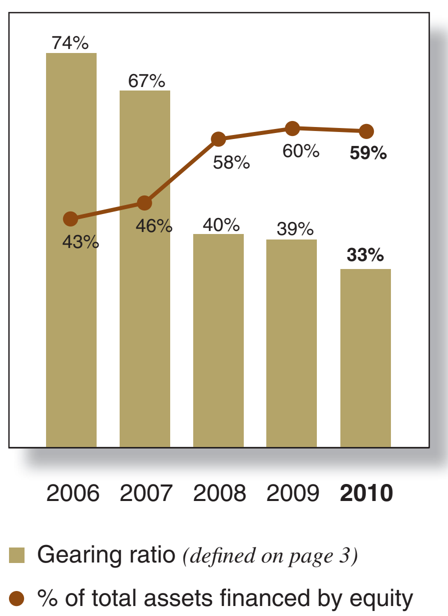
Shareholders' Funds / Net Assets per Share



Earnings / Dividend per Share



Gearing / Equity Funding



SHAREHOLDERS' CALENDAR

Interim results announcement	10 December 2009 (Thursday)
Annual results announcement	8 July 2010 (Thursday)
Proposed final dividend	5 Hong Kong cents per share
Despatch of annual report to shareholders	30 July 2010 (Friday)
Closure of register of members for the proposed final dividend entitlement and to determine the entitlement to attend and vote at the forthcoming annual general meeting	30 August 2010 (Monday) to 2 September 2010 (Thursday) (both days inclusive)
Latest date of share transfer for final dividend entitlement	not later than 4:30 p.m. on 27 August 2010 (Friday)
Annual General Meeting	2 September 2010 (Thursday)
Payment of final dividend	on or before 27 September 2010 (Monday)

LOCATION OF PROPERTY PROJECTS IN MAINLAND CHINA

Projects under Development

1 Botanica 寶翠園
2 Adjacent site to No. 5 Residence 北京路5號公館
3 Second adjacent site to No. 5 Residence 北京路5號公館
4 Dong Guan Zhuan 東莞莊 project
5 Yayao Oasis 雅瑤綠洲, Nanhai (not shown above)
6 Hon Kwok City Commercial Centre 漢國城市商業中心
7 Adjacent site to Chongqing Hon Kwok Centre 重慶漢國中心

Completed Projects

8 Millennium Oasis 城市綠洲花園 Phase I [2001], Phases II & III [2002]
9 City Square 城市天地廣場 [2005]
10 Chongqing Hon Kwok Centre 重慶漢國中心 [2009], held as investment property
11 No. 5 Residence 北京路5號公館 [2009]

Hotel/Serviced Apartments

12 City Suites 寶軒公寓
13 The Bauhinia Hotel (Shenzhen) 寶軒酒店（深圳）
14 The Bauhinia Hotel (Guangzhou) 寶軒酒店（廣州）

Newly acquired property

15 Newsun Commercial Building 新光商務大廈 (now known as Ganghui Dasha 港滙大廈), held as investment property

FINANCIAL RESULTS

For the year ended 31 March 2010, the Group's consolidated turnover and net profit attributable to shareholders amounted to HK$1,042 million (2009: HK$491 million) and HK$276 million (2009: HK$74 million), respectively. Basic earnings per share were 50.11 Hong Kong cents (2009: 13.34 Hong Kong cents). The shareholders' equity as at 31 March 2010 amounted to HK$2,085 million (2009: HK$1,828 million). Net assets per share attributable to shareholders were HK$3.78 (2009: HK$3.31).

DIVIDEND

The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 5 Hong Kong cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2010 (2009: 4 Hong Kong cents) to shareholders whose names appear on the Company's register of members on 2 September 2010. Subject to the approval by the shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting, the dividend cheques are expected to be despatched to shareholders on or before 27 September 2010.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members will be closed from 30 August 2010 to 2 September 2010 (both days inclusive), during which period no share transfers will be registered. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend and to determine the entitlement to attend and vote at the annual general meeting, all transfer forms accompanied by relevant share certificates must be lodged with Tricor Tengis Limited at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 27 August 2010.

BUSINESS REVIEW

1. Property Development, Investment and Hotel Operations

The Group's property business is conducted through its 54.37% owned subsidiary, Hon Kwok Land Investment Company, Limited ("Hon Kwok"). Hon Kwok reported a turnover of HK$813 million (2009: HK$195 million) and a net profit of HK$374 million (2009: HK$77 million) for the financial year 2009/10.

1.1 Acquisitions of properties

Yayao Oasis雅瑤綠洲, Nanhai, PRC

In view of the potential development value of the project and strong demand of quality residential units in Mainland China, Hon Kwok completed the acquisition of the remaining 50% interests in a jointly-controlled entity which indirectly holds **Yayao Oasis 雅瑤綠洲** together with the related shareholder's loan in March 2010. In connection therewith, Hon Kwok's land bank has been enlarged by approximately 136,000 sq.m. The agreed price for the above acquisition was HK$200,000,000 and was agreed at after arm's length negotiations between the parties and by reference to the market value of the development site and the consolidated net asset value of the above jointly-controlled entity as at 31 December 2009. The net amount paid to the seller for the above acquisition was HK$172,493,110 after offsetting the amounts paid by Hon Kwok on behalf of the seller for its agreed share of working capital and other costs incurred by the jointly-controlled entity prior to the date of the agreement. For details of the transaction, please refer to our "Major Transaction" circular to our shareholders on 16 April 2010.

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

1. Property Development, Investment and Hotel Operations *(Continued)*

1.1 Acquisitions of properties *(Continued)*

Newsun Commercial Building新光商務大廈(now known as Ganghui Dasha港滙大廈), Guangzhou, PRC

In March 2010, Hon Kwok entered into an agreement to acquire **Newsun Commercial Building 新光商務大廈 (now known as Ganghui Dasha 港滙大廈)** via its indirect holding company at an aggregate cash consideration of HK$144,211,000 which was determined by reference to the unaudited consolidated net assets of the aforesaid holding company together with assignment of related shareholder's loan as at 31 January 2010. The property, situated at the junction of Beijing Road, Nanti Er Road and Baqi Er Road, Yue Xiu District, is a completed 20-storey commercial and office building with total gross floor area of approximately 13,000 sq.m. and occupancy rate of approximately 85%. The above acquisition constituted a major and connected transaction for the Company and was subject to the approval of the Company's independent shareholders. For details of the transaction, please refer to our "Major and Connected Transaction" circular to our shareholders on 29 March 2010. Subsequent to the year end, the above acquisition was completed on 21 April 2010.

1.2 Repurchase of 3.5% Convertible Bonds due June 2011 (the "Bonds")

As disclosed in our Interim Report, out of the principal amount of HK$280 million Bonds issued by a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok in June 2006, Hon Kwok repurchased in late September 2009, an aggregate face value of HK$192 million of the Bonds at par. The repurchased Bonds were subsequently cancelled in October 2009 upon settlement. The above repurchase enables Hon Kwok to recognize a gain of about HK$19 million during this financial year under review and save interest charges (3.5% per annum) as well as premium on redemption (approximately 24.5% on face value) on the Bonds, totalling HK$58 million up to maturity.

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

1. Property Development, Investment and Hotel Operations *(Continued)*

1.3 Property Development and Sales

Botanica Phases 1 & 2寶翠園一期及二期, Guangzhou, PRC

The **Botanica 寶翠園** is a 40-block high-rise residential project situated in the greenery zone of Tian He District near the Botanical Garden and is scheduled for development and pre-sale by phases. Delivery of all units to purchasers of **Botanica Phase 1 寶翠園一期**, which comprises eight blocks of 332 flats, has been completed during the second half of this financial year under review. Total sales proceeds generated therefrom exceeding RMB367 million.

Botanica development project, Tian He District, Guangzhou – Architect Perspective

Construction works for **Botanica Phase 2 寶翠園二期**, which also comprises eight blocks of 420 residential units, are in progress and scheduled to complete by phases in the first to third quarter of 2011. Four blocks of 221 units have been launched to the market for pre-sale by end of April 2010 and approximate 90% has been pre-sold up to the date of this report, generated sales proceeds exceeding RMB253 million. The other four blocks are expected to launch for pre-sale by the fourth quarter of 2010.

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

1. Property Development, Investment and Hotel Operations *(Continued)*

1.3 Property Development and Sales *(Continued)*

No. 5 Residence 北京路5號公館, Guangzhou, PRC

Located at Beijing Road in Yue Xiu District and in the proximity of the Pearl River, all of the 152 residential units offered for sale have been sold up to the date of this report, generated sales proceeds exceeding RMB242 million. Majority of the flats have been handed over to purchasers prior to the financial year end under review.

Li Wan Project 荔灣項目, Guangzhou, PRC

As disclosed in our Interim Report, disposal of the **Li Wan Project 荔灣項目**, in which Hon Kwok held 50% interests, was completed on 30 September 2009. Hon Kwok's attributable share of the cash consideration and net profit is HK$125 million and approximately HK$77 million respectively.

Yayao Oasis 雅瑤綠洲, Nanhai, PRC

The master development plans of the project with total gross floor area of approximately 272,000 sq.m. have been approved. The development of Phase I comprises semi-detached houses of about 18,000 sq.m. and high-rise apartments of about 116,000 sq.m. Construction works of the semi-detached houses are in progress and scheduled to complete by the end of 2010 and to launch for sale upon completion. Construction works of the high-rise apartments are expected to commence in early 2011.

Property Sales in Hong Kong

Grasping the property boom in Hong Kong during the period under review, especially in the first quarter of 2010, Hon Kwok has realized all its remaining unsold second hand residential units and disposed of over 100 carparking spaces. Sales proceeds in aggregate generated therefrom since April 2009 and up to the date of this report were in excess of HK$120 million.

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

1. Property Development, Investment and Hotel Operations *(Continued)*

1.4 Property Investment

Hon Kwok City Commercial Centre 漢國城市商業中心, Shenzhen, PRC

Detailed construction plans of this 128,000 sq.m. commercial/residential tower at Shen Nan Zhong Road, Futian District have been approved. Foundation works of this 80-storey signature building are scheduled to commence in the third quarter of 2010 and construction works are expected to complete in 2013. Upon completion, Hon Kwok intends to retain a major portion of this building for recurrent rental income.

Hon Kwok City Commercial Centre, Shenzhen – Architect Perspective

Chongqing, PRC

Chongqing Hon Kwok Centre 重慶漢國中心, situated in Bei Bu Xin Qu, is a twin-tower retail/commercial complex with total gross floor area of 107,802 sq.m. Three floors of the commercial podium have been leased out for operation of shopping mall and to a retail bank. Leasing for certain office floors has been committed and negotiations for the remaining floors are also in good progress.

Chongqing Hon Kwok Centre, Chongqing

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

1. Property Development, Investment and Hotel Operations *(Continued)*

1.4 Property Investment *(Continued)*

Chongqing, PRC *(Continued)*

The **Phase 2 Project** 重慶二期項目, adjacent to the above completed development and with total gross floor area of 133,502 sq.m., will be developed into a grade A office tower and a 5-star hotel with serviced apartments atop of a retail podium. The master development plans of this project have been approved and detailed design is in progress.

Shenzhen, PRC

Majority of ground level retail shops at commercial podium of **City Square** 城市天地廣場 have been leased out. The tenant at entire level 2, which operates as a restaurant, has been opened for business in the first quarter of 2010 and will benefit the guests of our 159-room hotel, now known as **The Bauhinia Hotel (Shenzhen)** 寶軒酒店(深圳) which is under renovation at levels 3 to 5 of the podium and expected to complete by the third quarter of 2010. The occupancy rate of our existing 64 serviced apartments at **City Suites** 寶軒公寓, situated on top of the podium, is satisfactory.

Guangzhou, PRC

A leasehold property of Hon Kwok, situated at Jie Fang Nan Road, Yue Xiu District, is being upgraded and refurbished into a 166-room hotel, now known as **The Bauhinia Hotel (Guangzhou)** 寶軒酒店(廣州). The renovation works are substantially completed and soft opening is scheduled to be in the third quarter of 2010.

Hong Kong

Renovation works for conversion of the four office podium floors of **The Bauhinia/Honwell Commercial Centre** 寶軒及漢貿商業中心 at Des Voeux Road Central to a 42-room boutique hotel named as "**The Bauhinia Hotel (Central)** 寶軒酒店(中環)", are scheduled to complete in the third quarter of 2010. Ground floor areas are now occupied by a retail bank and a restaurant. **The Bauhinia** 寶軒, a 171-room serviced apartments on top of the podium and of which the interior refurbishment works have been substantially finished, currently enjoys an occupancy rate of approximately 90% for those available units.

In respect of **Knutsford Place** 諾士佛廣場 (formerly known as "**Hon Kwok TST Centre** 漢國尖沙咀中心") in Tsimshatsui, conversion works of 9 upper floors to a 44-room boutique hotel, known as "**The Bauhinia Hotel (TST)** 寶軒酒店(尖沙咀)", have been completed pending verification of work done and issuance of hotel licence by the relevant authorities. The soft opening is expected in the third quarter of 2010. Leasing negotiations for other commercial and office floors have been commenced and in order to enhance the overall rental yield on this upgraded property, a scheduled tenant mix to include retail tenants will be implemented.

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

1. Property Development, Investment and Hotel Operations *(Continued)*

1.4 Property Investment *(Continued)*

Hong Kong *(Continued)*

Hon Kwok Jordan Centre 漢國佐敦中心, a 23-storey commercial and office building situated at Hillwood Road, has already changed its tenant mix to include bars, beauty saloons and private clubs etc. in prior years. Both the rental yield and occupancy rate maintain at a satisfactory level.

"The Bauhinia寶軒" Group of Hotels and Serviced Apartments

The operation of the above hotel and serviced apartment rooms, in aggregate of 646, will be under "**The Bauhinia 寶軒**" brand and will cater for the accommodation needs for short-stay or longer term tourists and/or business travellers in Hong Kong, Shenzhen and Guangzhou. The location of the aforesaid guest rooms is summarized as follows:

	Hotel Rooms	Serviced Apartment Rooms	Total
Hong Kong	86	171	257
Shenzhen	159	64	223
Guangzhou	166	-	166
	411	235	646

The above hotel rooms, upon completion of renovation and in full operation, and coupled with the scheduled tenant mix for office floors of the above investment properties to be implemented, will enhance Hon Kwok's rental income in the years ahead.

2. Garment

J.L. Garment Group, which is wholly owned by our Company, reported turnover of HK$230 million (2009: HK$296 million) with a net profit of HK$14 million (2009: HK$17 million) for the year under review.

The US and European markets remained stagnant since the global financial crisis which had a negative impact on our customers, who were mainly in Germany, Italy and Canada. Most of the customers adopted tighter control on shipment volume and price for inventory replenishment. Export sales recorded a sizable decline during the year under review. Besides, J.L. Group encountered the escalating material cost and wages due to the gradual appreciation of Renminbi against Euro. However, it is gratifying to report that by streamlining its production process in the PRC factory to strengthen its quality control and manufacturing capacity while reducing its sub-contracting cost, J.L. Group still achieved its profitability for the year under review, albeit a drop in turnover coupled with accelerating production costs.

BUSINESS REVIEW *(Continued)*

3. Construction and Trading

Chinney Alliance Group Limited ("Chinney Alliance"), a 29.1% owned associate, recorded turnover and net profit for the year ended 31 December 2009 of HK$2,106 million (2008: HK$2,547 million) and HK$77 million (2008: HK$45 million) respectively.

The profit for the year included the surplus on revaluation of the properties and fair value gain on equity investments totalling HK$26 million (2008: loss HK$21 million). Should these non-recurring items be excluded for both years, the net profit for the year ended 31 December 2009 for Chinney Alliance would be about HK$51 million (2008: HK$66 million).

Chinney Alliance Group's building construction and foundation piling services business recorded turnover of HK$1,195 million (2008: HK$1,190 million) and operating profit of HK$65 million (2008: HK$54 million), which were mainly contributed from five major contracts, including foundation work for residential developments for the Housing Authority and private sector. It is expected that more foundation contract tenders and other building related contracts will be available in the coming year.

Foundation piling works undertaken by Kin Wing Foundation Limited, Chinney Alliance Group

The trading of plastics and chemicals business remained profitable despite a drop in export sales of plastic resins and chemicals as affected by the sluggish economy in the US and Europe. It recorded a turnover of HK$421 million (2008: HK$701 million) with operating profit of HK$8 million (2008: HK$5 million). By improving its operating efficiency and reduction in interest cost, further improvement of its earning contribution to Chinney Alliance can be expected in future years.

4. Other investment

Benefiting from the rebound of the stock market since the third quarter of 2009, the Group recorded in the consolidated income statement an unrealized fair value gain of HK$40 million (2009: loss of HK$24 million) on a listed investment, as the share price represented more than 3 times against last year.

OUTLOOK

The Hong Kong economy continues to be stable with the first quarter GDP growth reached 2.4% on a quarter-to-quarter basis while unemployment went up slightly from 4.4% in April to 4.6% in May this year. Export sales rebounded as reflected by a renewed increase in demand from US, Europe and China in the first quarter. With moderate supportive measures implemented by the Hong Kong Government to accelerate more infrastructure projects and development works, the construction industry should be benefited and continue its growth along the track while for the garment export business, 2010/11 is likely to be a difficult year.

China, with an economic growth exceeding 8% last year, remains as a booster to lead the economic recovery in Asia. As to the US and European markets, despite implementing stimulus measures, they still lack momentum for recovery. Besides, the Greek sovereign-debt problem further hinders the recovery process in the Euro zone. We are cautiously optimistic to the sales volume and profitability in our garment and plastic trading business with our efforts to provide reliable products and services to our customers.

Finally, I wish to extend my appreciation and gratitude to all staff and fellow directors for their contributions and dedicated hard work during the year under review.

James Sai-Wing Wong
Chairman

Hong Kong, 8 July 2010

BIOGRAPHICAL DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

DIRECTORS

James Sai-Wing Wong

Aged 72, was appointed as a director and the Chairman of the Company in 1987. He is a director of Chinney Holdings Limited ("Chinney Holdings") and Lucky Year Finance Limited ("Lucky Year"), both being substantial shareholders of the Company. He is also the chairman of Hon Kwok and Chinney Alliance. Except Chinney Holdings and Lucky Year, all the other companies are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). He was appointed a Justice of the Peace for Hong Kong in 1987.

Madeline May-Lung Wong

Aged 70, was appointed as a director of the Company in 1987. She is a director of Chinney Holdings and Lucky Year, both being substantial shareholders of the Company. She is also a director of Hon Kwok, HKR International Limited and United Nigeria Textiles PLC. Hon Kwok and HKR International Limited are both listed on the Stock Exchange and United Nigeria Textiles PLC is listed on the Nigerian Stock Exchange.

William Chung-Yue Fan

Aged 69, was appointed as a director of the Company in 1987. He is a solicitor in Hong Kong and a consultant to Fan & Fan, Solicitors. He is also a non-executive director of Alltronics Holdings Limited and an independent non-executive director of Artini China Co. Ltd., which are both listed on the Stock Exchange.

Herman Man-Hei Fung

Aged 72, was appointed as a director of the Company in 1987 and became the Managing Director of the Company in 1995. He is also a director of Chinney Holdings and Lucky Year, both being substantial shareholders of the Company. He is also the vice-chairman of Hon Kwok and a non-executive director of Chinney Alliance, which are both listed on the Stock Exchange.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

Clement Kwok-Hung Young

Aged 76, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in 1999. He obtained his Ph.D. Degree from The University of Texas, USA and served as university professor and administrator before his retirement from the Hong Kong Baptist University. He was the supervisor of Pui Ching Middle and Primary Schools and a court member of the Hong Kong Baptist University. He is the Chairman of the Board and the supervisor of Pui Ching Academy.

INDEPENDENT NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Peter Man-Kong Wong

Aged 61, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in 2004. He is the chairman of M.K. Corporation Limited and North West Development Limited, as well as a director of China Travel International Investment Hong Kong Limited, Far East Consortium International Limited, Glorious Sun Enterprises Limited, Hong Kong Ferry (Holdings) Company Limited, New Times Energy Corporation Limited, Sino Hotels (Holdings) Limited and Sun Hung Kai & Co. Limited. Except M.K. Corporation Limited and North West Development Limited, all the other companies are listed on the Stock Exchange. Mr. Wong graduated from the University of California at Berkeley in the USA with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Mechanical Engineering (Naval Architecture). Mr. Wong serves as a deputy of the Eleventh National People's Congress of the People's Republic of China.

James C. Chen

Aged 60, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in 2007. He has over 32 years of experience in accounting, financial management and multinational business. He held various senior executive positions in several multinational companies in Hong Kong and is responsible for the overall management and strategic planning. Mr. Chen holds a Bachelor of Arts Degree, Cum Laude (majors in Accounting, Business Administration and International Business) from Carthage College, Wisconsin, USA. He is also a fellow member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a member of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT

Zuric Yuen-Keung Chan

Aged 55, is an executive director of Hon Kwok and Chinney Alliance, which are both listed on the Stock Exchange. He joined the Group in 1989 and has 36 years of experience in the construction industry. He is a member of the Chartered Institute of Building.

Stephen Sek-Kee Yu

Aged 58, is a director of the Corporate Finance and Business Development Department of the Company. He is also a director of Chinney Alliance, which is listed on the Stock Exchange. He joined the Group in 2001 and had worked with three North American banks for over 17 years during which he held various posts including the chief executive of a Canadian bank in Hong Kong. Mr. Yu holds a Bachelor's Degree in Computer Science from the University of Western Ontario, Canada and a Master's degree in Finance from the University of British Columbia, Canada.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT *(Continued)*

Vincent Kwok-Kuen Wong

Aged 51, is the Managing Director of J.L. Group Company Limited, a major garment business acquired by the Company in 1993 with its markets in Europe and North America. Mr. Wong joined the Group in 1993 and has 32 years of experience in the garment industry of sourcing and manufacturing. He is responsible for the overall management of J.L. Group Company Limited.

Louisa Kai-Nor Siu

Aged 44, joined the Company in 2005 and is the Company Secretary and Financial Controller of the Company. She has 21 years of experience in the accounting field. She holds a Bachelor's Degree in Accountancy from the City University of Hong Kong and is a fellow of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and The Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

Calvin Ming-Yui Ng

Aged 38, joined the Company in 2010 and is the Senior Finance Manager of the Company. He has 15 years of experience in investment banking and accounting sectors. He graduated from The University of Hong Kong with a Bachelor of Business Administration degree and obtained a Master of Science (Financial Management) degree from the University of London. He is a member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and a fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants.

The board of directors of the Company (the "Board") is committed to maintain and ensure high standards of corporate governance and is continuously reviewing and improving the corporate governance practices and standards of the Group to ensure that business activities and decision making processes are regulated in a proper manner.

In the opinion of the Board, the Company has complied with the applicable code provisions of the Code on Corporate Governance Practices (the "CG Code") as set out in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange (the "Listing Rules") for the year under review, except for the deviations as disclosed in this report.

DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules as its own code of conduct for directors' securities transactions. Having made specific enquiry, all the directors have confirmed that they have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code throughout the year.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company during the year ended 31 March 2010 were:

Executive Directors

James Sai-Wing Wong *(Chairman)*
Herman Man-Hei Fung *(Managing Director)*

Non-Executive Directors

Madeline May-Lung Wong
William Chung-Yue Fan

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Clement Kwok-Hung Young
Peter Man-Kong Wong
James C. Chen

Details of background and qualifications of each director are set out in the section headed "Biographical Details of Directors and Senior Management" on pages 16 to 18 of this report.

The Board is responsible for the overall strategic development of the Group. It also monitors the financial performance and the internal controls of the Group's business operations. Executive directors are responsible for running the Group and executing the strategies adopted by the Board. The day-to-day operation of the Company is delegated to the management with department heads responsible for different aspects of the business and functions.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

Non-executive directors (including the independent non-executive directors) serve the relevant function of bringing independent judgement on the development, performance and risk management of the Group through their contributions in board meetings.

The Board considers that each independent non-executive director of the Company is independent in character and judgement. The Company has received from each independent non-executive director a written confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules.

The Board meets at least twice each year at approximately half a year interval to discuss the Group's business development, operation and financial performance. Notice of at least 14 days is given to all directors for all regular board meetings to give all directors an opportunity to attend. All regular board meetings adhere to a formal agenda in which a schedule of matters is addressed to the Board. All directors have access to board papers and related materials, and are provided with adequate information which enable the Board to make an informed decision on the matters to be discussed and considered at the board meetings. Minutes of board meetings are kept by the Company Secretary and are open for inspection at any reasonable time on reasonable notice by any director.

To the best knowledge of the directors, there is no financial, business and family relationship among the members of the Board except that James Sai-Wing Wong and Madeline May-Lung Wong are partners in several investments (including their interests in the Company).

During the year under review, two full board meetings were held. As business operations were under the management and supervision of the executive directors of the Company, who had from time to time held meetings to resolve all material business or management issues, thus only two full board meetings were held for the year ended 31 March 2010.

CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The position of the Chairman and the Managing Director are held by two different individuals. James Sai-Wing Wong is the Chairman whereas Herman Man-Hei Fung is the Managing Director of the Company. There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Chairman and the Managing Director, in that the Chairman bears primary responsibility for the functioning of the Board, by ensuring its effective operation, while the Managing Director bears executive responsibility for the business and the management of the day-to-day operations of the Company.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS

The non-executive directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term as stipulated in CG Code provision A.4.1, but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting in accordance with the articles of association of the Company (the "Articles of Association"). The Articles of Association do not require the directors to retire by rotation at least once every three years. However, in accordance with article 104 of the Articles of Association, at each annual general meeting of the Company, one-third of the directors for the time being (or, if their number is not three or a multiple of three, then the number nearest one-third), other than the one who holds the office as executive chairman or managing director, shall retire from office by rotation. The Board will ensure the retirement of each director, other than the one who holds the office as executive chairman or managing director, by rotation at least once every three years in order to comply with the CG Code provisions.

NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTORS *(Continued)*

The Chairman and the Managing Director will not be subject to retirement by rotation as stipulated in CG Code provision A.4.2 as the Board considered that the continuity of office of the Chairman and the Managing Director provide the Group with a strong and consistent leadership and is of great importance to the smooth operations of the Group.

All directors appointed to fill a casual vacancy is subject to re-election by shareholders at the next following annual general meeting of the Company instead of at the first general meeting after their appointment as stipulated in CG Code provision A.4.2.

At the forthcoming annual general meeting, in accordance with article 104 of the Articles of Association, William Chung-Yue Fan and Clement Kwok-Hung Young shall retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Remuneration Committee was established in December 2005. The Remuneration Committee currently comprises three members, namely Herman Man-Hei Fung, Clement Kwok-Hung Young and James C. Chen. The Chairman of the Remuneration Committee is Herman Man-Hei Fung.

The Remuneration Committee's function is to review and recommend to the Board on the remuneration packages of the executive directors. CG Code provision B.1.3 stipulates that the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee should include, as a minimum, those specific duties as set out in the CG Code provisions. The Company adopted the terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee in December 2005 but deviated from the CG Code as the duties of the committee are to review (as opposed to determine) and to make recommendation to the Board on the remuneration of the directors (as opposed to the remuneration of directors and senior management).

During the year under review, the Remuneration Committee held one meeting, during which the existing remuneration of all directors have been reviewed individually.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee was established in 2001. The Audit Committee currently comprises four members, namely James C. Chen, William Chung-Yue Fan, Clement Kwok-Hung Young and Peter Man-Kong Wong. Three of them are independent non-executive directors and one of them is non-executive director of the Company. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is James C. Chen. The Board considers that each Audit Committee member has broad commercial experience and there is a suitable mix of expertise in business, accounting and financial management in the Audit Committee.

The Audit Committee's functions include:

- to review and monitor financial reporting and the reporting judgement contained in them; and
- to review financial and internal controls, accounting policies and practices with management and external auditors.

AUDIT COMMITTEE *(Continued)*

The Audit Committee held two meetings during the year under review, which were attended by the external auditors, Ernst & Young.

The Audit Committee has reviewed the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed with management and the external auditors the financial reporting matters, both for the annual results for the year ended 31 March 2009 and the interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2009.

ATTENDANCE AT MEETINGS OF THE BOARD, REMUNERATION AND AUDIT COMMITTEES

	Number of meetings attended For the year ended 31 March 2010		
	Board meetings	**Remuneration Committee meeting**	**Audit Committee meetings**
Number of meetings held for the year ended 31 March 2010	2	1	2
James Sai-Wing Wong	2	N/A	N/A
Madeline May-Lung Wong	0	N/A	N/A
William Chung-Yue Fan	2	N/A	2
Herman Man-Hei Fung	2	1	2
Clement Kwok-Hung Young	2	1	2
Peter Man-Kong Wong	1	N/A	1
James C. Chen	2	1	2

NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

The Board is responsible for considering the suitability of a candidate to act as a director, and approving and terminating the appointment of a director. During the year under review, the Company has not established a nomination committee. The Chairman is mainly responsible for identifying suitable candidates for members of the Board when there is a vacancy or an additional director is considered necessary. The Chairman will propose the appointment of such candidates to the Board for consideration and the Board will review the qualifications of the relevant candidates for determining the suitability to the Group on the basis of their qualifications, experience and background.

AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

During the year under review, the Group had engaged its external auditors, Ernst & Young, to provide the following services and their respective fees charged are set out as below:

	Fees paid/payable
	HK$'000
Types of services	
Audit services	2,717
Non-audit services (tax compliance services and other services)	1,195
	3,912

DIRECTORS' AND AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE ACCOUNTS

The directors' responsibilities for the accounts and the responsibilities of the external auditors to the shareholders are set out in the Independent Auditors' Report on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board is responsible for ensuring that the Group maintains sound and effective internal controls to safeguard the assets of the Group and protect the interests of its shareholders.

The Board has conducted a review of the effectiveness of the internal control system of the Group and the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Group's accounting and financial reporting functions. The review covered relevant financial, operational and compliance controls as well as risk management functions. The Board has concluded that the Group's overall system of internal control has effectively exercised its functions and that the Group's accounting staff are adequate and qualified to manage the accounting and financial reporting functions properly during the year.

COMMUNICATIONS WITH SHAREHOLDERS

The Board recognises the importance of good communications with all shareholders and is committed to maintaining a policy of open and timely disclosure of relevant information on its attributes to shareholders and other stakeholders through the publication of interim and annual reports, public announcements and other public circulars, all of which are available on the Company's website. The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee and Audit Committee are available from the Company Secretary on request but not yet ready in the Company's website as stipulated in CG Code Provision B.1.4 and C.3.4.

The annual general meeting provides a useful forum for shareholders to exchange views with the Board. Shareholders are encouraged to attend the annual general meeting for which at least 21 days prior notice is given. The Chairman of the Board as well as Chairmen of the Board Committees (or in their absence, other members of the Committees) together with the external auditors are available to answer shareholders' questions at the meeting. At the general meeting, each substantially separate issue will be considered by a separate resolution, including the election of individual directors, and the poll procedures will be clearly explained.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors herein present their report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 March 2010.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The Company is an investment holding company. Details of the principal activities of the principal subsidiaries are set out in note 19 to the financial statements. There were no significant changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2010 and the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group at that date are set out in the financial statements on pages 37 to 131.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Liquidity and financial resources

The total interest-bearing debts of the Group amounted to approximately HK$2,041 million as at 31 March 2010 (2009: HK$1,694 million), of which approximately 21% (2009: 31%) of the debts were due and repayable within one year. Total cash and bank balances including time deposits were approximately HK$776 million (2009: HK$366 million).

Total shareholders' funds as at 31 March 2010 was approximately HK$2,085 million (2009: HK$1,828 million).

The gearing ratio of the Group, as measured by the consolidated net borrowings of approximately HK$1,265 million (2009: HK$1,328 million) over the shareholders' funds plus minority interests totalling HK$3,849 million (2009: HK$3,416 million), was 33% at 31 March 2010 (2009: 39%).

The Group had a total of HK$1,132 million (2009: HK$240 million) committed but undrawn banking facilities at year end available for its working capital purpose.

Funding and treasury policy

The Group adopts a prudent funding and treasury policy. Surplus funds are primarily maintained in the form of cash deposits with leading banks. Borrowings are mainly denominated in Hong Kong dollars and Renminbi and bear interest at floating rates, except for the convertible bonds.

Pledge of assets

Bank balances, certain properties and investments with an aggregate book value of HK$3,567 million as at 31 March 2010 and shares in certain subsidiaries were pledged to secure certain banking facilities of the Group.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS *(Continued)*

Contingent liabilities

Particulars of the contingent liabilities of the Group are set out in note 39 to the financial statements.

Employees and remuneration policies

The Group, not including its associates and jointly-controlled entities, employed approximately 1,100 employees as at 31 March 2010. Remuneration is determined by reference to market terms and the qualifications and experience of the staff concerned. Salaries are reviewed annually with discretionary bonuses being paid depending on individual performance. The Group also provides other benefits including medical cover, provident fund, personal accident insurance and educational subsidies to all eligible staff.

DIVIDEND

The Directors recommend the payment of a final dividend of 5 Hong Kong cents per ordinary share for the year ended 31 March 2010 (2009: 4 Hong Kong cents) to shareholders whose names appear on the Company's register of members on 2 September 2010. This recommendation has been incorporated in the financial statements as an allocation of retained profits within the equity section of the statements of financial position.

CLOSURE OF REGISTER OF MEMBERS

The register of members will be closed from 30 August 2010 to 2 September 2010 (both days inclusive), during which period no share transfers will be registered. In order to qualify for the proposed final dividend and to determine the entitlement to attend and vote at the annual general meeting, all transfer forms accompanied by relevant share certificates must be lodged with Tricor Tengis Limited at 26th Floor, Tesbury Centre, 28 Queen's Road East, Hong Kong not later than 4:30 p.m. on 27 August 2010.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL INFORMATION

A summary of the published results and assets, liabilities and minority interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements is set out on page 132. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 14 to the financial statements.

PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Details of movements in the properties under development of the Group during the year are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Details of movements in the investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

PARTICULARS OF PROPERTIES

Particulars of the major properties held by the Group are set out on pages 133 to 136, which do not form part of the audited financial statements.

SHARE CAPITAL AND CONVERTIBLE BONDS

There were no movements in either the Company's authorised or issued share capital during the year. Details of movements in the convertible bonds issued by a subsidiary of the Company during the year are set out in note 34 to the financial statements.

RESERVES

Details of movements in the reserves of the Company and the Group during the year are set out in note 36(b) to the financial statements and in the consolidated statement of changes in equity, respectively.

DISTRIBUTABLE RESERVES

At 31 March 2010, the Company's reserves available for distribution, calculated in accordance with the provisions of Section 79B of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, amounted to HK$494,086,000, of which HK$27,568,000 has been proposed as a final dividend for the year. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK$267,569,000, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

DIRECTORS

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

James Sai-Wing Wong
Madeline May-Lung Wong
William Chung-Yue Fan
Herman Man-Hei Fung
Clement Kwok-Hung Young*
Peter Man-Kong Wong*
James C. Chen*

* *Independent non-executive directors*

In accordance with article 104 of the Articles of Association, William Chung-Yue Fan and Clement Kwok-Hung Young will retire by rotation at the forthcoming annual general meeting and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election.

The Company has received from each of its independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and still considers them as independent.

DETAILS OF RETIRING DIRECTORS TO BE RE-ELECTED

(a) William Chung-Yue Fan

Aged 69, was appointed as a director of the Company in 1987. Mr. Fan was not appointed for a specific term but is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the Company's annual general meeting.

Mr. Fan is a solicitor in Hong Kong and a consultant of Fan & Fan, Solicitors which provides legal and professional services to the Group. He is also a non-executive director of Alltronics Holdings Limited and an independent non-executive director of Artini China Co. Ltd., which are both listed on the Stock Exchange.

At the date of this report, Mr. Fan was interested in 1,882,285 shares of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO"). Save as disclosed above, Mr. Fan does not have any other business relationship with any directors, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company.

No service contract has been signed between the Company and Mr. Fan. He is entitled to a director's fee of HK$50,000 per annum.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other information relating to Mr. Fan which is required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (h) to (v) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules and there is no other matter that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company.

DETAILS OF RETIRING DIRECTORS TO BE RE-ELECTED *(Continued)*

(b) Clement Kwok-Hung Young

Aged 76, was appointed as an independent non-executive director of the Company in 1999. Dr. Young was not appointed for a specific term but is subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the Company's annual general meeting.

Dr. Young obtained his Ph. D. Degree from The University of Texas, USA and served as university professor and administrator before his retirement from the Hong Kong Baptist University. He was the supervisor of Pui Ching Middle and Primary Schools and a court member of the Hong Kong Baptist University. He is the Chairman of the Board and the supervisor of Pui Ching Academy. Dr. Young did not hold any directorship in other listed companies in the past three years.

At the date of this report, Dr. Young did not have any interests in the shares of the Company within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO. Other than his capacity as a director of the Company, Dr. Young does not have any other business relationship with any directors, senior management or substantial or controlling shareholders of the Company.

No service contract has been signed between the Company and Dr. Young. He is entitled to a director's fee of HK$50,000 per annum.

Save as disclosed above, there is no other information relating to Dr. Young which is required to be disclosed pursuant to paragraphs (h) to (v) of Rule 13.51(2) of the Listing Rules and there is no other matter that needs to be brought to the attention of the shareholders of the Company.

DIRECTORS' AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT'S BIOGRAPHIES

Biographical details of the directors of the Company and the senior management of the Group are set out on pages 16 to 18 of this report.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

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

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 31 March 2010, the interests and short positions of the directors of the Company in the share, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code, were as follows:

(a) Directors' interests in the ordinary shares of the Company

Name of director	*Notes*	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
James Sai-Wing Wong	*1 & 2*	Through controlled corporation	318,675,324	57.80
Madeline May-Lung Wong	*1 & 2*	Through controlled corporation	318,675,324	57.80
William Chung-Yue Fan	*1*	Beneficially owned	1,882,285	0.34

(b) Directors' interests in the ordinary shares of associated corporations

Name of director	*Notes*	Name of associated corporation	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares/ amount of paid-up registered capital held	Percentage of the associated corporation's issued share capital/paid-up registered capital
James Sai-Wing Wong	*1 & 3*	Hon Kwok	Through controlled corporation	261,112,553	54.37
	1 & 4	Guangzhou Honkwok Fuqiang Land Development Ltd.	Through controlled corporation	RMB185,000,000	100.00
	1 & 5	Chinney Alliance	Through controlled corporation	433,400,216	72.85
	1 & 6	Chinney Holdings	Through controlled corporation	9,900,000	99.00
	1	Chinney Holdings	Beneficially owned	100,000	1.00
	1	Lucky Year	Beneficially owned	10,000	50.00

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES *(Continued)*

(b) Directors' interests in the ordinary shares of associated corporations *(Continued)*

Name of director	*Notes*	Name of associated corporation	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares/ amount of paid-up registered capital held	Percentage of the associated corporation's issued share capital/paid-up registered capital
Madeline May-Lung Wong	*1 & 3*	Hon Kwok	Through controlled corporation	261,112,553	54.37
	1 & 5	Chinney Alliance	Through controlled corporation	173,093,695	29.10
	1 & 6	Chinney Holdings	Through controlled corporation	9,900,000	99.00
	1	Lucky Year	Beneficially owned	10,000	50.00
Herman Man-Hei Fung	*1*	Hon Kwok	Beneficially owned	300,000	0.06

Notes:

1. *All the interests stated above represent long positions.*
2. *These shares are beneficially held by Chinney Holdings which is a subsidiary of Lucky Year. James Sai-Wing Wong and Madeline May-Lung Wong are directors of Lucky Year and beneficially own more than one-third of the equity capital of Lucky Year.*
3. *These shares are beneficially held by the Company. By virtue of note 2, James Sai-Wing Wong and Madeline May-Lung Wong are deemed to be interested in these shares.*
4. *Out of the RMB185,000,000 paid-up registered capital, RMB111,000,000 is held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok and RMB74,000,000 is held by a company controlled by James Sai-Wing Wong. By virtue of note 3, James Sai-Wing Wong is deemed to be interested in this company.*
5. *Out of the 433,400,216 shares, 173,093,695 shares are held by a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the remaining 260,306,521 shares are held by companies controlled by James Sai-Wing Wong. By virtue of note 2, James Sai-Wing Wong is deemed to be interested in these shares.*
6. *These shares are beneficially held by Lucky Year. By virtue of note 2, James Sai-Wing Wong and Madeline May-Lung Wong are deemed to be interested in these shares.*

Save as disclosed herein, as at 31 March 2010, none of the directors of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) which are required to be recorded in the register kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or which are required to be notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

DIRECTORS' RIGHTS TO ACQUIRE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

Save as disclosed under the heading "Directors' interests and short positions in shares and underlying shares" above, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any director or their respective spouses or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN CONTRACTS

Except as disclosed in note 42 to the financial statements, none of the directors had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company, or any of its holding companies, subsidiaries or fellow subsidiaries was a party during the year.

DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The directors' fees are subject to shareholders' approval at general meetings. Other emoluments are determined by the Board with reference to directors' duties, responsibilities and performance and the results of the Group.

The remuneration of the directors of the Company is reviewed by the Remuneration Committee having regard to the Company's operating results, individual performance of the directors and comparable market statistics.

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS AND SHORT POSITIONS IN SHARES AND UNDERLYING SHARES

At 31 March 2010, so far as is known to the directors of the Company, the following substantial shareholders and other persons (other than the directors of the Company) had interests or short positions in the shares and underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under section 336 of the SFO:

Name	Capacity and nature of interest	Number of ordinary shares held	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Chinney Holdings	Directly beneficially owned	318,675,324	57.80
Lucky Year	Through controlled corporation	318,675,324	57.80

All the interests stated above represent long positions. Chinney Holdings and Lucky Year are deemed to be interested in the same parcel of shares by virtue of Section 316 of the SFO.

Save as disclosed herein, as at 31 March 2010, none of the substantial shareholders or other persons (other than the directors of the Company) had any interests or short positions in the shares or underlying shares of the Company as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 336 of the SFO.

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN COMPETING BUSINESS

During the year, (i) James Sai-Wing Wong, Chairman of the Company, has deemed interests and holds directorships in companies engaged in the businesses of property investment and garment merchandising and trading; and (ii) Madeline May-Lung Wong is a director of HKR International Limited, whose group's businesses consist of property development and property investment. In this respect, James Sai-Wing Wong and Madeline May-Lung Wong are regarded as being interested in businesses which might compete with the Group.

As the Board is independent from the board of those entities and maintains three independent non-executive directors, the Group is therefore capable of carrying on its businesses independently of, and at arm's length from, the businesses of those entities.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY

There were no purchases, sales or redemptions of the Company's listed securities by the Company or any of its subsidiaries during the year ended 31 March 2010.

CONNECTED TRANSACTION

During the year and up to the date of this report, the Company and the Group had the following connected transaction, details of which are disclosed in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 14A of the Listing Rules.

On 8 March 2010, Join Ally Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok, as purchaser, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Enhancement Investments Limited ("Enhancement"), as vendor, for the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Guru Star Investments Limited and the assignment of related shareholder's loan to the Group at an aggregate cash consideration of HK$144,211,000 (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition constituted a major and connected transaction to the Company under the Listing Rules as Enhancement is a company controlled by James Sai-Wing Wong, the Chairman and substantial shareholder of the Company. At the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 16 April 2010, the Acquisition was approved by the independent shareholders of the Company.

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.18 OF THE LISTING RULES

(a) In November 2007, Hon Kwok Treasury Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok, as borrower, entered into a facility agreement (the "HK$280 million Facility Agreement") relating to a HK$280 million transferable term and revolving loan facilities (the "HK$280 million Loan Facilities") with a syndicate of banks. The HK$280 million Loan Facilities have a term of 36 months commencing from the date of the HK$280 million Facility Agreement and will be used as general working capital of Hon Kwok and its subsidiaries.

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO RULE 13.18 OF THE LISTING RULES *(Continued)*

Pursuant to the HK$280 million Facility Agreement, it shall be an event of default if (i) the Company ceases to remain as the single largest shareholder of Hon Kwok or ceases to hold (whether directly or indirectly) not less than 30% of the effective shareholding in Hon Kwok; or (ii) James Sai-Wing Wong, the Chairman of both the Company and Hon Kwok, ceases to hold a controlling shareholding interest in the Company.

If an event of default under the HK$280 million Facility Agreement occurs, the agent acting for the lending banks may, and shall if so requested by a majority of the lending banks, terminate the HK$280 million Loan Facilities and/or declare all outstanding amounts together with all interest accrued under the HK$280 million Loan Facilities to be immediately due and payable.

The whole outstanding amount of the above loan facilities was repaid by the Group during the year.

(b) In March 2010, Hon Kwok Treasury Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok, as borrower, entered into a facility agreement (the "HK$400 million Facility Agreement") relating to a HK$400 million transferable term and revolving loan facilities (the "HK$400 million Loan Facilities") with a syndicate of banks. The HK$400 million Loan Facilities have a term of 36 months commencing from the date of the HK$400 million Facility Agreement and will be used as general working capital of Hon Kwok and its subsidiaries.

Pursuant to the HK$400 million Facility Agreement, it shall be an event of default if (i) the Company ceases to be the single largest shareholder of Hon Kwok or ceases to hold (whether directly or indirectly) not less than 30% of the effective shareholding in Hon Kwok; or (ii) James Sai-Wing Wong, the Chairman of both the Company and Hon Kwok, ceases to be the major beneficial ultimate shareholder of the Company.

If an event of default under the HK$400 million Facility Agreement occurs, the agent acting for the lending banks may, and shall if so requested by a majority of the lending banks, terminate the HK$400 million Loan Facilities and/or declare all outstanding amounts together with all interest accrued under the HK$400 million Loan Facilities to be immediately due and payable.

SUFFICIENCY OF PUBLIC FLOAT

Based on the information that is publicly available to the Company and within the knowledge of the directors, at least 25% of the Company's total issued share capital was held by the public as at the date of this report.

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

During the year under review, purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for 33% of the total purchases for the year. Purchases from the Group's largest supplier included therein totalled 11%. Sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for less than 30% of the total sales for the year.

None of the directors of the Company or any of their associates or any shareholders (which, to the best knowledge of the directors, own more than 5% of the Company's issued share capital) had any beneficial interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Details of the significant event after the reporting period of the Group are set out in note 46 to the financial statements.

AUDITORS

Ernst & Young retire and a resolution for their re-appointment as auditors of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board
Herman Man-Hei Fung
Managing Director

Hong Kong, 8 July 2010

ERNST & YOUNG
安 永

To the shareholders of Chinney Investments, Limited
(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

We have audited the financial statements of Chinney Investments, Limited set out on pages 37 to 131, which comprise the consolidated and company statements of financial position as at 31 March 2010, and the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. Our report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 141 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

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

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

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the Group as at 31 March 2010 and of the Group's profit and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Ernst & Young
Certified Public Accountants

18th Floor
Two International Finance Centre
8 Finance Street, Central,
Hong Kong

8 July 2010

CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
REVENUE	5	**1,042,234**	491,232
Cost of sales		**(789,866)**	(385,850)
Gross profit		**252,368**	105,382
Other income and gains	5	**23,703**	21,902
Fair value gains/(losses) on investment properties, net		**310,950**	(250,639)
Fair value gain on a completed property transferred to investment property		**–**	315,625
Fair value gains on properties held for sale transferred to investment properties		**–**	38,188
Gain on disposal of investment properties		**7,285**	22,252
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary		**–**	1,044
Gain on disposal of a jointly-controlled entity		**76,922**	–
Gain on repurchase of convertible bonds		**19,199**	–
Excess over the cost of business combinations on acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries	19	**–**	31,740
Fair value gain/(loss) on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, net		**40,252**	(24,430)
Selling and distribution costs		**(24,207)**	(29,234)
Administrative and other operating expenses		**(112,098)**	(89,078)
Finance costs	6	**(25,127)**	(33,159)
Share of profits and losses of:			
Associates		**22,517**	13,250
Jointly-controlled entities		**(473)**	25,239
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	7	**591,291**	148,082
Income tax expense	10	**(114,214)**	(43,684)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**477,077**	104,398
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	11	**276,291**	73,533
Minority interests		**200,786**	30,865
		477,077	104,398

	Note	**2010** **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY	*13*		
Basic		**50.11 HK cents**	13.34 HK cents
Diluted		**48.41 HK cents**	12.88 HK cents

Details of the proposed final dividends for the year are disclosed in note 12 to the financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 March 2010

	Note	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		**477,077**	104,398
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Share of other comprehensive income of associates		**(374)**	498
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations		**15,808**	34,643
Release of exchange fluctuation reserve to consolidated income statement upon the disposal of a jointly-controlled entity		**(8,428)**	–
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		**7,006**	35,141
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		**484,083**	139,539
Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company	11	**279,864**	91,646
Minority interests		**204,219**	47,893
		484,083	139,539

STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 March 2010

		Group		Company	
		2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	Notes	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Property, plant and equipment	*14*	**109,638**	95,919	**3**	5
Properties under development	*15*	**1,424,450**	1,712,258	**–**	–
Prepaid land lease payments	*16*	**15,768**	16,190	**–**	–
Investment properties	*17*	**3,753,795**	2,563,615	**–**	–
Investments in subsidiaries	*19*	**–**	–	**904,172**	904,172
Investments in associates	*20*	**110,899**	93,084	**–**	–
Interests in jointly-controlled entities	*21*	**3,297**	39,423	**–**	–
Promissory note receivable from an associate	*20*	**–**	40,113	**–**	40,113
Deferred tax assets	*22*	**109**	170	**–**	–
Loan receivables	*23*	**2,466**	3,283	**–**	–
Total non-current assets		**5,420,422**	4,564,055	**904,175**	944,290
CURRENT ASSETS					
Inventories	*24*	**9,233**	15,718	**–**	–
Properties held for sale	*25*	**148,273**	533,608	**–**	–
Prepaid land lease payments	*16*	**473**	471	**–**	–
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	*26*	**57,361**	17,109	**57,026**	16,531
Trade and bills receivables	*27*	**39,877**	24,489	**–**	–
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	*28*	**50,751**	34,393	**1,081**	68
Promissory note receivable from an associate	*20*	**40,518**	–	**40,518**	–
Amount due from a related company	*31*	**359**	345	**–**	–
Amounts due from subsidiaries	*19*	**–**	–	**69,780**	74,071
Amounts due from jointly-controlled entities	*21*	**25**	178,837	**–**	–
Tax recoverable		**988**	191	**–**	–
Pledged deposits	*29*	**91,200**	–	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	*29*	**685,000**	366,151	**92,517**	9,982
Total current assets		**1,124,058**	1,171,312	**260,922**	100,652

		Group		Company	
		2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	Notes	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	*30*	**217,120**	192,575	**4,600**	4,477
Customer deposits		**7,200**	76,191	**–**	–
Amount due to the immediate holding company	*31*	**40,000**	40,000	**40,000**	40,000
Amounts due to subsidiaries	*19*	**–**	–	**10,000**	10,000
Tax payable		**79,568**	64,756	**–**	–
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	*32*	**424,655**	522,091	**211,000**	143,000
Promissory note payable	*33*	**20,000**	–	**–**	–
Total current liabilities		**788,543**	895,613	**265,600**	197,477
NET CURRENT ASSETS/ (LIABILITIES)		**335,515**	275,699	**(4,678)**	(96,825)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**5,755,937**	4,839,754	**899,497**	847,465
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	*32*	**1,515,409**	872,227	**–**	–
Promissory note payable	*33*	**–**	20,000	**–**	–
Convertible bonds	*34*	**100,900**	299,475	**–**	–
Deferred tax liabilities	*22*	**290,832**	232,276	**–**	–
Total non-current liabilities		**1,907,141**	1,423,978	**–**	–
Net assets		**3,848,796**	3,415,776	**899,497**	847,465

		Group		Company	
		2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	Notes	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
EQUITY					
Equity attributable to owners of the Company					
Issued capital	*35*	**137,842**	137,842	**137,842**	137,842
Reserves	*36*	**1,919,997**	1,667,701	**734,087**	687,568
Proposed final dividend	*12*	**27,568**	22,055	**27,568**	22,055
		2,085,407	1,827,598	**899,497**	847,465
Minority interests		**1,763,389**	1,588,178	**–**	–
Total equity		**3,848,796**	3,415,776	**899,497**	847,465

James Sai-Wing Wong
Director

Herman Man-Hei Fung
Director

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 March 2010

	Attributable to owners of the Company								
	Issued capital	Share premium account	Exchange fluctuation reserve	Equity component of convertible bonds	Proposed final dividend	Retained profits	Total	Minority interests	Total equity
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
At 1 April 2008	137,842	267,569	157,841	14,600	22,055	1,158,100	1,758,007	1,607,413	3,365,420
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	18,113	–	–	73,533	91,646	47,893	139,539
Acquisition of minority interests	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(44,268)	(44,268)
Disposal of a subsidiary *(note 37)*	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	8,490	8,490
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(31,350)	(31,350)
Final 2008 dividend declared	–	–	–	–	(22,055)	–	(22,055)	–	(22,055)
Proposed final 2009 dividend *(note 12)*	–	–	–	–	22,055	(22,055)	–	–	–
At 31 March 2009 and 1 April 2009	137,842	267,569*	175,954*	14,600*	22,055	1,209,578*	1,827,598	1,588,178	3,415,776
Total comprehensive income for the year	–	–	3,573	–	–	276,291	279,864	204,219	484,083
Repurchase of convertible bonds *(note 34)*	–	–	–	(9,256)	–	9,256	–	–	–
Dividends paid to minority shareholders	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(29,008)	(29,008)
Final 2009 dividend declared	–	–	–	–	(22,055)	–	(22,055)	–	(22,055)
Proposed final 2010 dividend *(note 12)*	–	–	–	–	27,568	(27,568)	–	–	–
At 31 March 2010	**137,842**	**267,569***	**179,527***	**5,344***	**27,568**	**1,467,557***	**2,085,407**	**1,763,389**	**3,848,796**

* *These reserve accounts comprise the consolidated reserves of HK$1,919,997,000 (2009: HK$1,667,701,000) in the consolidated statement of financial position.*

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 March 2010

	Notes	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		**591,291**	148,082
Adjustments for:			
Share of profits and losses of associates and jointly-controlled entities		**(22,044)**	(38,489)
Interest income	5	**(4,187)**	(5,910)
Finance costs	6	**25,127**	33,159
Depreciation	7	**6,817**	6,868
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	7	**473**	471
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	37	**–**	(1,044)
Excess over the cost of business combinations on acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries	19	**–**	(31,740)
Fair value losses/(gains) of investment properties, net	7	**(310,950)**	250,639
Fair value gains on properties held for sale transferred to investment properties	7	**–**	(38,188)
Fair value gain on a completed property transferred to investment property	7	**–**	(315,625)
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	7	**(118)**	(169)
Gain on disposal of a jointly-controlled entity	7	**(76,922)**	–
Gain on repurchase of convertible bonds	7	**(19,199)**	–
Fair value loss/(gain) on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	7	**(40,252)**	24,430
Gain on disposal of investment properties	7	**(7,285)**	(22,252)
Impairment of trade receivables	7	**7**	815
		142,758	11,047
Increase in properties under development		**(428,007)**	(175,617)
Decrease in inventories		**6,485**	2,097
Decrease/(increase) in properties held for sale		**499,798**	(27,895)
Decrease/(increase) in loan receivables, trade and bills receivables, prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**(34,538)**	22,380
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from related companies		**(14)**	1,062
Decrease in trade payables and accrued liabilities		**(17,870)**	(90,071)
Increase/(decrease) in customer deposits		**(68,991)**	37,663
Decrease in an amount due to a related company		**–**	(44)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		**99,621**	(219,378)
Hong Kong profits tax paid		**(3,058)**	(6,577)
Overseas taxes paid		**(41,450)**	(8,087)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		**55,113**	(234,042)

	Notes	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		**55,113**	(234,042)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition of additional shares of an associate		**–**	(14,424)
Purchase of items of property, plant and equipment	14	**(20,683)**	(2,722)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries		**–**	(12,528)
Proceeds from disposal of a jointly-controlled entity		**123,303**	–
Additions to investment properties		**(91,352)**	(14,356)
Dividends received from a jointly-controlled entity		**750**	45,654
Decrease/(increase) in amounts due from jointly-controlled entities		**4,221**	(15,696)
Dividends received from an associate		**4,328**	1,731
Interest received		**4,187**	5,910
Proceeds from disposal of items of property, plant and equipment		**355**	319
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		**46,851**	344,996
Movement in balances with associates		**(405)**	11,968
Increase in pledged deposits		**(91,200)**	–
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities		**(19,645)**	350,852
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		**(41,471)**	(53,586)
Dividends paid to minority shareholders		**(29,008)**	(31,350)
Repurchase of convertible bonds		**(192,000)**	–
Dividend paid		**(22,055)**	(22,055)
Increase/(decrease) in interest-bearing bank borrowings, net		**545,746**	(247,655)
Increase in an amount due to the immediate holding company		**–**	40,000
Decrease in loans from minority interest		**–**	(7,745)
Net cash flows from/(used in) financing activities		**261,212**	(322,391)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**296,680**	(205,581)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		**366,151**	579,487
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes, net		**22,169**	(7,755)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		**685,000**	366,151
ANALYSIS OF BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and bank balances	29	**578,636**	250,936
Time deposits with original maturity of less than three months when acquired	29	**106,364**	115,215
		685,000	366,151

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Chinney Investments, Limited is a limited company incorporated in Hong Kong. The registered office of the Company is located at 23rd Floor, Wing On Centre, 111 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong.

During the year, the Group was involved in the following principal activities:

– property development
– property investment for rental purposes
– manufacturing and trading of garments

The immediate holding company of the Company is Chinney Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Hong Kong.

In the opinion of the directors, the ultimate holding company of the Company is Lucky Year Finance Limited ("Lucky Year"), a company incorporated in the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI").

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") (which include all Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. They have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for investment properties and equity investments, which have been measured at fair value. These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars ("HK$") and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand except when otherwise indicated.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") for the year ended 31 March 2010. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist. The results of subsidiaries are consolidated from the date of acquisition, being the date on which the Group obtains control, and continue to be consolidated until the date that such control ceases. All income, expenses and unrealised gains and losses resulting from intercompany transactions and intercompany balances within the Group are eliminated on consolidation in full.

Minority interests represent the interests of outside shareholders not held by the Group in the results and net assets of the Company's subsidiaries. An acquisition of minority interests is accounted for using the parent entity extension method whereby the difference between the consideration and the book value of the share of the net assets acquired is recognised as goodwill.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES

The Group has adopted the following new and revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current year's financial statements:

HKFRS 1 and HKAS 27 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of HKFRSs* and HKAS 27 *Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements – Cost of an Investment in a Subsidiary, Jointly Controlled Entity or Associate*
HKFRS 2 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 2 Share-based Payment – *Vesting Conditions and Cancellations*
HKFRS 7 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures – Improving Disclosures about Financial Instruments*
HKFRS 8	*Operating Segments*
HKFRS 8 Amendment*	Amendment to HKFRS 8 Operating Segments: *Disclosure – information about segment assets (early adopted)*
HKAS 1 (Revised)	*Presentation of Financial Statements*
HKAS 18 Amendment*	Amendment to Appendix to HKAS 18 *Revenue – Determining whether an entity is acting as a principal or as an agent*
HKAS 23 (Revised)	*Borrowing Costs*
HKAS 32 and HKAS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation* and HKAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements – Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation*
HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 and HKAS 39 Amendments	Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 *Reassessment of Embedded Derivatives* and HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Embedded Derivatives*
HK(IFRIC)-Int 13	*Customer Loyalty Programmes*
HK(IFRIC)-Int 15	*Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate*
HK(IFRIC)-Int 16	*Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation*
HK(IFRIC)-Int 18	*Transfers of Assets from Customers (adopted from 1 July 2009)*
Improvements to HKFRSs (October 2008)**	Amendments to a number of HKFRSs

* Included in *Improvements to HKFRSs 2009* (as issued in May 2009).

** The Group adopted all the improvements to HKFRSs issued in October 2008 except for the amendments to HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary,* which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009.

Other than as further explained below regarding the impact of HKAS 1 (Revised), HKFRS 7 Amendment, HKFRS 8, HKFRS 8 Amendment and HKAS 40 Amendment (included in Improvements to HKFRSs issued in October 2008), the adoption of these new and revised HKFRSs has had no significant financial effect on these financial statements and these have been no significant changes to the accounting policies applied in these financial statements.

2.2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND DISCLOSURES *(Continued)*

HKAS 1 (Revised) introduces changes in the presentation and disclosures of financial statements. The revised standard separates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with all non-owner changes in equity presented as a single line. In addition, this standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income, with all items of income and expense recognised in profit or loss, together with all other items of recognised income and expense recognised directly in equity, either in one single statement or in two linked statements. The Group has elected to present two statements.

The HKFRS 7 Amendments require additional disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements related to items recorded at fair value are to be disclosed by sources of inputs using a three-level fair value hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognised at fair value. In addition, a reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance is now required for level 3 fair value measurements, as well as significant transfers between levels in the fair value hierarchy. The amendments also clarify the requirements for liquidity risk disclosures with respect to derivative transactions and assets used for liquidity management. The fair value measurement disclosures are presented in note 44 to the financial statements while the revised liquidity risk disclosures are presented in note 45 to the financial statements.

HKFRS 8, which replaces HKAS 14 *Segment Reporting*, specifies how an entity should report information about its operating segments, based on information about the components of the entity that is available to the chief operating decision maker for the purposes of allocating resources to the segments and assessing their performance. The standard also requires the disclosure of information about the products and services provided by the segments, the geographical areas in which the Group operates, and revenue from the Group's major customers. The Group concluded that the operating segments determined in accordance with HKFRS 8 are the same as the business segments previously identified under HKAS 14. These revised disclosures are shown in note 4 to the financial statements.

The Group has early adopted in these financial statements the Amendment to HKFRS 8 issued in *Improvements to HKFRSs 2009* which clarifies that segment assets need only to be reported when those assets are included in measures that are used by the chief operating decision maker.

HKAS 40 revises the scope such that property being constructed or developed for future as an investment property is classified as an investment property. The Group has applied the amendment prospectively from 1 April 2009. The Group's accounting policy for investment properties is to subsequently state them at fair value with changes in fair values recognised in profit or loss. As a result of the amendment, an investment property under construction is carried at fair value at the earlier of when the fair value first becomes reliably determinable and when the construction of the property is completed.

It is determined that the fair value of the Group's investment properties under construction is not reliably determinable at the end of the reporting period. As a result of the adoption of this amendment, the Group reclassified properties under development of approximately HK$808 million into investment properties.

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS

The Group has not applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, that have been issued but are not yet effective, in these financial statements.

HKFRS 1 (Revised)	*First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards*[1]
HKFRS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters*[2]
HKFRS 1 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 1 *First-time Adoption of Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards – Limited Exemption from Comparative HKFRS 7 Disclosures for First-time Adopters*[4]
HKFRS 2 Amendments	Amendments to HKFRS 2 *Share-based Payment – Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions*[2]
HKFRS 3 (Revised)	*Business Combinations*[1]
HKFRS 9	*Financial Instruments*[6]
HKAS 24 (Revised)	*Related Party Disclosures*[5]
HKAS 27 (Revised)	*Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements*[1]
HKAS 32 Amendment	Amendment to HKAS 32 *Financial Instruments: Presentation – Classification of Rights Issues*[3]
HKAS 39 Amendment	Amendment to HKAS 39 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Eligible Hedged Items*[1]
HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 Amendments	Amendments to HK(IFRIC)-Int 14 *Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement*[5]
HK(IFRIC)-Int 17	*Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners*[1]
HK(IFRIC)-Int 19	*Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments*[4]
Amendments to HKFRS 5 included in *Improvements to HKFRSs* issued in October 2008	Amendments to HKFRS 5 *Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations – Plan to sell the controlling interest in a subsidiary*[1]
HK Interpretation 4 (Revised in December 2009)	*Leases – Determination of the Length of Lease Term in respect of Hong Kong Land Leases*[2]

Apart from the above, the HKICPA has issued *Improvements to HKFRSs 2009* which sets out amendments to a number of HKFRSs primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The amendments to HKFRS 2, HKAS 38, HK(IFRIC)-Int 9 and HK(IFRIC)-Int 16 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 while the amendments to HKFRS 5, HKFRS 8, HKAS 1, HKAS 7, HKAS 17, HKAS 36 and HKAS 39 are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010 although there are separate transitional provisions for each standard or interpretation.

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009
2 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011
6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013

2.3 ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS *(Continued)*

The Group is in the process of making an assessment of the impact of these new and revised HKFRSs upon initial application. So far, the Group considers that these new and revised HKFRSs are unlikely to have a significant impact on the Group's results of operations and financial position.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity in which the Company, directly or indirectly, controls more than half of its voting power or issued share capital or controls the composition of its board of directors; or over which the Company has a contractual right to exercise a dominant influence with respect to that entity's financial and operating policies.

The results of subsidiaries are included in the Company's income statement to the extent of dividends received and receivable. The Company's investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

Joint ventures

A joint venture is an entity set up by contractual arrangement, whereby the Group and other parties undertake an economic activity. The joint venture operates as a separate entity in which the Group and the other parties have an interest.

The joint venture agreement between the venturers stipulates the capital contributions of the joint venture parties, the duration of the joint venture and the basis on which the assets are to be realised upon its dissolution. The profits or losses from the joint venture's operations and any distributions of surplus assets are shared by the venturers, either in proportion to their respective capital contributions, or in accordance with the terms of the joint venture agreement.

A joint venture is treated as:

(a) a subsidiary, if the Company, directly or indirectly, controls more than half of its voting power or issued share capital or controls the composition of its board of directors; or over which the Company has a contractual right to exercise a dominant influence with respect to the joint venture's financial and operating policies;

(b) a jointly-controlled entity, if the Company does not have unilateral control, but has joint control, directly or indirectly, over the joint venture;

(c) an associate, if the Company does not have unilateral or joint control, but holds, directly or indirectly, generally not less than 20% of the joint venture's registered capital and is in a position to exercise significant influence over the joint venture; or

(d) an equity investment accounted for in accordance with HKAS 39, if the Company holds, directly or indirectly, less than 20% of the joint venture's registered capital and has neither joint control of, nor is in a position to exercise significant influence over, the joint venture.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Jointly-controlled entities

A jointly-controlled entity is a joint venture that is subject to joint control, resulting in none of the participating parties having unilateral control over the economic activity of the jointly-controlled entity.

The Group's interests in jointly-controlled entities are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of jointly-controlled entities is included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated reserves, respectively. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its jointly-controlled entities are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the jointly-controlled entities, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Goodwill arising from the acquisition of jointly-controlled entities is included as part of the Group's interests in jointly-controlled entities.

Associates

An associate is an entity, not being a subsidiary or a jointly-controlled entity, in which the Group has a long term interest of generally not less than 20% of the equity voting rights and over which it is in a position to exercise significant influence.

The Group's interests in associates are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at the Group's share of net assets under the equity method of accounting, less any impairment losses. The Group's share of the post-acquisition results and reserves of associates is included in the consolidated income statement and consolidated reserves, respectively. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interests in the associates, except where unrealised losses provide evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies that may exist.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and jointly-controlled entities represents the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquirees' identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed as at the date of acquisition.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Goodwill *(Continued)*

Goodwill on acquisitions for which the agreement date is on or after 1 January 2005

Goodwill arising on acquisition is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as an asset, initially measured at cost and subsequently at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. In the case of associates and jointly-controlled entities, goodwill is included in the carrying amount thereof, rather than as a separately identified asset in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The carrying amount of goodwill is reviewed for impairment annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 March. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the Group are assigned to those units or groups of units.

Impairment is determined by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in a subsequent period.

Where goodwill forms part of a cash-generating unit (group of cash-generating units) and part of the operation within that unit is disposed of, the goodwill associated with the operation disposed of is included in the carrying amount of the operation when determining the gain or loss on disposal of the operation. Goodwill disposed of in this circumstance is measured based on the relative values of the operation disposed of and the portion of the cash-generating unit retained.

Goodwill previously eliminated against consolidated retained profits

Prior to the adoption of the HKICPA's Statement of Standard Accounting Practice 30 Business Combinations ("SSAP 30") in 2001, goodwill arising on acquisition was eliminated against consolidated retained profits in the year of acquisition. On the adoption of HKFRS 3, such goodwill remains eliminated against consolidated retained profits and is not recognised in the income statement when all or part of the business to which the goodwill relates is disposed of or when a cash-generating unit to which the goodwill relates becomes impaired.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Excess over the cost of business combinations

Any excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of the acquirees' identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities over the cost of acquisition of subsidiaries, associates and jointly-controlled entities (previously referred to as negative goodwill), after reassessment, is recognised immediately in the income statement.

The excess for associates and jointly-controlled entities is included in the Group's share of the associates' and jointly-controlled entities' profits or losses in the period in which the investments are acquired.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill

Where an indication of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required (other than inventories, properties under development, deferred tax assets, financial assets, investment properties, properties held for sale and goodwill), the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs to sell, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised only if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. An impairment loss is charged to the income statement in the period in which it arises in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset.

An assessment is made at the end of each reporting period as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount is estimated. A previously recognised impairment loss of an asset other than goodwill is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount of that asset, but not to an amount higher than the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of any depreciation/amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of such an impairment loss is credited to the income statement in the period in which it arises.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Related parties

A party is considered to be related to the Group if:

(a) the party, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, (i) controls, is controlled by, or is under common control with, the Group; (ii) has an interest in the Group that gives it significant influence over the Group; or (iii) has joint control over the Group;

(b) the party is an associate;

(c) the party is a jointly-controlled entity;

(d) the party is a member of the key management personnel of the Group or its holding companies;

(e) the party is a close member of the family of any individual referred to in (a) or (d);

(f) the party is an entity that is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by or for which significant voting power in such entity resides with, directly or indirectly, any individual referred to in (d) or (e); or

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

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price and any directly attributable costs of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for its intended use. Expenditure incurred after items of property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, is normally charged to the income statement in the period in which it is incurred. In situations where the recognition criteria are satisfied, the expenditure for a major inspection is capitalised in the carrying amount of the asset as a replacement. Where significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group recognises such parts as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciation.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Property, plant and equipment and depreciation *(Continued)*

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The principal annual rates used for this purpose are as follows:

Leasehold land and buildings	2% to 5% or over the unexpired terms of the leases, whichever is shorter
Leasehold improvements	20% or over the unexpired terms of the leases, whichever is shorter
Plant and machinery	10% to 30%
Motor vehicles	20% to 30%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	20% to $33^1/_3$%

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

Residual values, useful lives and the depreciation method are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at least at each financial year end.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss on disposal or retirement recognised in the income statement in the year the asset is derecognised is the difference between the net sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the relevant asset.

Properties under development

Properties under development are stated at cost and include the cost of land, construction, financing and other related expenses, less any impairment losses. Impairment is assessed by the directors with reference to prevailing market prices, on an individual property basis.

Investment properties

Investment properties are interests in land and buildings held to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, rather than for use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or for sale in the ordinary course of business. Such properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the end of the reporting period.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investment properties *(Continued)*

Property under construction or development for future use as an investment property is classified as investment property under construction. If the fair value cannot be reliably determined, the investment property under construction will be measured at cost until such time as fair value can be determined or construction is completed. The Group has concluded that the fair value of its investment properties under construction cannot be measured reliably at the end of the reporting period, therefore, the Group's investment properties under construction continue to be measured at cost.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the income statement in the year in which they arise.

Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the income statement in the year of the retirement or disposal.

When the Group completes the construction or development of a self-constructed investment property, any difference between the fair value of the property at the completion date and its previous carrying amount is recognised in the income statement.

Properties held for sale

Properties held for sale, consisting of completed properties and properties under development in respect of which the Group has established pre-sale programmes, are classified under current assets and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes all development expenditure, applicable borrowing costs and other direct costs attributable to such properties. Net realisable value is determined by reference to management estimates according to prevailing market conditions, on an individual property basis.

Leases

Leases where substantially all the rewards and risks of ownership of assets remain with the lessor are accounted for as operating leases. Where the Group is the lessor, assets leased by the Group under operating leases are included in non-current assets, and rentals receivable under the operating leases are credited to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. Where the Group is the lessee, rentals payable under operating leases are charged to the income statement on the straight-line basis over the lease terms.

Prepaid land lease payments under operating leases are initially stated at cost and subsequently recognised on the straight-line basis over the lease terms. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and buildings elements, the entire lease payments are included in the cost of the land and buildings as a finance lease in property, plant and equipment.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Investments and other financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and loans and receivables, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition. When financial assets are recognised initially, they are measured at fair value, plus, in the case of investments not at fair value through profit or loss, directly attributable transaction costs.

All regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade date, that is, the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the period generally established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

The Group's financial assets include cash and bank balances, trade and other receivables, deposits, loan receivables, equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, amount due from a related company, amounts due from jointly-controlled entities and a promissory note due from an associate.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial assets depends on their classification as follows:

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of sale in the near term. This category includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Group that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by HKAS 39. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the income statement. These net fair value changes do not include any dividends or interest earned on these financial assets, which are recognised in accordance with the policies set out for "Revenue recognition" below.

The Group evaluates its financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (held for trading) to assess whether the intent to sell them in the near term is still appropriate. When the Group is unable to trade these financial assets due to inactive markets and management's intent to sell them in the foreseeable future significantly changes, the Group may elect to reclassify these financial assets in rare circumstances. The reclassification from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss to loans and receivables, available-for-sale financial assets or held-to-maturity investments depends on the nature of the assets.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investments and other financial assets *(Continued)*

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial measurement, such assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less any allowance for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and includes fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance income in the income statement. The loss arising from impairment is recognised in the income statement in finance costs.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a “pass-through” arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognised to the extent of the Group’s continuing involvement in the asset. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (an incurred "loss event") and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that a debtor or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, the probability that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and observable data indicating that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

Financial assets carried at amortised cost

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the Group first assesses individually whether objective evidence of impairment exists for financial assets that are individually significant, or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If the Group determines that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, it includes the asset in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and collectively assesses them for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognised are not included in a collective assessment of impairment.

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not yet been incurred). The present value of the estimated future cash flows is discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e., the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced either directly or through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the income statement. Interest income continues to be accrued on the reduced carrying amount and is accrued using the rate of interest used to discount the future cash flows for the purpose of measuring the impairment loss. Loans and receivables together with any associated allowance are written off when there is no realistic prospect of future recovery.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the estimated impairment loss increases or decreases because of an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reduced by adjusting the allowance account. If a future write-off is later recovered, the recovery is credited to the income statement.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities within the scope of HKAS 39 are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate. The Group determines the classification of its financial liabilities at initial recognition.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and in the case of loans and borrowings, plus directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, an amount due to the immediate holding company, interest-bearing bank borrowings, convertible bonds, customer deposits and a promissory note payable.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification as follows:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost. Gains and losses are recognised in the income statement when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate method amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included in finance costs in the income statement.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. A financial guarantee contract is recognised initially as a liability at its fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities *(Continued)*

Convertible bonds

The component of convertible bonds that exhibits characteristics of a liability is recognised as a liability in the statement of financial position, net of transaction costs. On issuance of convertible bonds, the fair value of the liability component is determined using a market rate for an equivalent non-convertible bond; and this amount is carried as a long term liability on the amortised cost basis until extinguished on conversion or redemption. The remainder of the proceeds is allocated to the conversion option that is recognised and included in shareholders' equity, net of transaction costs. The carrying amount of the conversion option is not remeasured in subsequent years. Transaction costs are apportioned between the liability and equity components of the convertible bonds based on the allocation of proceeds to the liability and equity components when the instruments are first recognised.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled, or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and a recognition of a new liability, and the difference between the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the income statement.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Fair value of financial instruments

The fair value of financial instruments that are traded in active markets is determined by reference to quoted market bid prices or dealer price quotations (bid price for long positions and ask price for short positions), without any deduction for transaction costs. For financial instruments where there is no active market, the fair value is determined using appropriate valuation techniques. Such techniques include using recent arm's length market transactions; reference to the current market value of another instrument which is substantially the same; a discounted cash flow analysis; and other valuation models.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on the first-in, first-out basis and, in the case of work in progress and finished goods, comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling prices less any estimated costs to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, and short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash, are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and have a short maturity of generally within three months when acquired, less bank overdrafts which are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management.

For the purpose of the statement of financial position, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and at banks, including term deposits, which are not restricted as to use.

Income tax

Income tax comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss, either in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period, taking into consideration interpretations and practices prevailing in the countries in which the Group operates.

Deferred tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the end of the reporting period between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Income tax *(Continued)*

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:

- where the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, where the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carryforward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

- where the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary differences arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss; and

- in respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting period and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and when the revenue can be measured reliably, on the following bases:

(a) from the sale of goods/properties, when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, provided that the Group maintains neither managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership, nor effective control over the goods/properties sold;

(b) rental income, on a time proportion basis over the lease terms;

(c) property management income, on an accrual basis, in the period in which services are rendered;

(d) commission income is recognised when the relevant service has been rendered;

(e) interest income, on an accrual basis using the effective interest method by applying the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset; and

(f) dividend income, when the shareholders' right to receive payment has been established.

Employee benefits

Paid leave carried forward

The Group provides paid annual leave to its employees under their employment contracts on a calendar year basis. Under certain circumstances, such leave which remains untaken as at the end of the reporting period is permitted to be carried forward and utilised by the respective employees in the following year. An accrual is made at the end of the reporting period for the expected future cost of such paid leave earned during the year by the employees and carried forward.

Pension schemes

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for all of its eligible employees. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's employer contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme except for the Group's employer voluntary contributions, which are refunded to the Group when the employee leaves employment prior to the contributions vesting fully, in accordance with the rules of the MPF Scheme.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Employee benefits *(Continued)*

Pension schemes (Continued)

The Group also operates a defined contribution retirement benefit scheme for those employees who are eligible and have elected to participate in the scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the participating employees' basic salaries and are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme. When an employee leaves the scheme prior to his/her interest in the Group's employer contributions vesting fully, the ongoing contributions payable by the Group may be reduced by the relevant amount of forfeited contributions.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in Mainland China are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. These subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentages of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to the income statement as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, i.e., assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The capitalisation of such borrowing costs ceases when the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs capitalised. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Where funds have been borrowed generally, and used for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets, a capitalisation rate of 8.67% has been applied to the expenditure on the individual assets.

Dividends

Final dividends proposed by the directors are classified as a separate allocation of retained profits within the equity section of the statement of financial position, until they have been approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. When these dividends have been approved by the shareholders and declared, they are recognised as a liability.

Interim dividends are simultaneously proposed and declared, because the Company's memorandum and articles of association grant the directors the authority to declare interim dividends. Consequently, interim dividends are recognised immediately as a liability when they are proposed and declared.

2.4 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Foreign currencies

These financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollars, which is the Company's functional and presentation currency. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency. Foreign currency transactions recorded by the entities in the Group are initially recorded using their respective functional currency rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency rates of exchange ruling at the end of the reporting period. All differences are taken to the income statement. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

The functional currencies of certain overseas subsidiaries, jointly-controlled entities and associates are currencies other than the Hong Kong dollar. As at the end of the reporting period, the assets and liabilities of these entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Company at the exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period and their income statements are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the exchange fluctuation reserve. On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of other comprehensive income relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in the income statement.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, the cash flows of overseas subsidiaries are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of the cash flows. Frequently recurring cash flows of overseas subsidiaries which arise throughout the year are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the weighted average exchange rates for the year.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities, at the end of the reporting period. However, uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that could require a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of the assets or liabilities affected in the future.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, apart from those involving estimations, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Operating lease commitments – Group as lessor

The Group has entered into commercial property leases on its investment property portfolio. The Group has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties which are leased out on operating leases.

Classification between investment properties and properties held for sale

The Group determines whether a property qualifies as an investment property or a property held for sale, and has developed criteria in making that judgement. Investment property is a property held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both. Therefore, the Group considers whether a property generates cash flows largely independently of the other assets held by the Group.

Properties held for sale are properties held by the Group with the intention for sale in the Group's ordinary course of business.

Judgement is made on an individual property basis to determine whether leased out properties are classified as properties held for sale.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

Estimation uncertainty

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

Estimation of recoverable amounts of properties under development

The Group considers information from a variety of sources, including recent prices of similar properties in the same location and condition, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the dates of transactions that occurred at those prices. Particulars of the properties under development held by the Group are set out in note 15 to the financial statements.

Estimation of total budgeted costs and costs to completion for properties under development

Total budgeted costs for properties under development comprise (i) prepaid land lease payments; (ii) building costs; and (iii) any other direct costs attributable to the development of the properties. In estimating the total budgeted costs for properties under development, management makes reference to information such as (i) current offers from contractors and suppliers; (ii) recent offers agreed with contractors and suppliers; and (iii) professional estimation on construction and material costs.

Estimation of fair value of investment properties

In the absence of current prices in an active market for similar properties, the Group considers information from a variety of sources, including:

(a) current prices in an active market for properties of a different nature, condition or location (or subject to different leases or other contracts), adjusted to reflect those differences;

(b) recent prices of similar properties on less active markets, with adjustments to reflect any changes in economic conditions since the date of the transactions that occurred at those prices; and

(c) discounted cash flow projections based on reliable estimates of future cash flows, supported by the terms of any existing lease and other contracts and (when possible) by 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.

The principal assumptions for the Group's estimation of the fair value include those related to current market rents for similar properties in the same location and condition, appropriate discount rates, expected future market rents and future maintenance costs. Particulars of the investment properties held by the Group are set out in note 17 to the financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES *(Continued)*

Estimation uncertainty *(Continued)*

Current income taxes and deferred income taxes

The Group is subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgement is required in determining the amount of the provision for tax and the timing of payment of the related taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact on the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the periods in which such determination is made.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. Further details are contained in note 22 to the financial statements.

Land appreciation tax

Under the Provisional Regulations on land appreciation tax ("LAT") implemented upon the issuance of the Provisional Regulations of the PRC on 27 January 1995, all gains arising from the transfer of real estate properties in Mainland China with effect from 1 January 1994 are subject to LAT at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from sales of properties less deductible expenditures including amortisation of land use rights, borrowing costs and all property development expenditures.

The subsidiaries of the Group engaging in the property development business in Mainland China are subject to land appreciation taxes, which have been included in income tax. However, the implementation of these taxes varies amongst various Mainland China cities and the Group has not finalised its land appreciation tax returns with various tax authorities. Accordingly, significant judgement is required in determining the amount of land appreciation and its related taxes. The ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Group recognises these liabilities based on management's best estimates. When the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact on the income tax and provisions of land appreciation taxes in the period in which such determination is made.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION

For management purposes, the Group is organised into business units based on their products and services and has four reportable operating segments as follows:

(a) the garment segment manufactures and trades garments;

(b) the property development segment develops properties for sale;

(c) the property investment segment holds investment properties for the generation of rental income; and

(d) the “others” segment comprises miscellaneous rental income generated by the Group other than income received from its investment properties and property management service fee income.

Management monitors the results of its operating segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resources allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on reportable segment profit, which is a measure of adjusted profit before tax. The adjusted profit before tax is measured consistently with the Group’s profit before tax except that interest income, unallocated gains and expenses, finance costs, share of profits and losses of associates and jointly-controlled entities as well as head office and corporate expenses are excluded from such measurement.

Segment assets exclude deferred tax assets, tax recoverable, pledged deposits, cash and cash equivalents, interests in associates, interests in jointly-controlled entities, equity investments at fair value through profit or loss and other unallocated head office and corporate assets as these assets are managed on a group basis.

Segment liabilities exclude interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, an amount due to the immediate holding company, convertible bonds, tax payable, deferred tax liabilities and other unallocated head office and corporate liabilities as these liabilities are managed on a group basis.

During the current and prior years, there were no intersegment transactions.

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2010	Garment HK$'000	Property development HK$'000	Property investment HK$'000	Others HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Segment revenue:					
Sales to external customers	229,650	738,767	40,317	33,500	1,042,234
Segment results	15,831	149,004	288,249	13,735	466,819
Reconciliation:					
Interest income					4,187
Dividend income and unallocated gain					40,440
Corporate and other unallocated expense					(13,193)
Gain on repurchase of convertible bonds					19,199
Gain on disposal of a jointly-controlled entity					76,922
Finance costs					(25,127)
Share of profits of associates					22,517
Share of losses of jointly-controlled entities					(473)
Profit before tax					591,291
Segment assets	140,402	1,637,184	4,008,743	1,910,012	7,696,341
Reconciliation:					
Elimination of intersegment receivables					(2,141,293)
Interests in associates					151,417
Interests in jointly-controlled entities					3,297
Amounts due from jointly-controlled entities					25
Corporate and other unallocated assets					834,693
Total assets					6,544,480
Segment liabilities	28,913	1,166,643	898,929	331,047	2,425,532
Reconciliation:					
Elimination of intersegment payables					(2,141,293)
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities					2,411,445
Total liabilities					2,695,684
Other segment information:					
Fair value gains on investment properties, net	1,300	–	309,650	–	310,950
Depreciation and amortisation	4,047	2,118	117	1,008	7,290
Capital expenditure	1,649	611,243	111,231	1,037	725,160*

* *Capital expenditure represents additions to property, plant and equipment, properties under development and investment properties.*

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Year ended 31 March 2009	Garment *HK$'000*	Property development *HK$'000*	Property investment *HK$'000*	Others *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Segment revenue:					
Sales to external customers	296,374	110,033	47,539	37,286	491,232
Segment results	18,347	(17,044)	124,196	14,621	140,120
Reconciliation:					
Interest income					5,910
Dividend income					1,117
Corporate and other unallocated expense					(37,179)
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary					1,044
Finance costs					(33,159)
Share of profits of associates					13,250
Share of profits of jointly-controlled entities					25,239
Excess over the cost of business combinations on acquisition of minority interests in subsidiaries					31,740
Profit before tax					148,082
Segment assets	150,060	2,284,854	2,802,859	2,092,355	7,330,128
Reconciliation:					
Elimination of intersegment receivables					(2,329,878)
Interests in associates					133,197
Interests in jointly-controlled entities					39,423
Amounts due from jointly-controlled entities					178,837
Corporate and other unallocated assets					383,660
Total assets					5,735,367
Segment liabilities	33,796	1,350,348	956,462	317,999	2,658,605
Reconciliation:					
Elimination of intersegment payables					(2,329,878)
Corporate and other unallocated liabilities					1,990,864
Total liabilities					2,319,591
Other segment information:					
Fair value gains/(losses) on investment properties, net	550	–	(251,189)	–	(250,639)
Fair value gains on properties held for sale transferred to investment properties	–	–	38,188	–	38,188
Fair value gain on a completed property transferred to investment property	–	–	315,625	–	315,625
Depreciation and amortisation	4,245	2,023	136	935	7,339
Capital expenditure	70	320,252	14,358	846	335,526*

* *Capital expenditure represents additions to property, plant and equipment, properties under development and investment properties.*

4. OPERATING SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Geographical segments

(a) Revenue from external customers

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Hong Kong	**133,863**	186,193
Mainland China	**678,321**	4,456
Europe	**199,451**	242,992
North America	**26,840**	54,717
Other countries	**3,759**	2,874
	1,042,234	491,232

The revenue information above is based on the location of the customers.

(b) Non-current assets

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Hong Kong	**1,759,356**	1,421,899
Mainland China	**3,544,128**	2,965,750
Europe	**167**	333
	5,303,651	4,387,982

The non-current asset information above is based on the location of assets and excludes investments in associates, interests in jointly-controlled entities, promissory note receivable from an associate and deferred tax assets and loan receivables.

Information about major customers

In the prior year, revenue of HK$63,257,000 and HK$71,500,000 were derived from sales of garments and a sale of property, respectively, to two individual customers.

5. REVENUE, OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, represents the net invoiced value of goods sold, after allowances for returns and trade discounts; income from the sale of properties; gross rental income and property management income during the year.

An analysis of revenue, other income and gains is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Revenue		
Sales of goods	**229,650**	296,374
Sales of properties	**738,767**	110,033
Gross rental income	**71,560**	82,374
Property management income	**2,257**	2,451
	1,042,234	491,232
Other income		
Bank interest income	**1,597**	3,140
Other interest income	**2,590**	2,770
Dividend income from listed investments at fair value through profit or loss	**188**	1,117
Project consultancy service income	**2,500**	–
Management fee income received from an associate	**3,000**	2,000
Commission income	**–**	3,077
Others	**5,835**	6,999
	15,710	19,103
Gains		
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	**118**	169
Foreign exchange differences, net	**7,875**	2,630
	7,993	2,799
	23,703	21,902

6. FINANCE COSTS

An analysis of finance costs is as follows:

	Group 2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Interest on bank loans, overdrafts and other loans (including convertible bonds) wholly repayable within five years	**54,095**	73,813
Less: Interest capitalised under property development projects	**(28,968)**	(40,654)
	25,127	33,159

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

The Group's profit before tax is arrived at after charging/(crediting):

	Group 2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Cost of properties sold	**574,458**	110,129
Cost of inventories sold	**169,846**	230,070
Depreciation	**6,817**	6,868
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	**473**	471
Minimum lease payments under operating leases on land and buildings*	**27,182**	20,200
Auditors' remuneration	**2,717**	2,782
Employee benefit expense (including directors' remuneration (note 8)):		
Wages, salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**81,923**	76,719
Pension scheme contributions	**2,483**	2,473
	84,406	79,192
Less: Amount capitalised under property development projects	**(5,300)**	(8,179)
	79,106	71,013

7. PROFIT BEFORE TAX *(Continued)*

	Group 2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Gross rental income included in the following categories:		
Rental income	**(71,560)**	(82,374)
Other income	**(365)**	(411)
	(71,925)	(82,785)
Less: Outgoing expenses**	**45,576**	45,651
	(26,349)	(37,134)
Rental income on investment properties less direct operating expenses of HK$16,969,000 (2009: HK$14,760,000)	**(23,348)**	(34,203)
Foreign exchange differences, net	**(7,875)**	(2,630)
Fair value gain on a completed property transferred to investment property	**–**	(315,625)
Fair value gains on properties held for sale transferred to investment properties	**–**	(38,188)
Fair value losses/(gains) on investment properties, net	**(310,950)**	250,639
Gain on disposal of investment properties	**(7,285)**	(22,252)
Gain on disposal of a jointly-controlled entity	**(76,922)**	–
Gain on repurchase of convertible bonds	**(19,199)**	–
Fair value losses/(gains) on equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, net	**(40,252)**	24,430
Interest income	**(4,187)**	(5,910)
Write-back of provision for a claim	**–**	(5,426)
Impairment of trade receivables***	**7**	815
Reversal of impairment of trade receivables	**(92)**	(96)
Gain on disposal of items of property, plant and equipment	**(118)**	(169)

At the end of the reporting period, the amount of forfeited pension scheme contributions available to the Group for future utilisation was not significant (2009: Nil).

* *Included in the amount is rental expenses for carpark operations of HK$16,240,000 (2009: HK$17,251,000) which are included in "Cost of sales" on the face of the consolidated income statement.*

** *The outgoing expenses for the year are included in "Cost of sales" on the face of the consolidated income statement.*

*** *The impairment of trade receivables is included in "Selling and distribution costs" on the face of the consolidated income statement.*

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Details of directors' remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Fees	**200**	200
Other emoluments:		
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**6,580**	5,730
Discretionary performance related bonuses*	**3,840**	3,000
	10,420	8,730
	10,620	8,930

* *The performance related bonuses are determined with reference to the operating results, individual performance and comparable market statistics during both years.*

(a) Independent non-executive directors

The fees paid to independent non-executive directors during the year are as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Clement Kwok-Hung Young	**50**	50
Peter Man-Kong Wong	**50**	50
James C. Chen	**50**	50
	150	150

There were no other emoluments payable to the independent non-executive directors during the year (2009: Nil).

8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION *(Continued)*

(b) Executive directors and non-executive directors

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK$'000	Discretionary performance related bonuses HK$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK$'000	Total remuneration HK$'000
2010					
Executive directors:					
James Sai-Wing Wong	**–**	**4,000**	**1,500**	**–**	**5,500**
Herman Man-Hei Fung	**–**	**2,580**	**2,340**	**–**	**4,920**
	–	**6,580**	**3,840**	**–**	**10,420**
Non-executive directors:					
Madeline May-Lung Wong	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**–**
William Chung-Yue Fan	**50**	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**
	50	**–**	**–**	**–**	**50**
	50	**6,580**	**3,840**	**–**	**10,470**

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind HK$'000	Discretionary performance related bonuses HK$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK$'000	Total remuneration HK$'000
2009					
Executive directors:					
James Sai-Wing Wong	–	3,000	1,500	–	4,500
Herman Man-Hei Fung	–	2,730	1,500	–	4,230
	–	5,730	3,000	–	8,730
Non-executive directors:					
Madeline May-Lung Wong	–	–	–	–	–
William Chung-Yue Fan	50	–	–	–	50
	50	–	–	–	50
	50	5,730	3,000	–	8,780

There was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

9. FIVE HIGHEST PAID EMPLOYEES

The five highest paid employees during the year included two (2009: two) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 8 above. Details of the remuneration of the remaining three (2009: three) non-director, highest paid employees for the year are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	**4,949**	4,837
Discretionary performance related bonuses	**4,292**	6,400
Pension scheme contributions	**259**	254
	9,500	11,491

The number of non-director, highest paid employees whose remuneration fell within the following bands is as follows:

	Number of employees	
	2010	2009
HK$1,500,001 to HK$2,000,000	**1**	–
HK$2,000,001 to HK$2,500,000	**–**	–
HK$2,500,001 to HK$3,000,000	**–**	–
HK$3,000,001 to HK$3,500,000	**–**	1
HK$3,500,001 to HK$4,000,000	**1**	1
HK$4,000,001 to HK$4,500,000	**1**	–
HK$4,500,001 to HK$5,000,000	**–**	1
	3	3

10. INCOME TAX

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 16.5% (2009: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the year. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere have been calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the jurisdictions in which the Group operates.

LAT has been calculated in conformity with the prevailing rules and practices on the Group's completed projects in Mainland China at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from the sale of properties less deductible expenditures including amortisation of land use rights, borrowing costs and all property development expenditures.

10. INCOME TAX *(Continued)*

	2010 HK$'000	2009 HK$'000
Group:		
Current – Hong Kong		
Charge for the year	**6,040**	3,804
Underprovision/(overprovision) in prior years	**(46)**	319
Current – Elsewhere		
Charge for the year	**48,509**	2,897
LAT in Mainland China	**6,680**	–
Deferred *(note 22)*	**53,031**	36,664
Total tax charge for the year	**114,214**	43,684

A reconciliation of the tax expense applicable to profit before tax at the statutory rate for the jurisdiction in which the Company and the majority of its subsidiaries are domiciled to the tax expense at the effective tax rate is as follows:

	Group 2010 HK$'000	Group 2009 HK$'000
Profit before tax	**591,291**	148,082
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 16.5% (2009: 16.5%)	**97,563**	24,434
Effect of different rates of companies operating in other jurisdictions	**12,805**	25,596
Adjustments in respect of current tax of previous periods	**(46)**	319
Effect on opening deferred tax of decrease in statutory rates	**–**	(4,515)
Income not subject to tax	**(17,990)**	(10,651)
Expenses not deductible for tax	**14,154**	8,325
Tax losses utilised from previous periods	**(8,528)**	(2,149)
Tax losses not recognised	**10,357**	8,341
Profits and losses attributable to jointly-controlled entities and associates	**(3,637)**	(6,351)
LAT	**6,680**	–
Others	**2,856**	335
Tax charge at the Group's effective rate of 19.3% (2009: 29.5%)	**114,214**	43,684

10. INCOME TAX *(Continued)*

Certain subsidiaries of the Group operate in Shenzhen, Mainland China, which were subject to the corporate income tax rates of 20% from 1 April 2009 to 31 December 2009 and 22% from 1 January 2010 to 31 March 2010.

The shares of net tax charge attributable to associates and jointly-controlled entities amounting to HK$1,754,000 (2009: tax credit of HK$883,000) and nil (2009: tax credit of HK$5,743,000), respectively, are included in "Share of profits and losses of jointly-controlled entities and associates" on the face of the consolidated income statement.

11. PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The consolidated profit attributable to owners of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2010 includes a profit of HK$74,087,000 (2009: HK$25,563,000) which has been dealt with in the financial statements of the Company (note 36(b)).

12. DIVIDENDS

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Proposed final – HK5 cents (2009: HK4 cents) per ordinary share	**27,568**	22,055

The proposed final dividend for the year is subject to the approval of the Company's shareholders at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic earnings per share amount is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, and the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share amounts is based on the profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, adjusted to reflect the interest on the convertible bonds of a subsidiary and the dilution effect on earnings assuming there is a full conversion of the convertible bonds of a subsidiary, where applicable. The number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is the number of ordinary shares in issue during the year, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation.

13. EARNINGS PER SHARE ATTRIBUTABLE TO ORDINARY EQUITY HOLDERS OF THE COMPANY *(Continued)*

The calculations of basic and diluted earnings per share are based on:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Earnings		
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company, used in the basic earnings per share calculation	**276,291**	73,533
Interest on convertible bonds of a subsidiary, net of tax and interest capitalisation	**–**	6,164
Dilution of earnings arising from the full conversion of convertible bonds of a subsidiary	**(9,350)**	(8,657)
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the Company after the full conversion of the convertible bonds of a subsidiary	**266,941**	71,040

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group

	Leasehold land and buildings Hong Kong HK$'000	Leasehold land and buildings Mainland China HK$'000	Leasehold improvements HK$'000	Plant and machinery HK$'000	Motor vehicles HK$'000	Furniture, fixtures and equipment HK$'000	Total HK$'000
31 March 2010							
At 1 April 2009:							
Cost	56,300	60,120	14,567	8,576	6,584	13,640	159,787
Accumulated depreciation	(16,327)	(13,211)	(13,039)	(7,812)	(3,265)	(10,214)	(63,868)
Net carrying amount	39,973	46,909	1,528	764	3,319	3,426	95,919
At 1 April 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	39,973	46,909	1,528	764	3,319	3,426	95,919
Additions	–	–	15,415	822	3,013	1,433	20,683
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(214)	(23)	(237)
Depreciation provided during the year	(1,132)	(1,828)	(656)	(647)	(1,255)	(1,299)	(6,817)
Exchange realignment	–	86	1	3	–	–	90
At 31 March 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	**38,841**	**45,167**	**16,288**	**942**	**4,863**	**3,537**	**109,638**
At 31 March 2010:							
Cost	56,300	60,234	30,006	9,424	8,919	14,959	179,842
Accumulated depreciation	(17,459)	(15,067)	(13,718)	(8,482)	(4,056)	(11,422)	(70,204)
Net carrying amount	**38,841**	**45,167**	**16,288**	**942**	**4,863**	**3,537**	**109,638**

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

Group

	Leasehold land and buildings Hong Kong	Leasehold land and buildings Mainland China	Leasehold improvements	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
31 March 2009							
At 1 April 2008:							
Cost	56,300	58,780	14,401	8,385	5,039	13,124	156,029
Accumulated depreciation	(15,195)	(11,125)	(12,109)	(7,033)	(2,349)	(9,213)	(57,024)
Net carrying amount	41,105	47,655	2,292	1,352	2,690	3,911	99,005
At 1 April 2008, net of accumulated depreciation	41,105	47,655	2,292	1,352	2,690	3,911	99,005
Additions	–	–	–	9	1,903	810	2,722
Disposals	–	–	–	–	(95)	(55)	(150)
Depreciation provided during the year	(1,132)	(1,825)	(788)	(626)	(1,218)	(1,279)	(6,868)
Exchange realignment	–	1,079	24	29	39	39	1,210
At 31 March 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	39,973	46,909	1,528	764	3,319	3,426	95,919
At 31 March 2009:							
Cost	56,300	60,120	14,567	8,576	6,584	13,640	159,787
Accumulated depreciation	(16,327)	(13,211)	(13,039)	(7,812)	(3,265)	(10,214)	(63,868)
Net carrying amount	39,973	46,909	1,528	764	3,319	3,426	95,919

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

Details of the leasehold land and buildings are as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Medium term leases:		
Hong Kong	**56,300**	56,300
Mainland China	**35,641**	35,527
Long term leases in Mainland China	**24,593**	24,593
	116,534	116,420

Company

	Furniture, fixtures and equipment
	HK$'000
31 March 2010	
At 1 April 2009:	
Cost	82
Accumulated depreciation	(77)
Net carrying amount	5
At 1 April 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	5
Depreciation provided during the year	(2)
At 31 March 2010, net of accumulated depreciation	**3**
At 31 March 2010:	
Cost	82
Accumulated depreciation	(79)
Net carrying amount	**3**

14. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT *(Continued)*

Company

	Furniture, fixtures and equipment *HK$'000*
31 March 2009	
At 1 April 2008:	
Cost	82
Accumulated depreciation	(75)
Net carrying amount	7
At 1 April 2008, net of accumulated depreciation	7
Depreciation provided during the year	(2)
At 31 March 2009, net of accumulated depreciation	5
At 31 March 2009:	
Cost	82
Accumulated depreciation	(77)
Net carrying amount	5

15. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

Group

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 *HK$'000*
At beginning of year	**1,712,258**	1,699,408
Additions	**593,525**	318,448
Transfer to properties held for sale	**(73,492)**	–
Transfer to completed investment properties *(note 17)*	**–**	(343,466)
Transfer to investment properties under construction *(note 17)*	**(807,841)**	–
Exchange realignment	**–**	37,868
At end of year	**1,424,450**	1,712,258

Properties under development included interest expense of HK$4,979,000 (2009: HK$31,950,000) that was incurred and capitalised during the year.

15. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT *(Continued)*

Details of the properties under development are as follows:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Medium term leases:		
Hong Kong	**3,582**	3,582
Mainland China	**179,225**	986,753
Long term leases:		
Mainland China	**1,241,643**	721,923
	1,424,450	1,712,258

Certain of the Group's properties under development with an aggregate carrying value of HK$462,335,000 (2009: HK$131,827,000) at the end of the reporting period were pledged to the Group's bankers to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group as detailed in note 32(a)(ii) to the financial statements.

The Group is subject to a risk that certain land relating to the properties under development situated in the PRC, with a carrying amount of HK$368,793,000 at the end of the reporting period, could be appropriated by the relevant government authorities in the PRC as a result of the non-compliance with the requirement to complete the construction work on the land in prior years. In the opinion of the directors, the chance that the land administration bureau will appropriate the property without paying compensation is remote because the Group had fully paid the land premium in prior years and was granted approval from the relevant government authorities for the modification and application for extension of several Construction Works Planning Permits and Construction Works Commencement Permits.

Further particulars of the Group's properties under development are included in "Particulars of Properties" on pages 133 to 136.

16. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
At beginning of year	**16,661**	16,755
Recognised during the year	**(473)**	(471)
Exchange realignment	**53**	377
At end of year	**16,241**	16,661
Current portion	**(473)**	(471)
Non-current portion	**15,768**	16,190

The leasehold land is held under a medium term lease and is situated in Mainland China.

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

Group

	2010 Completed investment properties at fair value *HK$'000*	2010 Investment properties under construction at cost *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
At 1 April 2009	2,563,615	–	2,563,615
Additions	77,307	33,645	110,952
Transfer from properties under development – upon adoption of *Improvements to HKFRSs* issued in October 2008	–	807,841	807,841
Disposals	(39,566)	–	(39,566)
Net gains from fair value adjustments	310,950	–	310,950
Exchange realignment	3	–	3
At 31 March 2010	**2,912,309**	**841,486**	**3,753,795**

Group

	2009 Completed investment properties at fair value *HK$'000*	2009 Investment properties under construction at cost *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
At 1 April 2008	2,378,828	–	2,378,828
Additions	14,356	–	14,356
Transfer from properties held for sale	35,676	–	35,676
Transfer from properties under development *(note 15)*	343,466	–	343,466
Disposals	(322,744)	–	(322,744)
Net gains from fair value adjustments	103,174	–	103,174
Exchange realignment	10,859	–	10,859
At 31 March 2009	2,563,615	–	2,563,615

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES *(Continued)*

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Analysed by type and location:		
Long term leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong	**957,000**	781,000
Medium term leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong	**764,400**	600,800
Medium term leasehold land and buildings in Mainland China	**2,032,395**	1,181,815
	3,753,795	2,563,615

At the end of the reporting period, all of the completed investment properties were revalued on an open market, existing use basis, by Savills Valuation and Professional Services Limited and Memfus Wong Surveyors Limited, independent professionally qualified valuers. Certain completed investment properties are leased to third parties under operating leases, further summary details of which are included in note 40(a) to the financial statements.

Investment properties under construction included interest expense of HK$19,600,000 (2009: Nil) that was incurred and capitalised during the year.

The Group's investment properties under construction are measured at cost until such time as fair value can be determined reliably or construction is completed. The Group has concluded that the fair value of its investment properties under construction cannot be measured reliably at the end of the reporting period and are therefore measured at cost in the consolidated statement of financial position.

The Group's investment properties with an aggregate carrying value of HK$2,882,509,000 (2009: HK$2,253,118,000) at the end of the reporting period were pledged to the Group's bankers to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group as detailed in note 32(a)(i) to the financial statements. In addition, certain of the Group's bank loans are secured by assignments of rental income from the leases of the Group's investment properties as detailed in note 32(a)(v).

Further particulars of the Group's investment properties are included in "Particulars of Properties" on pages 133 to 136.

18. GOODWILL

Group

	HK$'000
At 1 April 2008, 31 March 2009, 1 April 2009 and 31 March 2010:	
Cost	2,463
Accumulated impairment	(2,463)
Net carrying amount	–

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	Company	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Listed shares in Hong Kong, at cost	**808,923**	808,923
Unlisted shares, at cost	**95,249**	95,249
	904,172	904,172
Market value of listed shares	**707,615**	318,557

The amounts due from and to subsidiaries included in the Company's current assets and current liabilities are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed term of repayment. The carrying amounts of these amounts due from and due to subsidiaries approximate to their fair values.

Certain shares of subsidiaries held by the Group were pledged to secure the Group's bank borrowings, as further detailed in note 32(a)(iv).

In the prior year, the Group acquired additional equity interests in Hon Kwok Land Investment Company, Limited ("Hon Kwok"). Such acquisition of minority interests resulted in an excess over the cost of business combinations amounting to HK$31,740,000.

On 27 June 2006, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok issued convertible bonds due June 2011 at par for a principal sum of HK$280 million (the "Bonds''). The Bonds are guaranteed by Hon Kwok and bear interest at the rate of 3.5% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears. The bondholders have the rights, at any time on or after 27 July 2006 up to and including the seventh business date prior to 27 June 2011 to convert the Bonds into equity shares of Hon Kwok with a nominal value of HK$1.00 each at an initial conversion price of HK$4.00 per share, subject to adjustments in certain events. With effect from 3 October 2008 and 6 October 2009, the conversion price of the Bonds has been adjusted from HK$4.00 per share to HK$3.90 per share and from HK$3.90 per share to HK$3.80 per share, respectively. During the year ended 31 March 2010, the Company repurchased part of the Bonds with an aggregate principal amount of HK$192,000,000 through over-the-counter purchases. The bonds repurchased have been cancelled. Further particulars on the Bonds are set out in note 34 to the financial statements. Assuming a full conversion of the Bonds, the Company's equity interest in Hon Kwok would be reduced to 51.87% (2009: 47.30%). In the prior year, in the opinion of the directors, despite the potential dilution of the Company's equity interest in Hon Kwok below 50% arising from the conversion of the Bonds, in view of the shareholding structure of Hon Kwok, the Company had de facto control on the operating and financial policies of Hon Kwok and its subsidiaries.

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Particulars of the principal subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary share capital/ paid up registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Direct	Indirect	Principal activities
Allwin Group Holdings Limited	BVI	US$1	–	100.00	Sourcing agent for garment
Billion Capital Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Property investment
Chinney Property Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK$100	–	54.37	Property management
CP Parking Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Carpark management
Crown Honour Developments Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Nominee services
Dongguan Chinney Garments Limited[#1]	People's Republic of China ("PRC")/ Mainland China	HK$9,000,000	–	100.00	Garment manufacturing
Dongguan Marigold Industry City Developing Co., Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	HK$50,000,000[2]	–	100.00	Property holding and development
Full Yip Development Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US$1	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
Foshan Nanhai XinDa Land Development Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	HK$129,480,000	–	54.37	Property development
Global Wealth Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1,000	–	54.37	Property investment
Guangzhou Honkwok Fuqiang Land Development Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	Renminbi ("RMB") RMB185,000,000	–	32.62[3]	Property development
Guangzhou Honkwok Hengsheng Land Development Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB220,000,000	–	40.78[3]	Property development
Guangzhou Hua Yin Land Development Co., Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB80,000,000	–	54.37	Property development

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES (Continued)

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary share capital/ paid up registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Direct	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Indirect	Principal activities
Guangzhou Sheng Jin Real Estate Information Consultancy Co., Ltd.#1	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB40,000,000	–	54.37	Property development
Guangzhou Zhong Lu Da Dao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd#1	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB90,000,000	–	54.37	Property development
Hon Kwok Land Investment (China) Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Investment holding
Hon Kwok Land Investment Company, Limited	Hong Kong	HK$480,286,201	54.37	–	Investment holding
Hon Kwok Land Investment (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd.#1	PRC/ Mainland China	HK$30,000,000	–	54.37	Property development
Hon Kwok Land Treasury IV Limited	BVI	US$1	–	54.37	Financing
Hon Kwok Project Management Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	– (2009: 54.37)	54.37	Project management
Hon Kwok Treasury Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Financing
Honour Well Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
Hotfield Land Investment (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.#1	PRC/ Mainland China	US$14,300,000	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
Island Parking Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US$10	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
J.L. Chinney (Holdings) Company Limited	BVI	US$1,250,000	100.00	–	Investment holding
J.L. Garment Manufacturers Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1,000,000	–	100.00	Garment trading

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name	Place of incorporation/ registration and operations	Nominal value of issued ordinary share capital/ paid up registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company Direct	Indirect	Principal activities
J.L. Group Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$8,000,000	–	100.00	Garment trading
J.L. Investment Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	–	100.00	Property holding
King Capital Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
King Champion Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
Lido Parking Limited	BVI/Hong Kong	US$1	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
Multi-Investment Group Limited	BVI	US$1	–	100.00	Investment holding
One City Hall Place Limited[#]	Canada	Canadian dollars (“CAD”) 100	–	40.78[3]	Property development
Prime Best Development Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	100	Investment holding
Shenzhen Guanghai Investment Co., Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB467,273,375	–	54.37	Property development
Shenzhen Honkwok Huaye Development Co., Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	RMB50,000,000	–	54.37	Property holding and letting
The Bauhinia Hotel Management Limited (formerly known as “CP Hotel & Guesthouse Management Limited”)	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	54.37	Property letting
Vast Champ Investment (Chongqing) Co., Ltd.[#1]	PRC/ Mainland China	US$10,000,000 (2009: US$2,200,000)	–	54.37	Property development
Wide Fame Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2	–	100	Investment holding
Wise Pacific Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10,000	–	54.37	Money lending

19. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

[#] *Not audited by Ernst & Young Hong Kong or other member firm of the Ernst & Young global network.*

[1] *These subsidiaries are registered in the PRC as foreign-owned enterprises with business duration of 25 to 50 years.*

[2] *This company is a co-operative joint venture enterprise. Pursuant to an agreement entered into with the joint venture partner, the Group is:*

- *obliged to contribute 100% of the registered capital of the company*
- *entitled to 85% of the profits but has to bear all of the losses of the company*
- *entitled to 100% of the residual net assets of the company upon winding up*

[3] *The Group holds controlling indirect interests in these companies through a non-wholly owned subsidiary. Thus, the Group has the power to direct the financial and operating policies of these companies and they are therefore accounted for as subsidiaries.*

The directors are of the opinion that a complete list of the particulars of all subsidiaries would be of excessive length and therefore, the above list contains only the particulars of subsidiaries which principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group.

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Share of net assets	**110,899**	93,084	**–**	–
Promissory note receivable from an associate	**40,518**	40,113	**40,518**	40,113
	151,417	133,197	**40,518**	40,113
Market value of listed shares	**86,547**	24,406	**–**	–

In the prior year, a promissory note with a principal value of HK$40,000,000 was transferred to the Company from Chinney Contractors Company Limited, a then 86.05% owned subsidiary of the Company, at a consideration equal to its principal sum of HK$40,000,000 plus any unpaid interest accrued up to the date of transfer. The promissory note is unsecured, bears interest at the rate of 5% per annum and matures on 26 October 2010.

The promissory note is stated at amortised cost and its carrying amount approximates to its fair value.

The fair value of the promissory note has been estimated by discounting the expected future cash flows at the prevailing interest rate.

Particulars of the associates are as follows:

Name	**Particulars of issued shares held**	**Place of incorporation**	**Percentage of ownership interest attributable to the Group**
Chinney Alliance	Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each	Bermuda	29.10

Chinney Alliance is an investment holding company with its subsidiaries engaged in the manufacture and sale of industrial products and building related contracting business, and the superstructure and substructure foundation piling work.

In the prior year, Chinney Alliance proposed an open offer of new shares on the basis of one offer share for every two shares held at a subscription price of HK$0.25 (the "Open Offer").

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES *(Continued)*

The Open Offer became unconditional on 3 October 2008 and the subscription monies of HK$14,424,000 were paid by the Company on 8 October 2008. A total of 57,697,898 new shares of HK$0.10 each were subscribed on 8 October 2008.

The financial statements of Chinney Alliance have a financial year end date of 31 December. The consolidated financial statements are adjusted for the material transactions between Chinney Alliance and the Group companies between 1 January and 31 March.

The Group's shareholdings in Chinney Alliance are held through a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company.

The following table illustrates the summarised consolidated financial information of Chinney Alliance as extracted from its financial statements:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Total assets	**1,135,672**	1,230,790
Total liabilities	**(677,602)**	(846,599)
Revenue	**2,106,488**	2,547,004
Profit for the year	**77,350**	44,771

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Share of net assets	**3,297**	23,137
Goodwill on acquisition	**–**	16,286
	3,297	39,423

The amounts due from jointly-controlled entities included in current assets are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The carrying amounts of these amounts due from jointly-controlled entities approximate to their fair values.

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

Particulars of the principal jointly-controlled entities are as follows:

Name	Particulars of issued share capital/paid up registered capital	Place of incorporation/ registration	Percentage of Ownership interest	Percentage of Voting power	Percentage of Profit sharing	Principal activity
Foshan Nanhai XinDa Land Development Ltd.#	Registered capital of HK$129,480,000	PRC	– (2009: 27.19)	– (2009: 27.19)	– (2009: 27.19)	Property development
Guangzhou Lian Cheng Real Estate Co., Ltd.*	Registered capital of RMB95,000,000	PRC	– (2009: 27.19)	– (2009: 27.19)	– (2009: 27.19)	Property development
Hunnewell Limited	Ordinary share capital of HK$1,000,000	Hong Kong	27.19	27.19	27.19	Property development
King Success Limited	Ordinary share capital of HK$10,000	Hong Kong	27.19	27.19	27.19	Property development
Two City Hall Place Limited	Common share capital of CAD100	Canada	27.19	27.19	27.19	Property development

* *Guangzhou Lian Cheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. was disposed of by the Group during the year.*

During the year, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok acquired the remaining 50% equity interest in Foshan Nanhai XinDa Land Development Ltd., which became a subsidiary of the Group thereafter.

All of the above interests in jointly-controlled entities are indirectly held by the Company.

The above table includes the jointly-controlled entities of the Group which, in the opinion of the directors, principally affected the results for the year or formed a substantial portion of the net assets of the Group. To give details of other jointly-controlled entities would, in the opinion of the directors, result in particulars of excessive length.

21. INTERESTS IN JOINTLY-CONTROLLED ENTITIES *(Continued)*

The following table illustrates the summarised financial information of the Group's jointly-controlled entities:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Share of the jointly-controlled entities' assets and liabilities:		
Total non-current assets	**5,833**	184,054
Total current assets	**348**	3,322
Total current liabilities	**(2,884)**	(164,239)
Net assets	**3,297**	23,137
Share of the jointly-controlled entities' results:		
Total revenue	**169**	69,858
Total expenses	**(642)**	(44,619)
Profit/(loss) for the year	**(473)**	25,239

22. DEFERRED TAX

The movements in deferred tax assets/(liabilities) during the year are as follows:

Group

	Depreciation allowance in excess of related depreciation *HK$'000*	Revaluation of investment properties *HK$'000*	Tax losses *HK$'000*	Others *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
At 1 April 2008	(1,284)	(194,493)	577	2,297	(192,903)
Exchange realignment	–	(2,539)	–	–	(2,539)
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year including the effect of the change in statutory tax rate from 17.5% to 16.5% of HK$4,515,000 *(note 10)*	30	(36,694)	–	–	(36,664)
Net deferred tax liabilities at 31 March 2009	(1,254)	(233,726)	577	2,297	(232,106)
Acquisition of assets and liabilities *(note 38(a))*	–	–	–	(5,586)	(5,586)
Deferred tax charged to the income statement during the year *(note 10)*	(61)	(52,970)	–	–	(53,031)
Net deferred tax liabilities at 31 March 2010	**(1,315)**	**(286,696)**	**577**	**(3,289)**	**(290,723)**

For the purpose of presentation of the statement of financial position, certain deferred tax assets and liabilities have been offset. The following is an analysis of the deferred tax balances of the Group for financial reporting purposes:

	2010 ***HK$'000***	2009 *HK$'000*
Net deferred tax assets recognised in the Statements of financial position	**109**	170
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised in the Statements of financial position	**(290,832)**	(232,276)
	(290,723)	(232,106)

22. DEFERRED TAX *(Continued)*

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had unrecognised deductible temporary differences of HK$220,000 (2009: HK$531,000) and unrecognised tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK$1,114,597,000 (2009: HK$1,135,887,000) and in Mainland China of HK$10,680,000 (2009: HK$12,489,000) and the Company has tax losses arising in Hong Kong of HK$49,385,000 (2009: HK$95,863,000) that are available for offsetting against future taxable profits of the companies in which the losses arose. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as they have arisen in the companies that have been loss-making for some time and it is not considered probable that taxable profits will be available against which the tax losses can be utilised.

At 31 March 2010, no deferred tax has been recognised for withholding taxes that would be payable on the unremitted earnings that are subject to withholding taxes of the Group's subsidiaries established in Mainland China and in Canada. In the opinion of the directors, it is not probable that these subsidiaries will distribute such earnings in the foreseeable future. The aggregate amount of temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries in Mainland China and in Canada for which deferred tax liabilities have not been recognised totalled approximately HK$188,334,000 at 31 March 2010 (2009: HK$80,984,000) and the related amount, net of minority interests, amounted to HK$164,650,000 (2009: HK$80,984,000).

There are no income tax consequences attaching to the payment of dividends by the Company to its shareholders.

The Company had no significant unrecognised deferred tax liability (2009: Nil).

23. LOAN RECEIVABLES

The loan receivables are unsecured, interest-bearing at 5% per annum and repayable by 60 monthly instalments between 1 January 2009 and 31 December 2013. The carrying amounts approximate to their fair values.

24. INVENTORIES

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Raw materials	**2,438**	1,803
Work in progress	**6,074**	13,915
Finished goods	**721**	–
	9,233	15,718

25. PROPERTIES HELD FOR SALE

Properties held for sale are completed properties of HK$148,273,000 (2009: HK$57,425,000). In the prior year, also included in balance were incomplete properties with established pre-sale programmes of HK$476,183,000.

Properties held for sale included interest expense of HK$4,389,000 (2009: HK$8,704,000) that was incurred and capitalised during the year prior to the completion of the development of the properties.

Certain of the Group's properties held for sale with an aggregate carrying value of HK$73,492,000 (2009: HK$199,346,000) at the end of the reporting period were pledged to secure the banking facilities granted to the Group as detailed in note 32(a)(iii) to the financial statements.

26. EQUITY INVESTMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS

	Group		**Company**	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Listed equity investments in Hong Kong, at market value	**57,361**	17,109	**57,026**	16,531

The above equity investments at 31 March 2009 and 2010 were classified as held for trading.

The fair values for the above listed equity investments are determined based on the quoted bid prices on the Stock Exchange.

As at 31 March 2010, certain of the Group's listed equity investments with a carrying value of HK$57,026,000 (2009: HK$16,531,000) at the end of the reporting period were pledged to secure the Group's bank borrowings, as further detailed in note 32(a)(vi) to the financial statements.

The market value of the Group's short term investments at the date of approval of these financial statements was approximately HK$39,169,000.

27. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Trade and bills receivables	**41,171**	26,283
Impairment	**(1,294)**	(1,794)
	39,877	24,489

27. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

The Group's trading terms with its customers are mainly on credit, except for new customers, where payment in advance is normally required. The credit period is generally one month, extending up to four months for major customers. Each customer has a maximum credit limit. The Group seeks to maintain strict control over its outstanding receivables and has a credit control department to minimise credit risk. Overdue balances are reviewed regularly by senior management. In view of the aforementioned and the fact that the Group's trade and bills receivables relate to a large number of diversified customers, there is no significant concentration of credit risk. Trade and bills receivables are non-interest-bearing.

An aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice/contract date and net of impairment, is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Within 30 days	**21,676**	9,350
31 to 60 days	**6,426**	904
61 to 90 days	**3,247**	1,669
Over 90 days	**8,528**	12,566
	39,877	24,489

The movements in provision for impairment of trade receivables are as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
At beginning of year	**1,794**	6,109
Impairment losses recognised *(note 7)*	**7**	815
Amount written off as uncollectible	**(415)**	(5,034)
Impairment loss reversed *(note 7)*	**(92)**	(96)
At end of year	**1,294**	1,794

Included in the above provision for impairment of trade receivables is a provision for individually impaired trade receivables of HK$1,294,000 (2009: HK$1,794,000) with a carrying amount of HK$1,294,000 (2009: HK$1,794,000). The individually impaired trade receivables relate to customers that were in financial difficulties and the receivables are not expected to be recovered. The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

27. TRADE AND BILLS RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

The aged analysis of the trade and bills receivables that are not considered to be impaired is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Neither past due nor impaired	**19,669**	7,012
Less than 30 days past due	**19,252**	16,795
31 to 90 days past due	**941**	578
Over 90 days past due	**15**	104
	39,877	24,489

Receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relate to a large number of diversified customers for whom there was no recent history of default.

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

The Company had no trade receivable at the end of the reporting period (2009: Nil).

28. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Prepayments	**11,994**	14,860	**57**	1
Deposits	**23,424**	10,705	**–**	–
Other receivables	**26,253**	19,352	**1,024**	67
Impairment	**(10,920)**	(10,524)	**–**	–
	50,751	34,393	**1,081**	68

None of the deposits is either past due or impaired. The provision for impairment relates to other receivables.

28. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES *(Continued)*

Included in the above provision for impairment of other receivables is a provision for individually impaired other receivables of HK$10,920,000 (2009: HK$10,524,000) with a carrying amount of HK$10,920,000 (2009: HK$10,524,000). The Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over these balances.

The remaining balance of other receivables that were neither past due nor impaired relates to a large number of independent parties for whom there was no recent history of default.

29. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Cash and bank balances	**578,636**	250,936	**12,517**	9,982
Time deposits	**197,564**	115,215	**80,000**	–
	776,200	366,151	**92,517**	9,982
Less: Pledged time deposit				
Pledged deposits for				
a short term bank loan				
(Note 32(a)(vii))	**(91,200)**	–	**–**	–
Cash and cash equivalents	**685,000**	366,151	**92,517**	9,982

At the end of the reporting period, the cash and bank balances including time deposits of the Group denominated in RMB amounted to HK$432,539,000 (2009: HK$157,772,000). The RMB is not freely convertible into other currencies, however, under Mainland China's Foreign Exchange Control Regulations and Administration of Settlement, Sale and Payment of Foreign Exchange Regulations, the Group is permitted to exchange RMB for other currencies through banks authorised to conduct foreign exchange business.

Cash at banks earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates. Short term time deposits are made for varying periods of less than three months depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Group, and earn interest at the respective short term time deposit rates. The bank balances and time deposits are deposited with creditworthy banks with no recent history of default.

30. TRADE PAYABLES AND ACCRUED LIABILITIES

Included in trade payables and accrued liabilities are trade payables of HK$39,294,000 (2009: HK$26,412,000). An aged analysis of the trade payables as at the end of the reporting period, based on the invoice date, is as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Within 30 days	**33,369**	15,164
31 to 60 days	**4,808**	8,377
61 to 90 days	**449**	2,152
Over 90 days	**668**	719
	39,294	26,412

The trade payables are non-interest-bearing and are normally settled on 30-day to 60-day terms.

The Company had no trade payables at the end of the reporting period (2009: Nil).

31. BALANCES WITH THE IMMEDIATE HOLDING COMPANY AND RELATED COMPANIES

The balances with the immediate holding company and related companies are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment. The carrying amounts of these balances approximate to their fair values.

32. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

Group

	2010			2009		
	Effective interest rate (%)	**Maturity**	***HK$'000***	Effective interest rate (%)	Maturity	*HK$'000*
Current						
Bank loans – unsecured	**1.8 – 2.1**	**2011**	**38,000**	1.2	2009	56,000
Bank loans – secured	**0.8 – 5.0**	**2010 – 2011**	**386,655**	1.0 – 5.4	2009 – 2010	466,091
			424,655			522,091
Non-current						
Bank loans – unsecured	**2.1**	**2011 – 2013**	**202,000**	1.2	2010	210,000
Bank loans – secured	**0.8 – 5.8**	**2011 – 2015**	**1,313,409**	1.0 – 5.4	2010 – 2012	662,227
			1,515,409			872,227
Convertible bonds *(note 34)*	**10.4**	**2011**	**100,900**	10.4	2011	299,475
			1,616,309			1,171,702
			2,040,964			1,693,793

Company

	2010			2009		
Current						
Bank loans – secured	**1.38 – 1.74**	**2010**	**211,000**	1.3 – 1.72	2009	143,000

32. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS *(Continued)*

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Analysed into:				
Bank loans repayable:				
Within one year	**424,655**	522,091	**211,000**	143,000
In the second year	**543,000**	414,227	**–**	–
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	**972,409**	458,000	**–**	–
	1,940,064	1,394,318	**211,000**	143,000
Other borrowings repayable:				
In the second year	**100,900**	–	**–**	–
In the third to fifth years, inclusive	**–**	299,475	**–**	–
	2,040,964	1,693,793	**211,000**	143,000

Notes:

(a) Certain of the Group's bank loans are secured by:

(i) mortgages over the Group's investment properties, which had an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of HK$2,882,509,000 (2009: HK$2,253,118,000);

(ii) mortgages over certain of the Group's properties under development, which had an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of HK$462,335,000 (2009: HK$131,827,000);

(iii) mortgages over certain of the Group's properties held for sale, which had an aggregate carrying value at the end of the reporting period of HK$73,492,000 (2009: HK$199,346,000);

(iv) charges over shares of certain subsidiaries of the Group;

(v) assignments of rental income from the leases of certain of the Group's certain investment properties;

(vi) the pledge of certain of the Group's listed equity investments at fair value through profit or loss, with a carrying amount of HK$57,026,000 (2009: HK$16,531,000); and

(vii) the pledge of certain of the Group's time deposits amounting to HK$91,200,000 (2009: Nil).

(b) In the prior year, certain of the Group's bank loans were secured by the pledge of cash deposits equivalent to HK$60,000,000 provided by the ultimate holding company of the Group.

(c) Except for certain bank loans denominated in RMB equivalent to HK$386,364,000 (2009: HK$181,818,000), all bank borrowings at the end of the reporting period were denominated in Hong Kong dollars.

32. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS *(Continued)*

Other interest rate information:

	Group			
	2010		2009	
	Fixed rate	**Floating rate**	Fixed rate	Floating rate
	HK$'000	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Bank loans – unsecured	**–**	**240,000**	–	266,000
Bank loans – secured	**–**	**1,700,064**	–	1,128,318

	Company			
	2010		2009	
	Fixed rate	**Floating rate**	Fixed rate	Floating rate
	HK$'000	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Bank loans – secured	**–**	**211,000**	–	143,000

The carrying amounts of the Group's current and non-current bank borrowings approximate to their fair values.

33. PROMISSORY NOTE PAYABLE

In the prior year, the Group acquired the remaining interest in a jointly-controlled entity holding a piece of land at a consideration of HK$40,000,000, of which HK$20,000,000 was satisfied by a promissory note. The promissory note payable is unsecured, interest-free and is due on 4 January 2011. The fair value of the promissory note payable approximated to HK$18,879,000 (2009: HK$17,500,000) as at 31 March 2010.

34. CONVERTIBLE BONDS

On 27 June 2006, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok issued convertible bonds due June 2011 at par for a principal sum of HK$280,000,000 (the "Bonds"). The Bonds are guaranteed by Hon Kwok and bear interest at the rate of 3.5% per annum, payable semi-annually in arrears. The bondholders have the right, at any time on or after 27 July 2006 up to and including the seventh business date prior to 27 June 2011 to convert the Bonds into equity shares of Hon Kwok with a nominal value of HK$1.00 each at an initial conversion price of HK$4.00 per share, subject to adjustments in certain events. The conversion price of the Bonds has been adjusted from HK$4.00 per share to HK$3.90 per share on 3 October 2008 and further adjusted to HK$3.80 per share with effect from 6 October 2009. Any Bonds not converted will be redeemed at 124.5481% of their principal amount upon maturity on 27 June 2011. When the Bonds were issued, the prevailing market interest rate for similar bonds without the conversion option was higher than the interest rate at which the Bonds were issued.

34. CONVERTIBLE BONDS *(Continued)*

The fair value of the liability component of the Bonds was estimated at the issue date using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar bond without a conversion option. The residual amount is assigned as the equity component and is included in shareholders' equity.

During the year ended 31 March 2010, Hon Kwok repurchased part of the Bonds with an aggregate principal amount of HK$192,000,000 through over-the-counter purchases at a total consideration of HK$192,000,000. The Bonds repurchased have been cancelled. The Group determined the fair value of the liability component at the dates of the repurchase transactions based on the valuations performed by Jones Lang LaSalle Sallmanns Limited, an independent firm of professional qualified valuers, using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar bond without a conversion option to be greater than the repurchase consideration. Accordingly, the whole repurchase consideration of HK$192,000,000 was allocated to the liability component with nil residual amount allocated to the equity component of the Bonds repurchased. The difference between the carrying value of the Bonds repurchased of HK$211,199,000 and the repurchase consideration of HK$192,000,000, being HK$19,199,000, was credited to the income statement. Subsequent to the repurchase, an amount of HK$9,256,000 which related to the equity component of the Bonds repurchased was transferred to the retained profits.

As at 31 March 2010, the Bonds with an aggregate amount of HK$88,000,000 remained outstanding. Upon full conversion, after conversion price adjustments, the Bonds shall be converted into 23,157,894 ordinary shares of Hon Kwok.

The movements in the liability and equity components of the Bonds are as follows:

Group

		2010	
	Liability component of convertible bonds	**Equity component of convertible bonds**	**Total**
	HK$'000	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***
At 1 April 2009	299,475	14,600	314,075
Interest expense	20,968	–	20,968
Interest paid	(8,344)	–	(8,344)
Repurchase of bonds	(211,199)	–	(211,199)
Transfer to retained profits	–	(9,256)	(9,256)
At 31 March 2010	**100,900**	**5,344**	**106,244**

34. CONVERTIBLE BONDS *(Continued)*

Group *(Continued)*

	2009		
	Liability component of convertible bonds	Equity component of convertible bonds	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
At 1 April 2008	247,769	14,600	262,369
Interest expense	76,206	–	76,206
Interest paid	(24,500)	–	(24,500)
At 31 March 2009	299,475	14,600	314,075

The effective interest rate of the Bonds was 10.4% per annum. The fair value of the liability component of the Bonds was estimated using an equivalent market interest rate for a similar convertible bond. The fair value of the Group's convertible bonds was approximately HK$103 million (2009: HK$325 million) at the end of the reporting period.

35. SHARE CAPITAL

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Authorised:		
1,000,000,000 ordinary shares of HK$0.25 each	**250,000**	250,000
Issued and fully paid:		
551,368,153 ordinary shares of HK$0.25 each	**137,842**	137,842

36. RESERVES

(a) Group

The amounts of the Group's reserves and the movements therein for the current and prior years are presented in the consolidated statement of changes in equity of the financial statements.

36. RESERVES (Continued)

(b) Company

	Notes	Share premium account HK$'000	Retained profits HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Balance at 1 April 2008		267,569	416,491	684,060
Total comprehensive income for the year	11	–	25,563	25,563
Proposed final 2009 dividend	12	–	(22,055)	(22,055)
At 31 March 2009 and 1 April 2009		267,569	419,999	687,568
Total comprehensive income for the year	11	–	74,087	74,087
Proposed final 2010 dividend	12	–	(27,568)	(27,568)
At 31 March 2010		**267,569**	**466,518**	**734,087**

37. DISPOSAL OF A SUBSIDIARY

	2010 **HK$'000**	2009 HK$'000
Net liabilities disposed of:		
Trade payables and accrued liabilities	–	(124)
Amount due to the immediate holding company	–	(72,833)
Amount due to a minority shareholder	–	(9,410)
	–	(82,367)
Minority interests	–	8,490
Waiver of a balance due from a disposed subsidiary	–	72,833
Gain on disposal of a subsidiary	–	1,044
	–	–

The subsidiary was disposed of to a director of a subsidiary for a consideration of HK$1.

38. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2010, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok acquired properties under development in the PRC and their related assets and liabilities from MSR Asia Acquisitions VII, Inc., as vendor. The acquisition was made by way of acquiring the remaining 50% equity interest in Floralmist Holdings Ltd. ("Floralmist") and its subsidiaries (the "Floralmist Group") and since then, Floralmist became a subsidiary of the Group.

This transaction was accounted for as purchase of assets and liabilities rather than as business combination because Floralmist Group has not carried out any significant business transactions prior to the date of acquisition. The net outflow of cash and cash equivalents from this acquisition reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows as part of the cash flow movement in individual assets and liabilities acquired.

The net assets acquired in the acquisition of Floralmist Group are as follows:

	HK$'000
Net assets acquired:	
Property, plant and equipment	447
Properties under development	332,170
Prepayments, deposits, and other receivables	5
Cash and bank balances	415
Trade payable and accrued liabilities	(272)
Deferred tax liabilities	(5,586)
Amounts due to related companies	(37,817)
Amounts due to shareholders	(179,244)
	110,118
Interest in a jointly-controlled entity	(27,247)
Assignment of shareholder's loan	89,622
	172,493

	HK$'000
Satisfied by:	
Cash	172,493

38. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *(Continued)*

An analysis of net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the above acquisition is as follows:

	HK$'000
Cash consideration	172,493
Cash and bank balances acquired	(415)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary	172,078

(b) During the year ended 31 March 2009, the Group acquired properties under development in the PRC and their related assets and liabilities from Sharp-View Group Inc., as vendor. The acquisition was made by way of acquiring the remaining 50% equity interest in Ample Joy International Limited ("Ample Joy") and its subsidiaries (the "Ample Joy Group") and since then, Amply Joy became a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Group.

This transaction was accounted for as purchase of assets and liabilities rather than as business combination because Amply Joy Group had not carried out any significant business transactions prior to the date of acquisition. The net outflow of cash and cash equivalents from this acquisition reflected in the consolidated statement of cash flows as part of the cash flow movement in individual assets and liabilities acquired.

The net assets acquired in the acquisition of Amply Joy Group are as follows:

	HK$'000
Net assets acquired:	
Properties under development	49,476
Prepayments, deposits, and other receivables	7
Cash and bank balances	391
Trade payable and accrued liabilities	(231)
Amounts due to shareholders	(16,820)
	32,823
Interest in a jointly-controlled entity	(1,233)
Assignment of shareholder's loan	8,410
	40,000

38. NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS *(Continued)*

(b) *(Continued)*

	HK$'000
Satisfied by:	
Cash	20,000
Promissory note issued	20,000
	40,000

An analysis of net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the above acquisition is as follows:

	HK$'000
Cash consideration	20,000
Cash and bank balances acquired	(391)
Net outflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the acquisition of a subsidiary	19,609

(c) Major non-cash transactions

Certain additions of properties held for sale of HK$36,281,000 (2009: properties under development of HK$78,393,000) during the year were not paid at the end of the reporting period and recorded as accrued liabilities.

39. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(a) At the end of the reporting period, contingent liabilities not provided for in the financial statements were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	**2010**	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	***HK$'000***	*HK$'000*
Guarantees given to banks in connection with facilities granted to subsidiaries	**–**	–	**–**	165,000

As at 31 March 2009, the banking facilities granted to the subsidiaries, subject to guarantees given to the banks by the Company, were not utilised.

(b) As at 31 March 2010, the Group has given guarantees of HK$251,634,000 (2009: HK$34,556,000) to banks for housing loans extended by the banks to the purchasers of the Group's properties for a period from the date the loans are granted to the purchasers up to the date of issuance of property title certificates to the purchasers.

The fair value of the guarantee is not significant and the directors of the Company consider that, in case of default in payments by the purchasers, the net realisable value of the related properties will be sufficient to cover the repayment of the outstanding mortgage principals together with the accrued interests and penalties and therefore no provision has been made in the financial statements for the years ended 31 March 2010 and 2009 for the guarantees.

40. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its properties under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from one to twenty-two years. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

40. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS *(Continued)*

(a) As lessor *(Continued)*

At 31 March 2010, the Group had total future minimum lease receivables under non-cancellable operating leases with its tenants falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Within one year	**32,656**	14,740
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	**102,350**	15,855
After five years	**419,040**	–
	554,046	30,595

Certain of the Group's bank loans are secured by assignments of rental income from the leases of the Group's properties as detailed in note 32(a)(v).

At the end of the reporting period, the Company had no operating lease arrangements as lessor (2009: Nil).

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties and office equipment under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties and office equipment are negotiated for terms ranging from one to five years.

At 31 March 2010, the Group had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases falling due as follows:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Within one year	**17,246**	16,148
In the second to fifth years, inclusive	**12,333**	15,128
	29,579	31,276

The Company had no operating lease commitments at the end of the reporting period (2009: Nil).

41. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

In addition to the operating lease commitments detailed in note 40(b) above, the Group had the following capital commitments at the end of the reporting period:

	Group	
	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Contracted, but not provided for:		
Property development expenditure and acquisition of properties	**232,511**	245,118
Acquisition of a subsidiary	**129,790**	–
	362,301	245,118

In addition, in the prior year, the Group's share of the jointly-controlled entities' authorised and contracted capital commitments in respect of property development expenditure and acquisition of properties, which are not included in the above, amounted to HK$26,380,000.

The Company did not have any significant capital commitments at the end of the reporting period.

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions detailed elsewhere in these financial statements, the Group had the following material transactions with related parties during the year:

	Notes	**2010**	2009
		HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Management fee income received from an associate	*(i)*	**3,000**	2,000
Legal and professional fees paid to a firm of which a director of the Company is a consultant	*(ii)*	**217**	122
Interest income on a promissory note due from an associate	*(iii)*	**2,405**	2,461

42. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(a) *(Continued)*

Notes:

(i) The management fees were charged to Chinney Alliance based on the time involvement of the personnel providing the services. James Sai-Wing Wong, a director of the Company, is a director of and has beneficial interest in Chinney Alliance. Herman Man-Hei Fung is a director of the Company and Chinney Alliance.

(ii) The legal and professional fees paid were charged under normal commercial term.

(iii) The interest income was received from Chinney Alliance on the promissory note at 5% per annum.

(b) During the year, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok, Join Ally Limited, as purchaser, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Enhancement Investments Limited ("Enhancement"), as vendor, for the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Guru Star Investments Limited and the assignment of related shareholder's loan to the Group at an aggregate cash consideration of HK$144,211,000. Enhancement is a company controlled by James Sai-Wing Wong, the Chairman and substantial shareholder of the Company. Further details of this transaction is set out in note 46 to the financial statements.

(c) Other transactions with related parties:

On 31 July 2008, the Company disposed of its entire 86.05% shareholding in Chinney Contractors Company Limited to Zuric Yuen-Keung Chan, a director of Hon Kwok and a minority shareholder of Chinney Contractors Company Limited, for a consideration of HK$1, resulting in a gain on disposal of a subsidiary of HK$1,044,000. Further details of the transaction are disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements.

(d) Outstanding balances with related parties:

As disclosed in the statements of financial position, the Group and the Company had outstanding balances with its subsidiaries, associates, jointly-controlled entities, related companies and the immediate holding company as at the end of the reporting period. Particulars of the terms of the balances with subsidiaries, associates, jointly-controlled entities, related companies and the immediate holding company are set out in notes 19, 20, 21 and 31, respectively, to the financial statements.

(e) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group:

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Short term employee benefits	**20,120**	20,421

Further details of directors' emoluments and key management personnel of the Group are included in notes 8 and 9 to the financial statements, respectively.

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

2010 **Group**

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss *HK$'000*	Loans and receivables *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Promissory note receivable from an associate	–	40,518	40,518
Loan receivables	–	2,466	2,466
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	57,361	–	57,361
Trade and bills receivables	–	39,877	39,877
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables *(note 28)*	–	38,757	38,757
Amounts due from related companies	–	359	359
Amounts due from jointly-controlled entities	–	25	25
Pledged deposits	–	91,200	91,200
Cash and cash equivalents	–	685,000	685,000
	57,361	898,202	955,563

2010 **Group**

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost *HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	177,527
Financial liabilities included in customer deposits	6,373
Amounts due to the immediate holding company	40,000
Promissory note payable	20,000
Convertible bonds	100,900
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	1,940,064
	2,284,864

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(Continued)*

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: *(Continued)*

2009 Group

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Loans and receivables	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Promissory note receivable from an associate	–	40,113	40,113
Loan receivables	–	3,283	3,283
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	17,109	–	17,109
Trade and bills receivables	–	24,489	24,489
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables *(note 28)*	–	19,533	19,533
Amounts due from related companies	–	345	345
Amounts due from jointly-controlled entities	–	178,837	178,837
Cash and cash equivalents	–	366,151	366,151
	17,109	632,751	649,860

2009 Group

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost
	HK$'000
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	174,358
Financial liabilities included in customer deposits	3,948
Amount due to the immediate holding company	40,000
Promissory note payable	20,000
Convertible bonds	299,475
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	1,394,318
	1,932,099

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(Continued)*

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: *(Continued)*

2010 **Company**

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss *HK$'000*	Loans and receivables *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Promissory note receivable from an associate	–	40,518	40,518
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	57,026	–	57,026
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables *(note 28)*	–	1,024	1,024
Amounts due from subsidiaries	–	69,780	69,780
Cash and cash equivalents	–	92,517	92,517
	57,026	203,839	260,865

2010 **Company**

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost *HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	1,140
Amount due to the immediate holding company	40,000
Amounts due to subsidiaries	10,000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	211,000
	262,140

43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS BY CATEGORY *(Continued)*

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments as at the end of the reporting period are as follows: *(Continued)*

2009 Company

Financial assets

	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss *HK$'000*	Loans and receivables *HK$'000*	Total *HK$'000*
Promissory note receivable from an associate	–	40,113	40,113
Equity investments at fair value through profit or loss	16,531	–	16,531
Financial assets included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables	–	67	67
Amounts due from subsidiaries	–	74,071	74,071
Cash and cash equivalents	–	9,982	9,982
	16,531	124,233	140,764

2009 Company

Financial liabilities

	Financial liabilities at amortised cost *HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	989
Amount due to the immediate holding company	40,000
Amounts due to subsidiaries	10,000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	143,000
	193,989

44. FAIR VALUE HIERARCHY

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments:

Level 1: fair values measured based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly

Level 3: fair values measured based on valuation techniques for which any inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

As at 31 March 2010, the financial instruments measured at fair value held by the Group comprised of equity investments at fair value through profit or loss and were classified as Level 1.

During the year ended 31 March 2010, there were no transfers of fair value measurements between Level 1 and Level 2 and no transfers into or out of Level 3.

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Group's major financial instruments include a promissory note receivable from an associate, equity investment at fair value through profit or loss, amounts due from jointly-controlled entities, other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other payables, customer deposits, amounts due to the immediate holding company, promissory note payable, convertible bonds and interest-bearing bank borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the Group's operations. The Group also has various other financial assets and liabilities such as trade and bills receivables and trade payables, which arise directly from operations.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, equity price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The management reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below.

Foreign currency risk

The monetary assets and transactions of several subsidiaries of the Group are principally denominated in RMB, Euro dollars ("Euro") and CAD, which expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group currently has no particular hedging vehicles to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risk profile. It is the Group's policy to monitor foreign exchange exposure and to make use of appropriate hedging measures when required. Approximately 87% (2009: 62%) of the Group's sales are denominated in foreign currencies.

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Foreign currency risk *(Continued)*

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the CAD, Euro and RMB exchange rates at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities) and the Group's equity (due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities).

	Change in exchange rate %	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax and equity HK$'000
2010		
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against CAD	**5**	**18**
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against CAD	**5**	**(18)**
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against Euro	**5**	**333**
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against Euro	**5**	**(333)**
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	**5**	**(249)**
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against RMB	**5**	**249**
2009		
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against CAD	5	14
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against CAD	5	(14)
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against Euro	5	344
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against Euro	5	(344)
If Hong Kong dollar weakens against RMB	5	(194)
If Hong Kong dollar strengthens against RMB	5	194

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Equity price risk

Equity price risk is the risk that the fair values of equity securities decrease as a result of changes in the levels of equity indices and the values of individual securities. The Group is exposed to equity price risk arising from individual equity investments classified as trading equity investments (note 26) as at 31 March 2010. The Group's listed investments are listed on the Stock Exchange and are valued at quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to every 10% change in the fair value of the equity investments, with all other variables held constant, and based on their carrying amounts at the end of the reporting period.

	Carrying amount of equity investments *HK$'000*	Increase in profit after tax *HK$'000*	Increase in equity* *HK$'000*
2010			
Investments listed in:			
Hong Kong – held-for-trading	**57,361**	**5,736**	**–**
2009			
Investments listed in:			
Hong Kong – held-for-trading	17,109	1,711	–

* *Excluding retained profits*

Interest rate risk

The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's debt obligations with floating interest rates. The interest rates and terms of repayment of the Group's borrowings are disclosed in note 32 to the financial statements. The Group's policy is to obtain the most favourable interest rates available for its borrowings. Management monitors interest rate exposure and will consider hedging significant interest rate exposure should the need arise.

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Interest rate risk *(Continued)*

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates at the end of the reporting period, with all other variables held constant, of the Group's profit after tax and the Group's equity (through the impact on floating rate borrowings) and after the effect of interest being capitalised under property development projects of HK$597,000 (2009: HK$1,482,000).

	Increase/ (decrease) in basis points	Increase/ (decrease) in profit after tax and equity *HK$'000*
2010		
Hong Kong dollar	**100**	**(10,659)**
RMB	**50**	**(784)**
Hong Kong dollar	**(100)**	**10,659**
RMB	**(50)**	**784**
2009		
Hong Kong dollar	100	(8,087)
RMB	50	191
Hong Kong dollar	(100)	8,087
RMB	(50)	(191)

Credit risk

The Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties. It is the Group's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis and the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant.

The credit risk of the Group's other financial assets, which comprise loan receivables, a promissory note due from an associate, amounts due from jointly-controlled entities and related companies, cash and cash equivalents, and deposits and other receivables, arises from default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amounts of these instruments. The Group is exposed to credit risk through the granting of financial guarantees, further details of which are disclosed in note 39(b) to the financial statements.

Since the Group trades only with recognised and creditworthy third parties, there is no requirement for collateral. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Group as the customer bases of the Group's trade and bills receivables are widely dispersed in different sectors.

Further quantitative data in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and bills receivables are disclosed in note 27 to the financial statements.

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Liquidity risk

The Group monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial instruments and financial assets (e.g., trade and bills receivables) and projected cash flows from operations.

The Group's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of interest-bearing bank borrowings and other fund raising exercises. The Group will consistently maintain a prudent financing policy and ensure that it maintains sufficient cash and credit lines to meet its liquidity requirements. 21% (2009: 31%) of the Group's debts, which comprise interest-bearing borrowings and convertible bonds, would mature in less than one year as at 31 March 2010 based on the carrying values of borrowings reflected in the financial statements.

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows:

Group

			2010		
	On demand	Less than 12 months	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	4,676	172,851	–	–	177,527
Financial liabilities included in customer deposits	6,373	–	–	–	6,373
Amount due to the immediate holding company	40,000	–	–	–	40,000
Promissory note payable	–	20,000	–	–	20,000
Convertible bonds	–	–	109,602	–	109,602
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	–	463,928	579,120	1,023,310	2,066,358
Guarantees given to banks in respect of mortgage facilities granted to certain purchasers of the Group's properties	251,634	–	–	–	251,634
	302,683	656,779	688,722	1,023,310	2,671,494

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows: *(Continued)*

Group

	2009				
	On demand	Less than 12 months	1 to 2 years	Over 2 years	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	15,715	158,643	–	–	174,358
Financial liabilities included in customer deposits	3,948	–	–	–	3,948
Amount due to the immediate holding company	40,000	–	–	–	40,000
Promissory note payable	–	–	20,000	–	20,000
Convertible bonds	–	–	–	348,735	348,735
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	–	547,173	428,958	463,075	1,439,206
Guarantees given to banks in respect of mortgage facilities granted to certain purchasers of the Group's properties	34,556	–	–	–	34,556
	94,219	705,816	448,958	811,810	2,060,803

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES (Continued)

The maturity profile of the Group's and the Company's financial liabilities as at the end of the reporting period, based on the contractual undiscounted payments, is as follows: (Continued)

Company

		2010	
	On demand	**Less than 3 months**	**Total**
	HK$'000	***HK$'000***	***HK$'000***
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	**1,140**	**–**	**1,140**
Amount due to the immediate holding company	**40,000**	**–**	**40,000**
Amounts due to subsidiaries	**10,000**	**–**	**10,000**
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	**–**	**211,113**	**211,113**
	51,140	**211,113**	**262,253**

		2009	
	On demand	Less than 3 months	Total
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
Financial liabilities included in trade payables and accrued liabilities	861	128	989
Amount due to the immediate holding company	40,000	–	40,000
Amounts due to subsidiaries	10,000	–	10,000
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	–	143,119	143,119
	50,861	143,247	194,108

45. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES *(Continued)*

Capital management

The primary objectives of the Group's capital management are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain healthy capital ratios in order to support its business and maximise shareholders' value.

The Group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in light of changes in economic conditions. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Group is required to comply with certain externally imposed capital requirements as set out in certain of its banking facilities. As at 31 March 2010, there was no indication of breach of covenants. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2010 and 2009.

The Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net interest-bearing debts divided by the equity attributable to owners of the Company plus minority interests. Net interest-bearing debt includes interest-bearing borrowings and the liability component of convertible bonds less cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits. The gearing ratios as at the end of the reporting periods were as follows:

Group

	2010	2009
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*
Interest-bearing bank borrowings	**1,940,064**	1,394,318
Convertible bonds, the liability component	**100,900**	299,475
Less: Cash and cash equivalents and pledged deposits	**(776,200)**	(366,151)
Net interest-bearing debts	**1,264,764**	1,327,642
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**2,085,407**	1,827,598
Minority interests	**1,763,389**	1,588,178
Equity attributable to owners of the Company and minority interests	**3,848,796**	3,415,776
Gearing ratio	**33%**	39%

46. EVENT AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 8 March 2010, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Hon Kwok, Join Ally Limited, as purchaser, entered into a sale and purchase agreement with Enhancement, as vendor, for the acquisition of the entire issued share capital of Guru Star Investments Limited and the assignment of related shareholder's loan to the Group at an aggregate cash consideration of HK$144,211,000 (the "Acquisition"). On 8 March 2010, a deposit of HK$14,421,000 was paid and was included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables under current assets of the Group.

The Acquisition constituted a major and connected transaction to the Company under the Listing Rules as Enhancement is a company controlled by James Sai-Wing Wong, the Chairman and substantial shareholder of the Company. At the extraordinary general meeting of the Company held on 16 April 2010, the Acquisition was approved by the independent shareholders of the Company.

As the completion accounts of Guru Star Group had not been finalised as at the date of this report, there was no further financial information available for disclosure regarding the Acquisition.

47. APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 8 July 2010.

FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY

A summary of the published results and of the assets, liabilities and minority interests of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the published audited financial statements and restated/reclassified as appropriate, is set out below.

	Year ended 31 March				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
				(Restated)	(Restated)
RESULTS					
CONTINUING OPERATIONS					
REVENUE	**1,042,234**	491,232	1,590,667	921,466	1,670,095
Profit before tax	**591,291**	148,082	551,492	143,811	630,673
Tax charge	**(114,214)**	(43,684)	(83,519)	(63,125)	(152,821)
Profit for the year from continuing operations	**477,077**	104,398	467,973	80,686	477,852
DISCONTINUED OPERATION					
Loss for the year from a discontinued operation	**–**	–	(7,239)	(78,271)	(59,759)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	**477,077**	104,398	460,734	2,415	418,093
Attributable to:					
Owners of the Company	**276,291**	73,533	234,305	(26,975)	189,838
Minority interests	**200,786**	30,865	226,429	29,390	228,255
	477,077	104,398	460,734	2,415	418,093

	As at 31 March				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
	HK$'000	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*	*HK$'000*
ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND MINORITY INTERESTS					
TOTAL ASSETS	**6,544,480**	5,735,367	5,793,752	6,147,329	5,918,577
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**(2,695,684)**	(2,319,591)	(2,428,332)	(3,333,448)	(3,359,463)
NET ASSETS	**3,848,796**	3,415,776	3,365,420	2,813,881	2,559,114
MINORITY INTERESTS	**(1,763,389)**	(1,588,178)	(1,607,413)	(1,358,125)	(1,150,974)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	**2,085,407**	1,827,598	1,758,007	1,455,756	1,408,140

GROUP I – PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT

Location	Use	Site area *(sq.m./sq.ft.)*	Gross floor area *(sq.m./sq.ft.)*	Development progress (up to 8 July 2010)	Estimated completion date	Attributable interest of the Group *(%)*
MAINLAND CHINA						
1. Yayao Oasis (雅瑤綠洲) Da Li District Nanhai Guangdong Province	Low density residential	247,987 sq.m. (2,668,340 sq.ft.)	272,786 sq.m. (2,935,177 sq.ft.)	Phase I – Construction in progress	–	100
2. Dong Guan Zhuan Dong Guan Zhuan Road Tian He District Guangzhou Guangdong Province	Residential	95,382 sq.m. (1,026,310 sq.ft.)	265,768 sq.m. (2,859,663 sq.ft.)	Planning stage	–	75
3. Botanica (寶翠園) Long Dong Cun Guang Shan Road Western Tian He District Guangzhou Guangdong Province	Residential	113,796 sq.m. (1,224,444 sq.ft.)	228,646 sq.m. (2,460,230 sq.ft.)	Phase I with 46,305 sq.m. – Completed Phase II with – 46,000 sq.m. – Superstructure work in progress	 2011	60 60
4. 45-65 Beijing Nan Road Yue Xiu District Guangzhou Guangdong Province	Commercial/ Residential	2,177 sq.m. (23,424 sq.ft.)	23,077 sq.m. (248,308 sq.ft.)	Planning stage	–	100
5. 67-107 Beijing Nan Road Yue Xiu District Guangzhou Guangdong Province	Commercial	2,781 sq.m. (29,923 sq.ft.)	38,568 sq.m. (414,991 sq.ft.)	Planning stage	–	100
6. Hon Kwok City Commercial Centre (漢國城市商業中心) Junction of Shen Nan Zhong Road and Fu Ming Road Fu Tian District Shenzhen Guangdong Province	Commercial/ Residential	7,845 sq.m. (84,412 sq.ft.)	128,000 sq.m. (1,377,280 sq.ft.)	Master development plan approved	–	100

For illustration purpose, sq.m. has been translated into sq.ft. at the rate of 1 sq.m. ≈ 10.76 sq.ft.

GROUP I – PROPERTIES HELD FOR DEVELOPMENT *(Continued)*

Location	Use	Site area (sq.m./sq.ft.)	Gross floor area (sq.m./sq.ft.)	Development progress (up to 8 July 2010)	Estimated completion date	Attributable interest of the Group (%)
MAINLAND CHINA						
7. Lot no. B-01-02 Jin Shan Pian Qu Jin Kai Yuan Bei Bu Xin Qu Chongqing	Commercial/ Office/Hotel	12,181 sq.m. (131,067 sq.ft.)	133,502 sq.m. (1,436,481 sq.ft.)	Master development plan approved	–	100
HONG KONG						
8. Lot 716 & Others in DD111, Yuen Long New Territories	–	35,386 sq.ft.	–	Temporary open storage	–	100

GROUP II – COMPLETED PROPERTIES

Location	Use	Remaining unsold units	Gross floor area (sq.m./sq.ft.)	Car parking spaces	Attributable interest of the Group (%)
MAINLAND CHINA					
9. Ganghui Huating (港滙華庭) 5 Beijing Road Yue Xiu District Guangzhou Guangdong Province	Commercial	4-storey of commercial podium	4,157 sq.m. (44,729 sq.ft.)	71	100

For illustration purpose, sq.m. has been translated into sq.ft. at the rate of 1 sq.m. ≈ 10.76 sq.ft.

GROUP III – PROPERTIES HELD FOR INVESTMENT

Location	Use	Gross floor area (sq.m./sq.ft.)	No. of apartment/ hotel rooms	Ownership status	Attributable interest of the Group (%)
MAINLAND CHINA					
10. City Square (城市天地廣場) Jia Bin Road Luo Hu District Shenzhen Guangdong Province	5-storey of commercial podium comprising hotel (renovation in progress), commercial and shops	20,308 sq.m. (218,514 sq.ft.)	159 hotel rooms	Medium term lease	100
11. City Suites (寶軒公寓) Jia Bin Road Luo Hu District Shenzhen Guangdong Province	Serviced apartments	3,692 sq.m. (39,725 sq.ft.)	64 units	Medium term lease	100
12. Chongqing Hon Kwok Centre (重慶漢國中心) Lot no. B-01-03 Jin Shan Pian Qu Jin Kai Yuan Bei Bu Xin Qu Chongqing	Commercial/ Office apartments	107,802 sq.m. (1,159,949 sq.ft.)	–	Medium term lease	100
HONG KONG					
13. Hon Kwok Jordan Centre (漢國佐敦中心) 5, 7 & 7A Hillwood Road Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon	Commercial/ Office	62,127 sq.ft.	–	Medium term lease	100
14. The Bauhinia and Honwell Commercial Centre (寶軒及漢貿商業中心) 119-121 Connaught Road Central & 237-241 Des Voeux Road Central Hong Kong	Serviced apartments/ Hotel (renovation in progress)/ Commercial	123,283 sq.ft.	112 apartment units and 42-room hotel with a total of 213 rooms	Long term lease	100
15. Knutsford Place (諾士佛廣場) (formerly known as Hon Kwok TST Centre 「漢國尖沙咀中心」) 5-9 Observatory Court Tsim Sha Tsui Kowloon	Hotel (renovation completed)/ Commercial/ office	60,893 sq.ft.	44 hotel rooms	Medium term lease	100

For illustration purpose, sq.m. has been translated into sq.ft. at the rate of 1 sq.m. ≈ 10.76 sq.ft.

GROUP IV – CARPARKS HELD FOR INVESTMENT

Location	Car parking spaces	Ownership status	Attributable interest of the Group (%)
HONG KONG			
16. Provident Centre (和富中心) 21-53 Wharf Road North Point Hong Kong	72	Long term lease	100
17. Lido Garden (麗都花園) 41-63 Castle Peak Road Sham Tseng Tsuen Wan New Territories	64	Medium term lease	100
18. Shining Court (順寧居) 439 Shun Ning Road Cheung Sha Wan Kowloon	26	Medium term lease	100

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual General Meeting of Chinney Investments, Limited (the "Company") will be held at Dragon Rooms 1-2, The Hong Kong Bankers Club, 43rd Floor, Gloucester Tower, The Landmark, 11 Pedder Street, Central, Hong Kong on Thursday, 2 September 2010 at 4:30 p.m. for the following purposes:

1. To receive and consider the audited financial statements, the reports of the directors and the independent auditors' report for the year ended 31 March 2010.

2. To declare a final dividend.

3. To elect directors and to authorise the directors to fix their remuneration.

4. To re-appoint auditors and to authorise the directors to fix the remuneration of the auditors.

5. As special business, to consider and, if thought fit, pass with or without amendments, the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

   "**THAT** the exercise by the directors during the Relevant Period (as defined below) of all the powers of the Company to allot, issue and deal with additional shares of HK$0.25 each in the capital of the Company and to make or grant offers, agreements and options, including warrants to subscribe for shares, which would or might require shares to be allotted, issued or dealt with, whether during or after the end of the Relevant Period be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved, provided that, otherwise than pursuant to: (a) a rights issue where shares of the Company are offered for a period fixed by the directors to shareholders on a fixed record date in proportion to their then holdings of shares (subject to such exclusions or other arrangements as the directors may deem necessary or expedient in relation to fractional entitlements or having regard to any legal restrictions under the laws of the relevant place, or the requirements of the relevant regulatory body or any stock exchange in that place); or (b) any scrip dividend or similar arrangement providing for the allotment of securities in lieu of the whole or part of a dividend on shares of the Company in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company; or (c) the exercise of any options under any share option scheme of the Company or similar arrangement for the grant or issue to the employees of the Company and/or any of its subsidiaries of shares or rights to acquire shares of the Company; or (d) a specific authority granted by the shareholders of the Company in general meeting, the additional shares allotted, issued or dealt with (including shares agreed conditionally or unconditionally to be allotted, issued or dealt with, whether pursuant to an option or otherwise) shall not in aggregate exceed 20% of the aggregate nominal amount of the issued share capital of the Company at the date of passing this Ordinary Resolution and the said approval shall be limited accordingly.

For the purpose of this Ordinary Resolution, "Relevant Period" means the period from the passing of this Ordinary Resolution until whichever is the earlier of:

(i) the conclusion of the next annual general meeting of the Company;

(ii) the expiration of the period within which the next annual general meeting is required by any applicable laws or the Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association to be held; and

(iii) the revocation or variation of the authority given under this Ordinary Resolution by an ordinary resolution of the shareholders in general meeting.".

By Order of the Board
Louisa Kai-Nor Siu
Company Secretary

Hong Kong, 30 July 2010

Notes:

1. Any member entitled to attend and vote at the meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote instead of such member in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

2. To be valid, a proxy form, together with any power of attorney or other authority (if any) under which it is signed or a notarially certified copy thereof must be completed and deposited at the registered office of the Company at 23rd Floor, Wing On Centre, 111 Connaught Road Central, Hong Kong not less than 48 hours before the time appointed for holding the meeting or any adjournment thereof.

3. In the case of joint holders of a share, any one of such holders may vote at the meeting, either personally or by proxy, in respect of such share as if he were solely entitled thereto, but if more than one of such holders be present at the above meeting personally or by proxy, that one of such holders so present whose name stands first on the register of members in respect of such share shall alone be entitled to vote in respect thereof.

4. All the resolutions set out in this notice will be decided by poll.