ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

The following is the text of a report, prepared for the purpose of incorporation in this prospectus, received from the independent reporting accountants of the Company, KPMG, Certified Public Accountants, Hong Kong.



8th Floor Prince's Building 10 Chater Road Central Hong Kong

11 March 2011

The Directors Top Spring International Holdings Limited

Macquarie Capital Securities Limited

Dear Sirs,

INTRODUCTION

We set out below our report on the financial information relating to Top Spring International Holdings Limited (formerly known as Top Spring Holdings Limited) (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (hereinafter collectively referred to as the "Group"), including the combined income statements, the combined statements of comprehensive income, the combined statements of changes in equity and the combined cash flow statements of the Group, for each of the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended 30 September 2010 (the "Relevant Period"), and the combined balance sheets of the Group as at 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and 30 September 2010 together with the notes thereto (the "Financial Information"), for inclusion in the prospectus of the Company dated 11 March 2011 (the "Prospectus").

The Company was incorporated in the Cayman Islands on 25 August 2009 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Law, Cap. 22 (Law 3 of 1961, as consolidated and revised) of the Cayman Islands. Pursuant to a group reorganization completed on 3 December 2010 (the "Reorganization") as detailed in the section headed "History, Reorganization and Corporate Structure" in this prospectus, the Company became the holding company of the subsidiaries now comprising the Group, details of which are set out in Section A below. The Company has not carried on any business since the date of its incorporation save for the aforementioned Reorganization.

As at the date of this report, no audited financial statements have been prepared for the Company, Top Spring International (BVI) Limited, Joinbest Enterprises Limited, Fortune Mega International Limited, Top Orient Development Limited, Fullshine Group Limited, Glory Wise Limited (港榮有限公司), Fullest Max Limited, Main Century Limited, Changzhou Top Spring Property Services Co., Ltd. (常州市萊蒙物 業服務有限公司) (formerly known as Changzhou Top Spring Property Management Co., Ltd. (常州市萊蒙物業管理有限公司)), Changzhou Top Spring Advertising Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙廣告有限公司), Changzhou Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙鵬源太湖灣房地產開發有限公司), Top Spring Taihu Bay Property Development Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙鵬源太湖灣房地產開發有限公司), Top Spring Landmark (Fuyang) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙置業(富陽)有限公司), Shenzhen Top Spring Jun Da

Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳萊蒙俊達信息諮詢有限公司), Shenzhen Top Spring Jun Li Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (深圳萊蒙俊利信息諮詢有限公司), Shenzhen Top Spring Tai Sheng Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳萊蒙泰盛信息諮詢有限公司), Top Spring Xiang Ying Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙祥盈信息諮詢(深圳)有限公司), Shenzhen Qin Lin Yuan Landscape Design Co., Ltd. (深圳市青霖沅園林景觀有限公司), Shenzhen Jing Yi Ya Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd. (深圳市精溢雅裝飾工程有限公司), Shenzhen Lai Shui Tian Investing Management Co., Ltd. (深圳市萊水天投資管理有限公司) and Water Flowers Real Estate (Hongkong) Limited (水榭花都房地產(香港)有限公司) as they either have not carried on any business since the date of incorporation/establishment or are investment holding companies and not subject to statutory audit requirements under the relevant rules and regulations in the jurisdiction of incorporation/establishment.

All companies now comprising the Group have adopted 31 December as their financial year end date. Details of the companies comprising the Group that are subject to audit during the Relevant Period and the names of the respective auditors are set out in note 33 of Section C. The statutory financial statements of these companies were prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") or the relevant accounting rules and regulations in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC").

The directors of the Company have prepared the combined financial statements of the Group for the Relevant Period in accordance with the basis of preparation set out in Section A below and the accounting policies set out in Section C below (the "Underlying Financial Statements"). The Underlying Financial Statements for each of the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended 30 September 2010 were audited by us in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

The Financial Information has been prepared by the directors of the Company based on the Underlying Financial Statements, with no adjustments made thereon, and in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

RESPECTIVE RESPONSIBILITIES OF DIRECTORS AND REPORTING ACCOUNTANTS

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the Financial Information in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA, the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Listing Rules. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and the true and fair presentation of the Financial Information that is 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.

Our responsibility is to form an opinion on the Financial Information based on our procedures.

BASIS OF OPINION

As a basis for forming an opinion on the Financial Information, for the purpose of this report, we have examined the Underlying Financial Statements and have carried out such appropriate procedures as we considered necessary in accordance with Auditing Guideline "Prospectuses and the Reporting Accountant" (Statement 3.340) issued by the HKICPA.

We have not audited any financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries or the Group in respect of any period subsequent to 30 September 2010.

OPINION

In our opinion, for the purpose of this report, the Financial Information, on the basis of presentation set out in Section A below and in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Section C below, give a true and fair view of the Group's combined results and cash flows for the Relevant Period, and the state of affairs of the Group as at 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and 30 September 2010.

CORRESPONDING FINANCIAL INFORMATION

For the purpose of this report, we have also reviewed the unaudited corresponding interim financial information of the Group comprising the combined income statement, the combined statement of comprehensive income, the combined statement of changes in equity and the combined statement of cash flows for the nine months ended 30 September 2009, together with the notes thereon (the "Corresponding Financial Information"), for which the directors are responsible, in accordance with Hong Kong Standard on Review Engagements 2410 "Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity" issued by the HKICPA.

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the Corresponding Financial Information in accordance with the same basis adopted in respect of the Financial Information. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Corresponding Financial Information based on our review.

A review consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion on the Corresponding Financial Information.

Based on our review, for the purpose of this report, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the Corresponding Financial Information is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with the same basis adopted in respect of the Financial Information.

A BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Mr. Wong Chun Hong ("Mr. Wong") beneficially owned and controlled various companies in the Cayman Islands, the British Virgin Islands (the "BVI"), Hong Kong and the PRC which are principally engaged in investment holding, property development, property investment, hotel operations and provision of property management and related services. In preparation of the listing of the Company's shares on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the Company underwent the Reorganisation, as detailed in the section headed "History, Reorganization and Corporate Structure" in this prospectus.

All the companies that took part in the Reorganisation were controlled by Mr. Wong prior to and after the Reorganization. The control is not transitionary and, consequently, there was a continuation of the risks and benefits to Mr. Wong. Therefore, the Reorganization is considered as a business combination under common control and Accounting Guideline 5 "Merger Accounting for Common Control Combinations" has been applied. The Financial Information has been prepared as if the Group had always been in existence. The net assets of the companies that took part in the Reorganisation are combined using the existing book values from the controlling party's perspective.

The combined income statements, the combined statements of comprehensive income, the combined statements of changes in equity and the combined cash flow statements of the Group for the Relevant Period as set out in Section B of this report include the results of operations of the companies now comprising the Group (or where the companies were acquired/incorporated/ established at a date later than 1 January 2007, for the period from the date of acquisition/ incorporation/establishment to 30 September 2010) as if the current group structure had been in existence throughout the Relevant Period. The combined balance sheets of the Group as at 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and 30 September 2010 as set out in Section B of this report have been prepared to present the state of affairs of the companies now comprising the Group as at those dates as if the current group structure had been in existence as at the respective dates.

The acquisition of the entire interest in Fullshine Group Limited, Glory Wise Limited and Fortune Mega International Limited on 4 January 2008, 4 January 2008 and 18 June 2008, respectively have been accounted for under purchase accounting in accordance with HKFRS 3 "Business combinations".

Intra-group balances and transactions are eliminated in full in preparing the Financial Information.

As at the date of this report, the Company had direct or indirect interests in the following subsidiaries, all of which are private companies and established in the PRC unless otherwise stated, particulars of which are set out below:

	Proportion of ownership interest						
Name of subsidiary (Note)	Issued and fully paid capital/ registered capital	Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by subsidiary	Principal activities		
Top Spring International (BVI) Limited (incorporated in the BVI) .	HK\$11,765	100%	100%	_	Investment holding		
Top Orient Development Limited (incorporated in the BVI)	US\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding		
Top Spring International (Long Hua) Limited (萊蒙 國際(龍華)有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$10,000,000	100%	_	100%	Investment holding		
Top Spring Real Estate (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙房地產(深圳)有限 公司)	HK\$80,000,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment		
Top Spring (HK) Company Limited (萊蒙 (香港)有限 公司) (formerly known as Top Spring Real Estate (HK) Company Limited (萊蒙房地產(香港)有限 公司)) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	US\$200,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of property management and related services		
Shenzhen Top Spring Jun Li Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (深圳萊蒙俊利信息諮詢 有限公司)	RMB1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Dormant		
Shenzhen Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd. (深圳市萊蒙商業 管理有限公司)	RMB500,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of property management and related services		
Changzhou Top Spring Property Services Co., Ltd. (常州市萊蒙物業 服務有限公司) (formerly known as Changzhou Top Spring Property Management Co., Ltd. (常州市萊蒙物業管理 有限公司))	RMB3,000,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of property management and related services		

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Name of subsidiary (Note)	Issued and fully paid capital/ registered capital	Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by subsidiary	Principal activities
Changzhou Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙商業 管理有限公司)	RMB500,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of property management and related services
Hangzhou Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd. (杭州萊蒙商業 管理有限公司)	RMB500,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of property management and related services
Changzhou Top Spring Advertising Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙廣告有限 公司)	RMB500,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of advertising services
Main Century Limited (incorporated in the BVI) .	US\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Prosperous Property Development (Holdings) Limited (盛興地產發展 (集團)有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Fullshine Group Limited (incorporated in the BVI) .	US\$13,448	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Glory Wise Limited (港榮 有限公司) (incorporated in the BVI)	US\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Fullest Max Limited (incorporated in the BVI) .	US\$1,000	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Prosperous Properties Holdings Limited (盛興 地產控股有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$10,000	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Tai Xiang Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (泰祥信息 諮詢(深圳)有限公司)	HK\$1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Shenzhen Sheng Xing Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳市盛興 信息諮詢有限公司)	RMB10,500,000	100%	_	100%	Investment holding

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Name of subsidiary (Note)	Issued and fully paid capital/ registered capital	Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by subsidiary	Principal activities
Shenzhen SZITIC Property Development Co., Ltd. (深圳深國投房地產開發 有限公司)	RMB340,100,000	100%		100%	Investment holding, property development and investment
Changzhou Top Spring Water Flower Property Development Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙水樹 花都房地產開發有限 公司)	US\$31,500,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Shenzhen City Hua Long Property Development Co., Ltd. (深圳市華龍房 地產開發有限公司)	RMB50,000,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Dongguan SZITIC Property Development Co., Ltd. (東莞市深國投房地產開 發有限公司)	RMB20,000,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Shenzhen Xiang Sheng Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳市祥盛信息 諮詢有限公司)	RMB5,000,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of consultation services to group companies
Shenzhen Water Flower Property Co., Ltd. (深圳 市水樹花都房地產有限 公司)	RMB331,384,021	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Shenzhen Top Spring Jun Da Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳萊蒙俊達 信息諮詢有限公司)	RMB1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of consultation services to group companies
Water Flowers Real Estate (Hongkong) Limited (水榭花都房地產(香港) 有限公司)	US\$9,990,000	100%	-	100%	Dormant
Top Spring International (Shenzhen) Limited (萊蒙 國際(深圳)有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Xiang Kang Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (祥康信息諮詢(深圳) 有限公司)	HK\$1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of consultation services to group companies
Joinbest Enterprises Limited (incorporated in the BVI) .	US\$100	100%	—	100%	Investment holding

Proportion of ownership interest

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Name of subsidiary (Note)	Issued and fully paid capital/ registered capital	Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by subsidiary	Principal activities
Jointak Investment Limited (光德投資有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$26,000,000	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Changzhou Top Spring Landmark Real Estate Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙都會 置業有限公司)	US\$20,000,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Fortune Mega International Limited (incorporated in the BVI)	US\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Scarborough China Holdings Limited (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$1 ordinary share/ US\$19,386,353 preference shares	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Top Spring Realty (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙置業(成都)有限 公司) (formerly known as Sheffield United Realty (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (謝菲聯置業(成都)有限 公司))	US\$37,500,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Le Leman International (Yuhang) Limited (萊蒙 國際(余杭)有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. (萊蒙國際(余杭)置業 有限公司)	US\$20,000,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Top Spring International (Zhejiang) Limited (萊蒙 國際(浙江)有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Top Spring Xiang Jun Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙祥俊信息諮詢(深圳) 有限公司) (formerly known as Xiang Jun Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (祥俊信息諮詢(深圳)有限 公司)	HK\$1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of consultation services to group companies

Proportion of ownership interest

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

		Proportio	on of ownershi	ip interest	
Name of subsidiary (Note)	Issued and fully paid capital/ registered capital	Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by subsidiary	Principal activities
Shenzhen Top Spring Tai Sheng Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳萊蒙泰盛信息諮詢 有限公司)	RMB1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Dormant
Top Spring International (Taihu Bay) Development Limited (萊蒙國際 (太湖 灣) 開發有限公司) (formerly known as Mark Creation Limited) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Top Spring International (Xiqi) Limited (萊蒙國際 (西溪)有限公司) (incorporated in Hong Kong)	HK\$1	100%	_	100%	Investment holding
Shenzhen Top Spring Property Services Co., Ltd. (深圳市萊蒙 物業服務有限公司)	RMB3,000,000	100%	_	100%	Provision of property management service
Changzhou Top Spring Taihu Bay Property Development Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙鵬源太湖灣房 地產開發有限公司)	US\$49,800,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Top Spring Landmark (Fuyang) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙 置業 (富陽) 有限公司)	US\$59,990,000	100%	_	100%	Property development and investment
Top Spring Xiang Ying Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙祥盈信息諮詢(深圳) 有限公司)	RMB1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Dormant
Shenzhen Qin Lin Yuan Landscape Design Co., Ltd. (深圳市青森沅園林 景觀有限公司)	RMB2,100,000	100%	_	100%	Dormant
Shenzhen Jing Yi Ya Decoration Engineering Co., Ltd. (深圳市精溢雅 裝飾工程有限公司)	RMB6,000,000	100%	_	100%	Dormant
Shenzhen Lai Shui Tian Investing Management Co., Ltd. (深圳市萊水天 投資管理有限公司)	RMB1,000,000	100%	_	100%	Dormant

Proportion of ownership interest

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

B FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 Combined income statements

		Year e	ended 31 Decen	Nine months ended 30 September		
	Section C	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Turnover	4	679,583 (315,134)	662,218 (335,388)	3,228,072 (2,110,780)	2,521,757 (1,398,426)	286,948 (217,086)
Gross profit		364,449	326,830	1,117,292	1,123,331	69,862
Other revenue	5	21,570	12,420	14,550	9,054	9,144
Other net income/(loss)	6	120,243	9,867	(2,582)	990	64,750
Selling and marketing expenses		(33,869)	(72,544)	(70,721)	(46,739)	(68,275)
Administrative expenses		(96,957)	(163,465)	(207,288)	(127,316)	(160,081)
Profit/(loss) from operations before changes in fair value of investment properties	15	375,436 50,146	113,108 152,867	851,251 179,978	959,320 174,264	(84,600) 22,601
Profit/(loss) from operations after changes in fair value of investment properties		425,582	265,975	1,031,229	1,133,584	(61,999)
Finance costs	7(a)	(33,857)	(3,767)	(6,375)	(4,565)	(37,000)
Share of losses of associates		(2,832)	_	_	_	_
Profit/(loss) before taxation	7	388,893	262,208	1,024,854	1,129,019	(98,999)
Income tax	8(a)	(209,054)	(159,037)	(501,362)	(506,281)	616
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		179,839	103,171	523,492	622,738	(98,383)
Attributable to:						
Company		121,262	9,465	376,586	504,252	(89,436)
— Non-controlling interests		58,577	93,706	146,906	118,486	(8,947)
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		179,839	103,171	523,492	622,738	(98,383)
Basic earnings/(loss) per share (HK\$)	13	16.17 cents	1.26 cents	50.21 cents	67.23 cents	(11.92) cents

2 Combined statements of comprehensive income

		Year	ended 31 Decen	Nine months ended 30 September			
	Section C	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010	
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000	
Profit/(loss) for the year/period		179,839	103,171	523,492	622,738	(98,383)	
Other comprehensive income for the year/period	9						
financial statements of PRC subsidiaries, net of nil tax		50,656	45,744	2,191	60,811	51,248	
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		230,495	148,915	525,683	683,549	(47,135)	
Attributable to:		154,102	44,369	376,957	554,955	(44,108)	
— Non-controlling interests		76,393	104,546	148,726	128,594	(3,027)	
Total comprehensive income for the year/period		230,495	148,915	525,683	683,549	(47,135)	

3 Combined balance sheets

			At 31 December		At 30 September
	Section C	2007	2008	2009	2010
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Non-current assets					
Fixed assets	15				
— Investment properties		1,021,073	1,799,490	1,981,606	2,081,137
— Other property, plant and equipment		299,800	585,281	517,735	519,747
- Interests in leasehold land held for own					
use under operating leases		3,836	3,885	5,142	19,056
		1,324,709	2,388,656	2,504,483	2,619,940
Interests in associates	16	61,429	64,956	65,058	94,693
Other financial assets	17	2,668	2,821	_	_
Deferred tax assets	8(c)	60,334	87,940	111,538	182,928
		1,449,140	2,544,373	2,681,079	2,897,561
Current assets					
Inventories	18	2,345,686	3,452,406	3,057,999	3,981,608
Trade and other receivables	19	616,842	767,428	1,500,229	1,584,735
Restricted and pledged deposits	20	269,922	105,283	1,314,860	1,817,749
Cash and cash equivalents	21	596,982	546,907	1,282,905	2,943,696
		3,829,432	4,872,024	7,155,993	10,327,788
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	22	2,593,191	4,253,341	3,560,819	6,198,639
Bank loans	23	980,766	1,428,085	571,580	1,723,599
Tax payable	8(c)	513,742	586,226	944,981	802,076
		4,087,699	6,267,652	5,077,380	8,724,314
Nat august (liabilities)/agests		(258 267)	(1 205 628)	2.079.612	1 602 474
Net current (liabilities)/assets		(258,267)	(1,395,628)	2,078,613	1,603,474
Total assets less current liabilities		1,190,873	1,148,745	4,759,692	4,501,035
Non-current liabilities		(24, 122	107 177		
Bank loans	23	631,432	187,455	3,247,411	4,076,976
Loans from non-controlling shareholders	24	214,546	72 (20	112 (12	140.220
Deferred tax liabilities	8(c)		73,630	113,612	149,230
		845,978	261,085	3,361,023	4,226,206
NET ASSETS		344,895	887,660	1,398,669	274,829
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	25(a)	_	112	124	124
Reserves	25(b)	128,273	525,026	897,787	248,762
Total equity attributable to equity shareholders					
of the Company		128,273	525,138	897,911	248,886
Non-controlling interests		216,622	362,522	500,758	25,943
TOTAL FOULTV		3// 205	887 660	1 309 660	274 820
TOTAL EQUITY		344,895	887,660	1,398,669	274,829

4 Combined statements of changes in equity

	Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company							
	Share capital	Exchange reserve	PRC statutory reserves	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2007	_	10,838	8,512	48,468	63,169	130,987	230,993	361,980
Profit for the year	_	32,840	_	_	121,262	121,262 32,840	58,577 17,816	179,839 50,656
1		52,640					17,010	
Total comprehensive income for the year		32,840			121,262	154,102	76,393	230,495
Transfer to PRC statutory reserves .	—	—	6,307	—	(6,307)	—	—	_
Dividends declared and approved to non-controlling shareholders by subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	(90,764)	(90,764)
Dividends declared and approved during the year	_	_	_	_	(16,562)	(16,562)	_	(16,562)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries from a non-controlling shareholder	_	_	_	(140,254)	_	(140,254)	_	(140,254)
At 31 December 2007		43,678	14,819	(91,786)	161,562	128,273	216,622	344,895
At 1 January 2008		43,678	14,819	(91,786)	161,562	128,273	216,622	344,895
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	9,465	9,465	93,706	103,171
Other comprehensive income		34,904				34,904	10,840	45,744
Total comprehensive income for the year		34,904			9,465	44,369	104,546	148,915
Cancellation of dividends payable to non-controlling shareholders by subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	40,453	40,453
Arising on Reorganisation	112	_	_	170,934	_	171,046		171,046
Deemed contributions from ultimate shareholder	_	_	_	505,944	_	505,944	_	505,944
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries from non-controlling shareholders	_	_	_	(324,494)	_	(324,494)	(80,088)	(404,582)
Contributions from non-controlling shareholders	_	_	_	_	_	_	80,989	80,989
At 31 December 2008	112	78,582	14,819	260,598	171,027	525,138	362,522	887,660
At 1 January 2009	112	78,582	14,819	260,598	171,027	525,138	362,522	887,660
Changes in equity for 2009:		,0,002	1,017	200,070	1,1,02,	020,100	002,022	007,000
Profit for the year	_	_	_	_	376,586	376,586	146,906	523,492
Other comprehensive income		371				371	1,820	2,191
Total comprehensive income for the year		371			376,586	376,957	148,726	525,683
Issuance of new shares upon incorporation of the Company	12	_	_	_	_	12	_	12
Dividends declared and approved to non-controlling shareholders by subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14,458)	(14,458)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries from				(1.106)		(1 104)		
non-controlling shareholders				(4,196)		(4,196)		(228)
At 31 December 2009	124	78,953	14,819	256,402	547,613	897,911	500,758	1,398,669

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

	A		o equity sha	renoraers or	the Compan	y		
	Share capital		PRC statutory reserves	Other reserve	Retained profits	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total equity
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
At 1 January 2010	124	78,953	14,819	256,402	547,613	897,911	500,758	1,398,669
Changes in equity for the period ended 30 September 2010:								
Loss for the year	_	_	_	_	(89,436)	(89,436)	(8,947)	(98,383)
Other comprehensive income	_	45,328				45,328	5,920	51,248
Total comprehensive income for the period		45,328			(89,436)	(44,108)	(3,027)	(47,135)
Dividends declared and approved to non-controlling shareholders by subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	(3,213)	(3,213)
Disposal of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	(82,043)	(82,043)
Acquisition of additional interests in subsidiaries from a non-controlling shareholder.	_	_	_	(604,917)	_	(604,917)	(386,996)	(991,913)
Contribution from non-controlling shareholders	_	_	_	_	_	_	464	464
At 30 September 2010	124	124,281	14,819	(348,515)	458,177	248,886	25,943	274,829
(Unaudited)								
At 1 January 2009	112	78,582	14,819	260,598	171,027	525,138	362,522	887,660
Changes in equity for the period ended 30 September 2009:								
Profit for the period	_	_	_	_	504,252	504,252	118,486	622,738
Other comprehensive income		50,703				50,703	10,108	60,811
Total comprehensive income for the period		50,703			504,252	554,955	128,594	683,549
Issuance of new shares upon incorporation of the Company	12					12		12
At 30 September 2009	124	129,285	14,819	260,598	675,279	1,080,105	491,116	1,571,221

Attributable to equity shareholders of the Company

5 Combined cash flow statements

		Year	ended 31 Decer	Nine months ended 30 September		
	Section C	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Operating activities						
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		388,893	262,208	1,024,854	1,129,019	(98,999
Adjustments for:						
— Interest income		(20,708)	(10,014)	(12,228)	(7,276)	(7,266
— Finance costs		33,857	3,767	6,375	4,565	37,000
 Depreciation and amortisation Dividend income from 		2,651	8,871	31,408	21,933	26,516
unlisted investments		(294)	(927)	—	—	—
 — Share of loss of an associate — Increase in fair value of investment 		2,832	_	_	_	_
properties		(50,146)	(152,867)	(179,978)	(174,264)	(22,601)
sale equity securities		(105,814)	—	—	—	—
fixed assets		(32)	71	660	_	26
— Net gain on disposal of a subsidiary		_		_	_	(64,457
— Impairment of other financial assets		_	_	2,823	_	
— Write-down of inventories		_	_	26,220	_	_
— Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)		57,361	25,094	5,741	1,482	(1,623)
Operating profit/(loss) before changes in						
working capital		308,600	136,203	905,875	975,459	(131,404
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		(490,677)	(661,874)	981,052	162,128	(839,409)
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other			,			
receivables		(39,594)	33,593	(753,385)	(722,145)	(91,962)
payables		440,302	1,532,155	(1,360,898)	(935,743)	2,528,434
Cash generated from/(used in)						
operations		218,631	1,040,077	(227,356)	(520,301)	1,465,659
Tax paid		210,001	1,040,077	(227,330)	(520,501)	1,405,057
— PRC tax paid		(65,694)	(112,168)	(128,805)	(81,220)	(201,185)
Net cash generated from/(used in)						
operating activities		152,937	927,909	(356,161)	(601,521)	1,264,474
Investing activities						
Additions to fixed assets		(7,047)	(20,077)	(4,911)	(4,436)	(5,466)
Proceeds from disposal of fixed assets Proceeds from disposal of available-for- sale		155	_	4	_	7
equity securities		32,182	_	_	_	_
Acquisition of subsidiaries	26(a)	_	12,132	_	_	_
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary	26(b)	_	_	_	_	90,462
Advance to an associate		(1,893)	_	_	_	_
Interest received		20,708	10,014	12,228	7,276	7,266
Dividend received from unlisted investments		294	927	—	—	_
Expenditure on development projects		(474,583)	(473,751)	(266,386)	(139,631)	(50,314)
(Increase)/decrease in restricted deposits (Loans to)/repayment from non-controlling		—	—	(39,765)	—	37,195
shareholders		_	(78,634)	—	_	80,009
Capital contribution to an associate						(27,595)
Net cash (used in)/generated from investing activities		(430,184)	(549,389)	(298,830)	(136,791)	131,564

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

		Year	ended 31 Decen	Nine months ended 30 September		
	Section C	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	Note	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Financing activities						
Proceeds from new bank loans		1,045,011	838,014	4,873,143	3,506,184	3,129,805
Repayment of bank loans		(692,458)	(926,343)	(2,653,291)	(989,072)	(1,256,585)
Proceeds from loan from a related						
company		_		528,294	340,252	_
Repayment of loan from a related company .		_	_	_	_	(5,750)
Proceeds from loans from non-controlling						
shareholders		214,546	_	_	_	_
Repayment of loans from non-controlling						
shareholders		(313,960)	(453,720)	_	_	_
(Increase)/decrease in pledged deposits		(64,537)	149,147	(1,169,646)	(561,351)	(500,928)
Interest and other borrowing costs paid		(136,769)	(152,204)	(188,531)	(90,911)	(205,869)
Acquisition of additional interests in		((-,-,-,	(((,,
subsidiaries				_		(959,218)
Contributions from non-controlling						(/ • / ,= - •)
shareholders			80,989	_		464
Dividends paid		(8,116)				(3,213)
Proceeds from issuance of shares		(0,110)	_	12	12	(3,213)
Net cash generated from/(used in)						
financing activities		43,717	(464,117)	1,389,981	2,205,114	198,706
		·			·	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash						
equivalents		(233,530)	(85,597)	734,990	1,466,802	1,594,744
Effect of foreign exchange rate changes		27,260	35,522	1,008	143	66,047
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January		803,252	596,982	546,907	546,907	1,282,905
Cash and cash equivalents at 31						
December/30 September	21	596,982	546,907	1,282,905	2,013,852	2,943,696

C NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL INFORMATION

1 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

The Financial Information set out in this report has been prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations, issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). Further details of the significant accounting policies adopted are set out in the remainder of this Section C.

The HKICPA has issued a number of new and revised HKFRSs. For the purpose of preparing this Financial Information, the Group has adopted all these new and revised HKFRSs to the Relevant Period, except for any new standards or interpretations that are not yet effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010. The revised and new accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective for the accounting year beginning on or after 1 January 2010 are set out in note 31.

This Financial Information also complies with the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange").

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the Financial Information.

The Corresponding Financial Information for the nine months ended 30 September 2010 has been prepared in accordance with the same basis and accounting policies adopted in respect of the Financial Information.

(b) Basis of combination, measurement and use of estimates and judgements

The Financial Information comprises the Company and its subsidiaries and the Group's interests in associates. The Financial Information has been prepared using the merger basis of accounting as if the Group had always been in existence, as further explained in Section A.

The Financial Information is presented in Hong Kong dollars, rounded to the nearest thousand. It is prepared on the historical cost basis except that investment properties are stated at their fair value.

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

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

Judgements made by management in the application of HKFRSs that have significant effect on the Financial Information and major sources of estimation uncertainty are discussed in note 2.

(c) Subsidiaries and non-controlling interests

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that presently are exercisable are taken into account.

The income and expenses of a subsidiary are included in the Financial Information from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases. Merger accounting is adopted for common control combinations in which the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and control is not transitory.

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

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

Non-controlling interests are presented in the combined balance sheet within equity, separately from equity attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Non-controlling interests in the results of the Group are presented on the face of the combined income statement and the combined statement of comprehensive income as an allocation of the total profit or loss and total comprehensive income for the year between non-controlling interests and the equity shareholders of the Company. Loans from holders of non-controlling interests and other contractual obligations towards these holders are presented as financial liabilities in accordance with notes 1(1) or (m) depending on the nature of the liability.

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

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

(d) Associates

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

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

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

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

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

(e) Other investments in equity securities

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

Investments in equity securities are initially stated at fair value, which is their transaction price unless fair value can be more reliably estimated using valuation techniques whose variables include only data from observable markets. Cost includes attributable transaction costs, except where indicated otherwise below. These investments are subsequently accounted for as follows, depending on their classification:

Investments in equity securities that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured are recognised in the balance sheet at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(i)).

Investments in securities which do not fall into the above category are classified as available-for-sale securities. At each balance sheet date the fair value is re-measured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the fair value reserve. Dividend income from these investments is recognised in profit or loss in accordance with the policy set out in note 1(r)(vi). When these investments are derecognised or impaired (see note 1(i)), the cumulative gain or loss is reclassified from equity to profit or loss.

Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the Group commits to purchase/sell the investments.

(f) Fixed assets

(i) Investment properties

Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 1(h)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.

Investment properties are stated at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the balance sheet date and their fair value cannot be reliably determined at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 1(r)(ii).

When the Group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 1(h)), and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note 1(h).

(ii) Other property, plant and equipment

The following items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see note 1(g)) and impairment losses (see note 1(i)):

- hotel property;
- other land and buildings; and
- other items of plant and equipment.

The cost of self-constructed items of property, plant and equipment includes the aggregate cost of development, materials and supplies, wages, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of borrowing costs (see note 1(t)) and other direct expenses.

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

(g) Depreciation of fixed assets

(i) Investment properties and investment properties under development

No depreciation is provided on investment properties and investment properties under development.

(ii) Properties under development for own use

No depreciation is provided until such time as the relevant assets are complete and put into use.

(iii) Hotel property

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of hotel property over using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 5.5 to 33 years.

(iv) Other land and buildings

Depreciation is provided on the cost of the leasehold land of properties over the unexpired terms of the leases. Costs of buildings thereon are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired terms of the respective leases or 25 years if shorter.

(v) Furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets, less their estimated residual value, if any, using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives of 4 to 8 years.

Where parts of an item of furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets have different useful lives, the cost of the item is allocated on a reasonable basis between the parts and each part is depreciated separately. Both the useful life of an asset and its residual value, if any, are reviewed annually.

(h) Leased assets

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

(i) Classification of assets leased to the Group

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

property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of an investment property is classified as investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 1(f)(i)).

(ii) Operating lease charges

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

The cost of acquiring land under an operating lease is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease term except where the property is classified as an investment property (see note 1(f)(i)) or is held for development for sale (see note 1(j)).

(i) Impairment of assets

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

Investments in equity securities (other than investments in subsidiaries: see note 1(i)(ii)) and other current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost or are classified as available-for-sale securities are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the Group about one or more of the following loss events:

- significant financial difficulty of the debtor;
- a breach of contract, such as a default or delinquency in interest or principal payments;
- it becoming probable that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- significant changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment that have an adverse effect on the debtor; and
- a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of an investment in an equity instrument below its cost.

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

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

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

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

Impairment losses recognised in profit or loss in respect of available-for-sale equity securities are not reversed through profit or loss. Any subsequent increase in the fair value of such assets is recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

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

(ii) Impairment of other assets

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

- fixed assets (other than properties carried at revalued amounts);
- pre-paid interests in leasehold land classified as being held under an operating lease; and
- investments in subsidiaries (except for those classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale)).

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

— Calculation of recoverable amount

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

Recognition of impairment losses

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

- Reversals of impairment losses

An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

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

(j) Inventories

Inventories are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost and net realisable value are determined as follows:

(i) Leasehold land

The cost of leasehold land, which is held for development for sale, represents the cost of acquisition. Net realisable value is determined by reference to management estimates based on prevailing market conditions.

(ii) **Property under development for sale**

The cost of properties under development for sale comprises specifically identified cost, including the acquisition cost of land, borrowing costs capitalized (see note 1(t)), aggregate cost of development, materials and supplies, wages and other direct expenses. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price, based on prevailing market conditions, less estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in selling the property.

(iii) Completed properties for sale

Cost is determined by apportionment of the total land and development costs for that development project, attributable to the unsold properties. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price, based on prevailing market conditions, less costs to be incurred in selling the property.

(k) Trade and other receivables

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

(1) Interest-bearing borrowings

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

(m) Trade and other payables

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

(n) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(o) Employee benefits

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

The employees of the Group participate in retirement plans (defined contribution retirement plans) managed by respective local governments of the municipalities in which the Group operates in the PRC. The contribution to the retirement plan is calculated based on fixed rates of the employees' salaries cost and charged to profit or loss as and when incurred, except to the extent that they are included in the cost of inventories not yet recognised as an expense. The Group has no other obligation for the payment of retirement and other post-retirement benefits of staff other than the contributions described above.

(p) Income tax

- (i) Income tax for the year/period comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in income statement except to the extent that they relate to business combinations, or items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.
- (ii) Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year/period, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.
- (iii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

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

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

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

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

- (iv) Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities, if the Group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:
- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the Group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(q) Financial guarantees issued, provisions and contingent liabilities

(i) Financial guarantees are contracts that require the issuer (i.e. the guarantor) to make specified payments to reimburse the beneficiary of the guarantee (the "holder") for a loss the holder incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument.

Where the Group issues a financial guarantee, the fair value of the guarantee (being the transaction price, unless the fair value can otherwise be reliably estimated) is initially recognised as deferred income within trade and other payables. Where consideration is received or receivable for the issuance of the guarantee, the consideration is recognised in accordance with the Group's policies applicable to that category of asset. Where no such consideration is receivable, an immediate expense is recognised in profit or loss on initial recognition of any deferred income.

The amount of the guarantee initially recognised as deferred income is amortised in profit or loss over the term of the guarantee as income from financial guarantees issued. In addition, provisions are recognised in accordance with note 1(q)(ii) if and when (i) it becomes probable that the holder of the guarantee will call upon the Group under the guarantee, and (ii) the amount of that claim on the Group is expected to exceed the amount currently carried in trade and other payables in respect of that guarantee i.e. the amount initially recognised, less accumulated amortisation.

(ii) Other provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for other liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the Group or the Company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation. Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(r) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Sale of properties

Revenue from the sale of properties is recognised in profit or loss when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyers. The Group considers that the significant risks and rewards of ownership are transferred when the properties are completed and delivered to the buyers. Revenue from the sale of properties excludes business tax and other sales related taxes and is after deduction of any trade discounts. Deposits and instalments received on properties sold prior to the date of revenue recognition are included in the balance sheet as receipts in advance.

(ii) Rental income from operating leases

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

(iii) Hotel operations

Income from hotel operations is recognised when services are provided.

(iv) Property management and related services income

Property management and related services income is recognised when services are provided.

(v) Interest income

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

(vi) Dividend income

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

(vii) Government grants

Government grants are recognised in the balance sheet initially when there is reasonable assurance that they will be received and that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them. Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in profit and loss on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

(s) Translation of foreign currencies

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

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

The results of foreign operations are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the exchange rates approximating the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates of the transactions. Balance sheet items are translated into Hong Kong dollars at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. The resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated separately in equity in the exchange reserve.

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

(t) Borrowing costs

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

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

(u) Related parties

For the purposes of the Financial Information, a party is considered to be related to the Group if:

- the party has the ability, directly or indirectly through one or more intermediaries, to control the Group or exercise significant influence over the Group in making financial and operating policy decisions, or has joint control over the Group;
- (ii) the Group and the party are subject to common control;
- (iii) the party is an associate of the Group or a joint venture in which the Group is a venturer;
- (iv) the party is a member of key management personnel of the Group or the Group's parent, or a close family member of such an individual, or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals;
- (v) the party is a close family member of a party referred to in (i) or is an entity under the control, joint control or significant influence of such individuals; or
- (vi) the party is a post-employment benefit plan which is for the benefit of employees of the Group or of any entity that is a related party of the Group.

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

(v) Segment reporting

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

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

2 ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The key sources of estimation uncertainty and critical accounting judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies are described below.

(i) Valuation of investment properties

As described in note 15, investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation performed by an independent firm of professional surveyors after taking into consideration the comparable market transactions and the net rental income allowing for reversionary income potential.

In determining the fair value, the valuers have based on a method of valuation which involves, *inter-alia*, certain estimates including current market rents for similar properties in the same location and condition, appropriate discount rates and expected future market rents. In relying on the valuation report, management has exercised its judgement and is satisfied that the method of valuation is reflective of the current market condition.

(ii) Impairment of non-current assets

If circumstances indicate that the carrying amounts of fixed assets (other than investment properties) may not be recoverable, the assets may be considered impaired and are tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised when the asset's recoverable amount has declined below its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In determining the recoverable amount which requires significant judgements, the Group estimates the future cash flows to be derived from continuing use and ultimate disposal of the asset and applies an appropriate discount rate to these future cash flows.

(iii) Write-down of inventories for property development

Management performs a regular review on the carrying amounts of inventories for property development. Based on management's review, write-down of inventories for property development will be made when the estimated net realisable value has declined below the carrying amount.

In determining the net realisable value of completed properties for sale, management refers to prevailing market data such as recent sales transactions, market survey reports available from independent property valuers and internally available information, as bases for evaluation.

In respect of leasehold land held for development for sale and properties under development for sale, the estimate of net realisable value requires the application of a risk-adjusted discount rate to estimate future discounted cash flows to be derived from these properties. These estimates require judgement as to the anticipated sale prices by reference to recent sales transactions in nearby locations, rate of new property sales, marketing costs (including price discounts required to stimulate sales) and the expected costs to completion of properties, the legal and regulatory framework and general market conditions.

(iv) Land Appreciation Tax

As explained in note 8(a)(iv), Land Appreciation Tax is levied on properties developed by the Group in the PRC for sale, at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, which under the applicable regulations is calculated based on the proceeds of sales of properties less deductible expenditures including lease charges of land use right, borrowing costs and all qualified property development expenditures. Given the uncertainties of the calculation basis of Land Appreciation Tax as interpreted by the local tax bureau, the actual outcomes may be higher or lower than those estimated at each balance sheet date. Any increase or decrease in actual outcomes/estimates would affect income statement in the future years.

3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the Group's business. The Group's financial management policies and practices are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The Group's credit risk is primarily attributable to bank deposits, and trade and other receivables. The Group maintains a defined credit policy and the exposures to these credit risks are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Cash is deposited with financial institutions with sound credit ratings and the Group has exposure limit to any single financial institution. Given their high credit ratings, management does not expect any of these financial institutions will fail to meet their obligations.

In respect of rental income from leasing properties, sufficient rental deposits are held to cover potential exposure to credit risk. An ageing analysis of the receivables is prepared on a regular basis and is closely monitored to minimise any credit risk associated with these receivables. Adequate impairment losses have been made for estimated irrecoverable amounts.

The Group has no concentrations of credit risk in view of its large number of customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset in the combined balance sheets. Except for the financial guarantees given by the Group as set out in note 29, the Group does not provide any other guarantees which would expose the Group to credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk in respect of these financial guarantees at the balance sheet date is disclosed in note 29.

Further quantitative disclosures in respect of the Group's exposure to credit risk arising from trade and other receivables are set out in note 19.

(b) Liquidity risk

Individual subsidiaries within the Group are responsible for their own cash management, including the raising of loans to cover the expected cash demands, subject to approval by the Company's board of directors. The Group's policy is to regularly monitor current and expected liquidity requirements and its compliance with lending covenants, to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and adequate committed funding lines from major financial institutions to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the balance sheet date of the Group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows (including interest payments computed using contractual rates or, if floating, based on rates current at the balance sheet date) and the earliest date the Group can be required to pay:

	At 30 September 2010							
	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
Bank loans	5,800,575 1,110,150	6,270,792 1,110,150	2,001,393 1,058,796	2,916,823 40,758	1,352,576 10,596			
Amounts due to related companies	816	816	816					
	6,911,541	7,381,758	3,061,005	2,957,581	1,363,172			

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

	At 31 December 2009							
	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
Bank loans	3,818,991	4,162,057	766,818	2,282,483	1,112,756			
Creditors and accrued charges	1,278,366	1,278,366	1,220,748	49,730	7,888			
Bills payable	1,275	1,275	1,275	_	_			
Loan from a related company	528,294	546,965	546,965	_				
Amount due to a non-controlling								
shareholder	2,155	2,155	2,155	_	_			
Amounts due to related companies	731,205	731,205	731,205					
	6,360,286	6,722,023	3,269,166	2,332,213	1,120,644			

	At 31 December 2008						
	Carrying amount	Total contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Bank loans	1,615,540	1,673,195	1,480,480	173,943	18,772		
Creditors and accrued charges	947,147	947,147	921,784	25,363	—		
Bills payable	79,355	79,355	79,355	—	—		
shareholder	2,590	2,590	2,590	_	_		
Amounts due to related companies	754,110	754,110	754,110				
	3,398,742	3,456,397	3,238,319	199,306	18,772		

	At 31 December 2007					
	Carryingu amount HK\$'000	Total contractual ndiscounted cash flow HK\$'000	Within 1 year or on demand HK\$'000	More than 1 year but less than 2 years HK\$'000	More than 2 years but less than 5 years HK\$'000	More than 5 years HK\$'000
	πιςφ σσσ	παφ σσσ	ΠΙΚΦ 000	ΠΙΧΦ 000	ΠΙΚΦ 000	ΠΑΦ 000
Bank loans	1,612,198	1,716,313	1,051,273	653,382	2,390	9,268
Creditors and accrued charges Loans from non-controlling	739,940	739,940	722,347	17,593	—	—
shareholders	429,092	450,294	231,181	219,113	—	—
shareholder	28,081	28,081	28,081	_	_	—
shareholder	107,342	107,342	107,342	_	—	_
companies	207,033	207,033	207,033			
	3,123,686	3,249,003	2,347,257	890,088	2,390	9,268

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

(c) Interest rate risk

The Group's interest rates risk arises primarily from cash and cash equivalents, restricted and pledged deposits and borrowings issued at variable rates.

The Group does not anticipate significant impact to cash and cash equivalents and the pledged deposits because the interest rates of bank deposits are not expected to change significantly.

The interest rates and terms of repayment of interest-bearing financial assets and liabilities, bank and other loans of the Group are disclosed in notes 19, 22 to 24 to the Financial Information. The Group does not carry out any hedging activities to manage its interest rate exposure.

Sensitivity analysis

At 30 September 2010, it is estimated that a general increase/decrease of 100 basis points in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the Group's loss after tax (decrease/increase the Group's profit after tax) and total equity attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by approximately HK\$10,395,000 (31 December 2009: HK\$10,880,000; 31 December 2008: HK\$9,633,000; 31 December 2007: HK\$11,749,000) in response to the general increase/decrease in interest rates.

The sensitivity analysis above has been determined assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the balance sheet date and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for non-derivative financial instruments in existence at that date. The 100 basis points increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates over the period until the next annual balance sheet date. The analysis is performed on the same basis for the years 2007 to 2009.

(d) Currency risk

Almost all the Group's operating activities are carried out in the PRC with most of the transactions denominated in Renminbi. The Group is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from the exposure of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollars as a result of its investment in the PRC and certain of the general and administrative expenses settled in Hong Kong dollars. In addition, Renminbi is not freely convertible into foreign currencies and the conversion of Renminbi into foreign currencies is subject to rules and regulations of the foreign exchange control promulgated by the PRC government.

4 TURNOVER

Turnover represents income from sale of properties, rental income, income from hotel operations and income from provision of property management and related services earned during the Relevant Period, net of business tax and other sales related taxes and discounts allowed, and is analysed as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Nine mont 30 Sept	
	2007	2007 2008 20	2009	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Sale of properties	664,475	603,291	3,105,943	2,441,995	151,538
Rental income	13,168	40,948	59,797	39,528	62,027
Hotel operations		11,020	45,940	29,139	46,213
services income	1,940	6,959	16,392	11,095	27,170
	679,583	662,218	3,228,072	2,521,757	286,948

5 OTHER REVENUE

	Year ended 31 December			Nine mont 30 Sept	
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	НК\$'000
Bank interest income	11,277	7,347	6,506	4,414	7,003
Other interest income	9,431	2,667	5,722	2,862	263
Dividend income from unlisted investments Rental income from operating leases,	294	927	_	_	_
other than those relating to investment properties	_	950	1,104	792	350
Others	568	529	1,218	986	1,528
	21,570	12,420	14,550	9,054	9,144

6 OTHER NET INCOME/(LOSS)

	Year ended 31 December			Nine months ended 30 September	
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Net exchange gain/(loss)	7,643	9,378	12	121	123
equity securities (<i>note</i> (<i>i</i>)) Net gain/(loss) on disposal of	105,814	—	—	—	—
fixed assets	32	(71)	(660)	_	(26)
Government grant (<i>note</i> (<i>ii</i>))	6,924	562	_	_	57
(note 17)	_	_	(2,823)	_	_
Net gain on disposal of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	64,457
Others	(170)	(2)	889	869	139
	120,243	9,867	(2,582)	990	64,750

Notes:

- (i) In December 2007, the Group sold its entire 10% interest in a PRC unlisted company, for a consideration of approximately HK\$116,165,000, resulting in a gain on disposal of HK\$105,814,000.
- (ii) During the Relevant Period, the Group received government grants from different local government bodies as a recognition of the Group's investment in the relevant districts.

7 PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAXATION

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

	Year ended 31 December		Nine months ended 30 September			
	2007	2007 2008		2009	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000	
(a) Finance costs:						
Interest on bank loans and other borrowings wholly repayable						
within five years	119,102	142,100	172,708	86,300	193,701	
Other borrowing costs	17,667	10,104	15,823	4,611	12,168	
	136,769	152,204	188,531	90,911	205,869	
Less: Amount capitalized						
(note)	(102,912)	(148,437)	(182,156)	(86,346)	(168,869)	
	33,857	3,767	6,375	4,565	37,000	

Note: The borrowing costs have been capitalized at rates ranging from 5.50% to 8.32%, 4.43% to 9.50% and 4.37% to 6.68% per annum for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively, and 4.37% to 6.68% and 4.86% to 9.18% per annum for the nine months ended 30 September 2009 and 2010

		Year ended 31 December			Nine months ended 30 September	
		2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
(b)	Staff costs:					
	Salaries, wages and other benefits Contributions to defined contribution	50,944	77,004	121,702	81,012	86,201
	retirement plans	1,730	2,640	5,860	4,560	4,877
		52,674	79,644	127,562	85,572	91,078
(c)	Other items:					
	Depreciation and amortisation	2,759	8,976	31,598	22,111	26,632
	Less: Amount capitalized	(108)	(105)	(190)	(178)	(116)
		2,651	8,871	31,408	21,933	26,516
	Cost of properties sold Rentals income from investment	307,773	300,932	1,983,563	1,329,204	133,749
	properties (note)	(13,168)	(40,948)	(59,797)	(39,528)	(62,027)
	Less: Direct outgoings	3,374	20,898	17,657	13,154	7,249
		(9,794)	(20,050)	(42,140)	(26,374)	(54,778)
	Impairment loss for bad debts	_	4,132	11,091	561	21
	Write-down of inventories	—	—	26,220	—	—
	Auditors' remuneration	680	1,828	629	629	5,900
	outgoings	—	(950)	(1,104)	(792)	(350)
	Operating lease charges: minimum lease payments					
	for land and buildings	2,239	22,314	19,944	11,748	5,959

Note: Included contingent rental income of HK\$Nil, HK\$1,187,000 and HK\$2,882,000 for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively, and HK\$2,738,000 and HK\$5,959,000 for the nine months ended 30 September 2009 and 2010 respectively.

8 INCOME TAX

(a) Income tax in the combined income statements represents:

Year ended 31 December		Nine mon 30 Sept		
2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
148,047	67,213	176,772	163,876	37,534
88,554	85,217	309,896	296,917	(2,472)
236,601	152,430	486,668	460,793	35,062
(41,522)	6,607	14,694	45,488	(35,678)
13,975				
(27,547)	6,607	14,694	45,488	(35,678)
209,054	159,037	501,362	506,281	(616)
	2007 HK\$'000 148,047 88,554 236,601 (41,522) 13,975 (27,547)	2007 2008 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 148,047 67,213 88,554 85,217 236,601 152,430 (41,522) 6,607 13,975 — (27,547) 6,607	$\begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	Year ended 31 December30 Sept 2007 2008 2009 2009 HK\$'000HK\$'000HK\$'000 $(Unaudited)$ 148,04767,213176,772163,876 $88,554$ $85,217$ $309,896$ $296,917$ $236,601$ $152,430$ $486,668$ $460,793$ $(41,522)$ $6,607$ $14,694$ $45,488$ $13,975$ ——— $(27,547)$ $6,607$ $14,694$ $45,488$

- (i) Pursuant to the rules and regulations of the British Virgin Islands and Cayman Islands, the Group is not subject to any income tax in the BVI and Cayman Islands.
- (ii) No provision was made for Hong Kong Profits Tax as the Group's Hong Kong subsidiaries either sustained losses for taxation purposes or had tax losses brought forward from previous years which exceeded the estimated assessable profits for the year/period during the Relevant Period.
- (iii) PRC Corporate Income Tax ("CIT")

The provision for CIT is based on the respective applicable rates on the estimated assessable profits of the Group's subsidiaries in the PRC as determined in accordance with the relevant income tax rules and regulations of the PRC. The applicable CIT rates of the PRC subsidiaries within the Group were 15% to 33% for 2007.

On 16 March 2007, the Fifth Plenary of the Tenth National People's Congress passed the New Corporate Income Tax Law ("the New Tax Law") of the PRC, which unified the statutory income tax rate to 25% for all enterprises. The New Tax Law was effective on 1 January 2008. The New Tax Law, its implementation rules and the State Council Notice, *GuoFa [2007] No. 39 Notice on the Implementation of the Transitional Preferential Corporate Income Tax Policies* ("Circular 39"), provide a five-year transitional period effective from 1 January 2008 for those enterprises which were established before 16 March 2007 and which were entitled to the preferential income tax rate of 15% under the then effective tax laws and regulations. The transitional tax rates are 18%, 20%, 22%, 24% and 25% for 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 onwards, respectively.

(iv) Land Appreciation Tax is levied on properties developed by the Group in the PRC for sale, at progressive rates ranging from 30% to 60% on the appreciation of land value, which under the applicable regulations is calculated based on the proceeds of sales of properties less deductible expenditures including lease charges of land use right, borrowing costs and all qualified property development expenditures.

	Year	ended 31 Decen	ıber	Nine mont 30 Sept	
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	НК\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Profit/(loss) before taxation	388,893	262,208	1,024,854	1,129,019	(98,999)
Notional tax on profit/(loss) before taxation, calculated at the rates applicable to the jurisdictions concerned	101,108	63.895	232,874	264,380	(16,826)
Effect of share of loss of an	101,108	05,895	232,074	204,380	(10,820)
associate	381	_	_	_	
Effect of non-taxable income	(85)	(2,841)	(210)	(179)	(856)
Effect of non-deductible expenses					
$(note\ (i))$	12,543	796	13,710	4,556	3,161
Effect of deemed interest income					
(note (ii))	12,646	19,007	10,276	11,126	11,316
Effect of prior years'					
unrecognised tax losses utilized	(695)	(1,846)	(664)	(302)	(1,572)
Effect of unrecognised temporary					
differences now utilized					
(note (iii))	(2,691)	(7,171)	(10,132)	(9,779)	(2,126)
Effect of unused tax losses and					
temporary differences not	20 (84	15 204	9 (14	2 472	7.52(
recognised	20,684 13,975	15,294	8,614	2,473	7,526
Effect of changes in tax rates Deferred tax effect on Land	15,975				
Appreciation Tax accrual	(37,366)	(13,314)	(63,002)	(62,911)	1,233
Land Appreciation Tax	88,554	85,217	309,896	296,917	(2,472)
Actual income tax expense	209,054	159,037	501,362	506,281	(616)
Actual medille tax expense	209,034	159,057	501,502	500,281	(010)

(b) Reconciliation between income tax expense and accounting profit/(loss) before taxation at applicable tax rates:

Notes:

- (i) The amount comprises the tax effect of the PRC subsidiaries' expenses which are in excess of allowable deduction limits, such as entertainment expenses and penalties, or non-deductible in nature.
- (ii) The amount comprises the tax effect of the interest-free advances to group companies.

(iii) The amount comprises the tax effect of the PRC subsidiaries' utilisation of deductible temporary differences which were not recognised in previous years, such as accrued construction costs, advertising expenses and provision for LAT.

(c) Income tax in the combined balance sheets represents:

(i) Current taxation

	A	t 31 December		At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
PRC Corporate Income Tax				
Provision for the year/period	148,047	67,213	176,772	37,534
for the year/period	(48,145)	(29,884)	(56,828)	(37,360)
Exchange adjustments	3,429	213	153	65
	103,331	37,542	120,097	239
Balance of tax provision relating				
to prior years	73,824	140,301	130,670	175,975
Tax payable	177,155	177,843	250,767	176,214
PRC Land Appreciation Tax				
Provision for the year/period	88,554	85,217	309,896	(2,472)
for the year/period	(26,191)	(34,389)	(23,139)	(1,018)
Exchange adjustments	3,863	795	292	9
	66,226	51,623	287,049	(3,481)
Balance of tax provision relating		- ,		
to prior years	270,361	356,760	407,165	629,343
Tax payable	336,587	408,383	694,214	625,862
	513,742	586,226	944,981	802,076

(ii) Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised

The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised in the combined balance sheets and the movements during the year/period are as follows:

	Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation	Unrealised gain on intra-group transactions	Revaluation of investment properties	Temporary differences on LAT provisions	Accruals	Unused tax losses	Temporary differences on inventory basis differences	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deferred tax arising from:								
1 January 2007	_	(3,013)	10,076	_	(23,373)	(13,868)	_	(30,178)
combined income statement	_	(413)	18,882	(37,366)	14,135	(1,595)	(21,190)	(27,547)
Exchange adjustments	_	(246)	1,732	(1,950)	(989)	(1,123)	(33)	(2,609)
At 31 December 2007 and 1 January 2008 Acquisition of subsidiaries		(3,672)	30,690 43,605	(39,316)	(10,227)	(16,586)	(21,223)	(60,334) 43,605
Charged/(credited) to the combined income statement	_	(11.141)	36,366	(13,314)	(1,489)	(1.464)	(2,351)	6,607
Exchange adjustments	_	(320)	1,072	(2,384)	(602)	(967)	(987)	(4,188)
At 31 December 2008 and 1 January 2009 Charged/(credited) to the		(15,133)	111,733	(55,014)	(12,318)	(19,017)	(24,561)	(14,310)
combined income statement	7,321	(5,402)	44,938	(63,002)	(36,693)	16,863	50,669	14,694
Exchange adjustments	9	(30)	1,174	578	(61)	(10)	30	1,690
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	7,330	(20,565)	157,845	(117,438)	(49,072)	(2,164)	26,138	2,074
(Credited)/charged to the combined income statement	5,744	(23,453)	5,646	1,233	24,915	(51,197)	1,434	(35,678)
Exchange adjustments	270	(843)	6,037	(4,952)	(1,018)	(288)	700	(94)
At 30 September 2010	13,344	(44,861)	169,528	(121,157)	(25,175)	(53,649)	28,272	(33,698)

	A	At 31 December		At 30 September	
	2007	2008	2009	2010 HK\$'000	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Net deferred tax assets recognised on the combined balance sheets	(60,334)	(87,940)	(111,538)	(182,928)	
Net deferred tax liabilities recognised on the combined balance sheets	_	73,630	113,612	149,230	
	(60,334)	(14,310)	2,074	(33,698)	
	(00,551)	(11,510)	2,071	(55,	

(d) Deferred tax assets not recognised:

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of the following items:

		At 30 September		
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Deductible temporary differences	287,250	305,950	261,591	268,687
— Hong Kong (note (i))	1,846	2,736	2,888	2,924
— PRC (note (ii))	36,306	58,216	93,251	108,672
	325,402	366,902	357,730	380,283

Notes:

- (i) The unused tax losses do not expire under the current tax legislation.
- (ii) The unused tax losses can be carried forward to offset against taxable profits of subsequent years for up to five years from the year in which they arose. The unused tax losses expired between 2011 and 2015.

The Group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses of certain subsidiaries as it is not probable that sufficient future taxable profits will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses can be utilized.

In assessing the realizability of deferred tax assets in respect of the Group's subsidiaries which suffered losses in current or preceding period, management considers the projected future taxable income of these subsidiaries. Accordingly, the Group has recognized deferred tax assets of HK\$95,586,000 as the Group estimates that these subsidiaries have properties development projects which are probable to generate sufficient future taxable profits to support their utilization.

(e) Deferred tax liabilities not recognised

The New Tax Law and its implementation rules impose a withholding tax at 10%, unless reduced by a treaty or agreement, for dividends distributed by a PRC-resident enterprise to its immediate holding company outside PRC for earnings generated beginning on 1 January 2008 and undistributed earnings generated prior to 1 January 2008 are exempt from such withholding tax. According to the China-HK tax arrangement and its relevant regulations, a qualified Hong Kong tax residents which is the "beneficial owner" and holds 25% or more of a PRC enterprise is entitled to a reduced withholding tax rate of 5%. The Group did not provided for deferred tax liabilities on earnings generated by its PRC entities for each of the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended 30 September 2010 since the Group controls the dividend policy of these subsidiaries and it has been determined that it is probable that these earnings will not be distributed in the foreseeable future. As at 30 September 2010, temporary differences relating to such undistributed profits amounted to HK\$93,627,000 (31 December 2009: HK\$261,933,000) and the related deferred tax liabilities are HK\$4,681,000 (31 December 2009: HK\$13,097,000).

9 OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Year	ended 31 December		Nine mont 30 Sept	
	2007	2007 2008	2009	2009	2010 HK\$'000
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of PRC					
subsidiaries	50,656	45,744	2,191	60,811	51,248

There is no tax effect relating to the above component of other comprehensive income.

10 DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Details of directors' remuneration during the Relevant Period are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December 2007							
	Fees	Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	Total			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
Executive Directors								
Wong Chun-hong	_	1,250	588	11	1,849			
Li Zhi-zheng	_	745	660	_	1,405			
Li Yan-jie	—	753	1,192	11	1,956			
Lee Sai-kai David	—	_	—	_	—			
Non-executive Directors								
McCabe Kevin Charles	—	—		—	—			
Tham Qian (alternative director to								
McCabe Kevin Charles)	_							
Total		2,748	2,440	22	5,210			

	Year ended 31 December 2008						
	Fees	Basic salaries, allowances and benefits Fees in kind		Retirement scheme contributions	Total		
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000		
Executive Directors							
Wong Chun-hong	_	1,357	_	13	1,370		
Li Zhi-zheng	_	809	_	_	809		
Li Yan-jie	—	818	—	13	831		
Lee Sai-kai David	—	—	—	—	—		
Non-executive Directors							
McCabe Kevin Charles	_	_	_	_	_		
Tham Qian (alternative director to							
McCabe Kevin Charles)	_						
Total		2,984		26	3,010		

	Year ended 31 December 2009							
	Fees	Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	Total			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
Executive Directors								
Wong Chun-hong	—	1,369	—	23	1,392			
Li Zhi-zheng	—	817	3,064	—	3,881			
Li Yan-jie	—	824	3,915	23	4,762			
Lee Sai-kai David	_	_	2,610	_	2,610			
Non-executive Directors								
McCabe Kevin Charles	—	—	—	—	—			
Tham Qian (alternative director to								
McCabe Kevin Charles)								
Total		3,010	9,589	46	12,645			

Year ended 31 December 2008

	Fees	Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Executive Directors					
Wong Chun-hong	_	1,029	_	10	1,039
Li Zhi-zheng	_	204	_	_	204
Li Yan-jie	—	773	—	11	784
Lee Sai-kai David	—	_	—	—	—
Non-executive Directors					
McCabe Kevin Charles	_	_	_	_	_
Tham Qian (alternative director to					
McCabe Kevin Charles)					
Total		2,006		21	2,027

	Nine months ended 30 September 2010							
	Fees	Basic salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Bonuses	Retirement scheme contributions	Total			
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000			
Executive Directors								
Wong Chun-hong	_	3,809	_	26	3,835			
Li Zhi-zheng	_	1,364	_	_	1,364			
Li Yan-jie	_	1,361	_	19	1,380			
Lee Sai-kai David	—	1,381	—	9	1,390			
Non-executive Directors								
McCabe Kevin Charles	_	_	—	_	_			
Tham Qian (alternative director to								
McCabe Kevin Charles)	_	360		9	369			
Total		8,275		63	8,338			

Notes:

- (i) No director received any emoluments from the Group as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office during the Relevant Period. No director waived or agreed to waive any emoluments during the Relevant Period.
- The Company did not have any share option scheme for the purchase of ordinary shares in the Company during the (ii) Relevant Period.

Nine months ended 30 September 2009 (Unaudited)

11 INDIVIDUALS WITH THE HIGHEST EMOLUMENTS

The five highest paid individuals of the Group during the Relevant Period include 3, 2 and 2 directors for the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively and 2 and 4 for the nine months ended 30 September 2009 and 2010 respectively, whose emoluments are disclosed in note 10. The aggregate of the emoluments in respect of the remaining individuals are as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Nine mont 30 Septe	
	2007	2007 2008	2009	2009	2010 HK\$'000
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	
Salaries, allowances and benefits in	1.510	2 500	0.21	()(1.000
kind	1,512	2,509	831	646	1,009
Discretionary bonuses	2,766	_	10,677	—	—
Retirement scheme contributions	31	52	46	23	12
	4,309	2,561	11,554	669	1,021

The above individuals' emoluments are within the following bands:

	Year	ended 31 Dece	Nine mon 30 Sept		
	2007	2007 2008		2009	2010
	Number of individuals				
Nil to HK\$500,000	_	_	_	_	_
HK\$500,001 to HK\$1,000,000	_	3	—	3	—
HK\$1,000,001 to HK\$2,000,000	1	_	—	_	1
HK\$2,000,001 to HK\$3,000,000	1	_	_	_	_
HK\$3,000,001 to HK\$4,000,000	_	_	2	_	_
HK\$4,000,001 to HK\$5,000,000			1		

12 DIVIDENDS

Dividend declared to equity shareholders of the Company during the Relevant Period are as follows:

	Year	ended 31 Decei	Nine months ended 30 September			
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000	
Dividend declared during the year/period						

13 BASIC EARNINGS/(LOSS) PER SHARE

The calculation of basic earnings/(loss) per share for the Relevant Period is based on the profit/(loss) attributable to equity shareholders of the Company for each of the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and each of the nine months ended 30 September 2009 and 2010, and on the assumption that 750,000,000 shares of the Company are in issue and issuable, comprising 235,294 shares in issue at the date of the Prospectus and 749,764,706 shares to be issued pursuant to the Capitalization Issue, as described in the section headed "Statutory and General Information — Further Information About Our Group — 4. Resolutions of our Shareholders passed on 2 December 2010 and 28 February 2011" in Appendix VIII to this prospectus as if the shares were outstanding throughout the entire Relevant Period.

There were no dilutive potential ordinary shares during the Relevant Period and therefore, diluted earnings per share are not presented.

14 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group manages its businesses by divisions, which are organised by business lines (product and services). In a manner consistent with the way in which information is reported internally to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment, the Group has presented the following four reportable segments. No operating segments have been aggregated to form the following reportable segments.

- Property development: this segment develops and sells residential properties and shops within the shopping arcade.
- Property leasing: this segment leases shopping arcade and club house to generate rental income and to gain from the
 appreciation in the properties' values in the long term. Currently the Group's investment property portfolio is located
 entirely in the PRC.
- Hotel operations: this segment operates hotels to provide hotel services to general public.
- Property management and related services: this segment mainly provides property management and related services to purchasers and tenants of the Group's own developed residential properties and shopping arcades.

(a) Segment results, assets and liabilities

For the purposes of assessing segment performance and allocating resources between segments, the Group's senior executive management monitors the results, assets and liabilities attributable to each reportable segment on the following bases:

Segment assets include all tangible, non-current and current assets with the exception of interests in associates, investments in financial assets, deferred tax assets and other corporate assets. Segment liabilities include trade creditors, accruals and bills payable attributable to the construction activities of the individual segments and bank borrowings managed directly by the segments.

Revenue and expenses are allocated to the reportable segments with reference to sales generated by those segments and the expenses incurred by those segments or which otherwise arise from the depreciation or amortisation of assets attributable to those segments.

The measure used for reporting segment profit is "adjusted EBITDA" i.e. "adjusted earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation". To arrive at "adjusted EBITDA" the Group's earnings are further adjusted for items not specifically attributed to individual segments, such as share of profits less losses of associates, directors' and auditors' remuneration and other head office or corporate administration costs.

In addition to receiving segment information concerning adjusted EBITDA, management is provided with segment information concerning revenue (including inter segment sales), interest income and expense from cash balances and borrowings managed directly by the segments, depreciation, amortisation and additions to non-current segment assets used by the segments in their operations.

Information regarding the Group's reportable segments as provided to the Group's most senior executive management for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance for each of the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and each of the nine months ended 30 September 2009 and 2010 is set out below.

For the year ended 31 December 2007

	Property development HK\$'000	Leasing HK\$'000	Hotel operations HK\$'000	Property management and related services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	664,475	13,168	_	1,940	679,583
Inter-segment revenue				36,187	36,187
Reportable segment revenue	664,475	13,168		38,127	715,770
Reportable segment profit/ (loss) (adjusted EBITDA)	250,683	(10,168)		(421)	240,094
Interest income from bank					
deposits	10,316	961	_	_	11,277
Interest expense	(21,055)	(9,236)		(3,566)	(33,857)
Depreciation and amortisation					
for the year	(1,824)	(253)	—	(574)	(2,651)
Increase in fair value of					
investment properties	-	50,146			50,146
Reportable segment assets	3,402,037	1,397,799	261,098	82,975	5,143,909
Additions to non-current segment assets during the					
year	5,282	471,501	135,154	24,055	635,992
Reportable segment					
liabilities	(4,003,746)	(187,955)		(27,484)	(4,219,185)

For the year ended 31 December 2008

	Property development	Leasing	Hotel operations	Property management and related services	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	603,291	40,948	11,020	6,959	662,218
Inter-segment revenue		4,983		11,092	16,075
Reportable segment revenue	603,291	45,931	11,020	18,051	678,293
Reportable segment profit/ (loss) (adjusted EBITDA)	134,594	(14,314)	(2,126)	(4,967)	113,187
Interest income from bank					
deposits	4,428	2,905	—	14	7,347
Interest expense	—	(2,189)	—	(1,151)	(3,340)
for the year	(3,134)	(252)	(3,638)	(1,847)	(8,871)
Increase in fair value of investment properties	_	152,867	_	_	152,867
Reportable segment assets	4,555,598	1,910,475	434,690	45,898	6,946,661
Additions to non-current segment assets during the					
year	(141,180)	567,846	413,074	5,034	844,774
Reportable segment					
liabilities	(5,049,384)	(39,706)	(54,304)	(42,009)	(5,185,403)

For the year ended 31 December 2009

	Property development HK\$'000	Leasing HK\$'000	Hotel operations HK\$'000	Property management and related services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	3,105,943	59,797	45,940	16,392	3,228,072
Inter-segment revenue		8,064		34,488	42,552
Reportable segment revenue	3,105,943	67,861	45,940	50,880	3,270,624
Reportable segment profit/ (loss) (adjusted EBITDA)	937,796	22,206	(1,905)	(33,747)	924,350
Interest income from bank					
deposits	5,558	111	—	837	6,506
Interest expense		(4,507)		(1,072)	(5,579)
Depreciation and amortisation for the year	(6,890)	(477)	(21,849)	(2,192)	(31,408)
Increase in fair value of investment properties	—	179,978	—	—	179,978
Reportable segment assets	6,577,830	2,221,303	390,740	52,604	9,242,477
Additions to non-current segment assets during the year	16,869	232,870		2,365	252,104
Reportable segment liabilities	(6,447,356)	(66,224)	(54,391)	(115,929)	(6,683,900)

For the nine months ended 30 September 2009 (Unaudited)

	Property development HK\$'000	Leasing HK\$'000	Hotel operations HK\$'000	Property management and related services HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Revenue from external customers	2,441,995	39,528	29,139	11,095	2,521,757
Inter-segment revenue		7,161		16,548	23,709
Reportable segment revenue	2,441,995	46,689	29,139	27,643	2,545,466
Reportable segment profit/ (loss) (adjusted EBITDA)	984,674	12,721	(3,864)	(13,560)	979,971
Interest income from bank					
deposits	4,341	59	_	14	4,414
Interest expense	—	(3,354)	—	(909)	(4,263)
Depreciation and amortisation for the period Increase in fair value of	(4,727)	(390)	(15,591)	(1,225)	(21,933)
investment properties	_	174,264	_	_	174,264

For the nine months ended 30 September 2010

	Property development	Leasing	Hotel operations	Property management and related services	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Revenue from external					
customers	151,538	62,027	46,213	27,170	286,948
Inter-segment revenue	_	13,211	_	19,561	32,772
Reportable segment revenue	151,538	75,238	46,213	46,731	319,720
Reportable segment profit/					
(loss) (adjusted EBITDA)	(134,659)	25,626	10,283	(15,800)	(114,550)
Interest income from bank					
deposits	3,582	567	—	1,285	5,434
Interest expense	(13,278)	(7,083)	—	—	(20,361)
Depreciation and amortisation					
for the period	(3,723)	(459)	(19,940)	(2,394)	(26,516)
Increase in fair value of					
investment properties	—	22,601	—	—	22,601
Reportable segment assets	8,333,627	3,439,457	446,959	183,753	12,403,796
Additions to non-current					
segment assets during the					
period	26,141	26,690		489	53,320
Reportable segment					
liabilities	(11,888,836)	(44,992)		(11,050)	(11,944,878)

(b) Reconciliation of reportable segment revenue, profit or loss, assets and liabilities

	Year	ended 31 Dece	mber	Nine mon 30 Sept	
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Revenue		(70.000			210 520
Reportable segment revenue Elimination of inter-segment revenue .	715,770 (36,187)	678,293 (16,075)	3,270,624 (42,552)	2,545,466 (23,709)	319,720 (32,772)
Eminiation of inter-segment revenue .	(30,187)	(10,073)	(42,332)	(23,709)	(32,112
Combined turnover	679,583	662,218	3,228,072	2,521,757	286,948
Profit/(loss)					
Reportable segment profit/(loss) derived from Group's external					
customers	240,094	113,187	924,350	979,971	(114,550
Share of losses of associates	(2,832)		_	_	
Other revenue and other net income/					
(loss)	141,813	22,287	11,968	10,044	73,894
Depreciation and amortisation	(2,651)	(8,871)	(31,408)	(21,933)	(26,516)
Finance costs	(33,857)	(3,340)	(5,579)	(4,263)	(20,361
properties	50,146	152,867	179,978	174,264	22,601
expenses	(3,820)	(13,922)	(54,455)	(9,064)	(34,067
Combined profit/(loss) before					
taxation	388,893	262,208	1,024,854	1,129,019	(98,999)
		A 4	31 December		At 30 September
	-	2007	2008	2009	2010
	-	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
		ΠΧΦ 000	ΠΑΦ 000	ΠΙΧΦ 000	1113.000
Assets		5 142 000	() ((()	0 242 477	12 402 706
Reportable segment assets		5,143,909 61,429	6,946,661 64,956	9,242,477 65,058	12,403,796 94,693
Non-current financial assets		2,668	2,821		94,095
Deferred tax assets		60,334	87,940	111,538	182,928
Unallocated head office and corporate ass	ets	10,232	314,019	417,999	543,932
Combined total assets		5,278,572	7,416,397	9,837,072	13,225,349
Liabilities	-				
Reportable segment liabilities		(4,219,185)	(5,185,403)	(6,683,900)	(11,944,878)
Current tax liabilities		(513,742)	(586,226)	(944,981)	(802,076
Deferred tax liabilities		(200,750)	(73,630) (683,478)	(113,612) (695,910)	(149,230) (54,336)
Combined total liabilities	-	(4,933,677)	(6,528,737)	(8,438,403)	(12,950,520)
		(4,933,077)	(0,520,757)	(0,430,403)	(12,930,320)

(c) Geographic information

No geographic information has been presented as the Group's operating activities are largely carried out in the PRC.

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

15 FIXED ASSETS

	Investment properties HK\$'000	Investment properties under development HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Properties under development for own use HK\$'000	Other land and buildings HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost or valuation:									
At 1 January 2007	107,790	356,226	464,016	116,961	6,109	8,216	131,286	4,160	599,462
Exchange adjustments	8,562	27,360	35,922	8,983	469	631	10,083	320	46,325
Additions	_	470,989	470,989	135,154	22,802	7,047	165,003	_	635,992
Transfer to investment properties .	439,273	(439,273)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Disposals	_	_	_	_	_	(414)	(414)	_	(414)
Surplus on revaluation	50,146	_	50,146	_	_	_	_	_	50,146
At 31 December 2007	605,771	415,302	1,021,073	261,098	29,380	15,480	305,958	4,480	1,331,511
Representing:									
Cost	_	415,302	415,302	261,098	29,380	15,480	305,958	4,480	725,740
Valuation	605,771	—	605,771	_	_	_	_	_	605,771
	605,771	415,302	1,021,073	261,098	29,380	15,480	305,958	4,480	1,331,511
Accumulated amortisation and depreciation:									
At 1 January 2007	_	_	_	_	659	2,825	3,484	449	3,933
Exchange adjustments	_	_	_	_	76	285	361	40	401
Written back on disposals	_	_	_	_	_	(291)	(291)	_	(291)
Charge for the year					712	1,892	2,604	155	2,759
At 31 December 2007					1,447	4,711	6,158	644	6,802
Net book value:									
At 31 December 2007	605,771	415,302	1,021,073	261,098	27,933	10,769	299,800	3,836	1,324,709

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

	Investment properties	Investment properties under development	Sub-total	Hotel properties	Properties under development for own use	Other land and buildings	Furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets	Sub-total	Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost or valuation:										
At 1 January 2008	605,771	415,302	1,021,073	_	261,098	29,380	15,480	305,958	4,480	1,331,511
Exchange adjustments	34,581	23,836	58,417	_	14,985	1,686	890	17,561	257	76,235
Other additions	_	126,956	126,956	_	256,414	223	20,077	276,714	_	403,670
Additions through acquisition of subsidiaries	290,520	_	290,520	_	_	_	1,544	1,544	_	292,064
Transfer from inventories .	149,657	_	149,657	_	_	_	_	_	_	149,657
Transfer to hotel properties	_	_	_	413,074	(413,074)	_	_	_	_	_
Disposals	_	_	_	_	_	_	(85)	(85)	_	(85)
Surplus on revaluation	152,867	_	152,867	_	_	_	_	_	_	152,867
At 31 December 2008	1,233,396	566,094	1,799,490	413,074	119,423	31,289	37,906	601,692	4,737	2,405,919
Representing:										
Cost	_	566,094	566,094	413,074	119,423	31,289	37,906	601,692	4,737	1,172,523
Valuation	1,233,396	_	1,233,396	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,233,396
	1,233,396	566,094	1,799,490	413,074	119,423	31,289	37,906	601,692	4,737	2,405,919
Accumulated amortisation and depreciation:										
At 1 January 2008	_	_	_	_	_	1,447	4,711	6,158	644	6,802
Exchange adjustments	_	_	_	36	_	507	302	845	39	884
Additions through acquisition of subsidiaries	_	_	_	_	_	_	615	615	_	615
Written back on disposals .	_	_	_	_	_	_	(14)	(14)	_	(14)
Charge for the year	_	_	_	3,638	_	1,284	3,885	8,807	169	8,976
At 31 December 2008				3,674		3,238	9,499	16,411	852	17,263
Net book value:		<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>					
At 31 December 2008	1,233,396	566,094	1,799,490	409,400	119,423	28,051	28,407	585,281	3,885	2,388,656

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

	Investment properties HK\$'000	Investment properties under development HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Hotel properties HK\$'000	Properties under development for own use HK\$'000	Other land and buildings HK\$'000	Furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets HK\$'000	Sub-total HK\$'000	Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases HK\$'000	Total HK\$'000
Cost or valuation:										
At 1 January 2009	1,233,396	566,094	1,799,490	413,074	119,423	31,289	37,906	601,692	4,737	2,405,919
Exchange adjustments	2,829	(386)	2,443	658	63	50	66	837	8	3,288
Additions	15,204	217,194	232,398	_	14,593	202	4,911	19,706	_	252,104
Transfer to investment properties	508,898	(508,898)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Transfer to other land and building	_	(9,769)	(9,769)	_	_	9,769	_	9,769	_	_
Transfer from/(to) inventories	41,301	(264,235)	(222,934)	2,564	(79,594)	11,273	_	(65,757)	1,486	(287,205)
Disposals	_	—	_	_	_	_	(1,135)	(1,135)	_	(1,135)
Surplus on revaluation	179,978		179,978							179,978
At 31 December 2009	1,981,606		1,981,606	416,296	54,485	52,583	41,748	565,112	6,231	2,552,949
Representing:										
Cost	_	_	_	416,296	54,485	52,583	41,748	565,112	6,231	571,343
Valuation	1,981,606	_	1,981,606	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,981,606
	1,981,606		1,981,606	416,296	54,485	52,583	41,748	565,112	6,231	2,552,949
Accumulated amortisation and depreciation:										
At 1 January 2009	_	_	_	3,674	_	3,238	9,499	16,411	852	17,263
Exchange adjustments	_	_	_	33	_	8	34	75	1	76
Written back on disposals .	_	_	_	_	_	_	(471)	(471)	_	(471)
Charge for the year	_	_	_	21,849	_	1,544	7,969	31,362	236	31,598
At 31 December 2009			_	25,556		4,790	17,031	47,377	1,089	48,466
Net book value:					<u></u>		<u></u>			
At 31 December 2009	1,981,606		1,981,606	390,740	54,485	47,793	24,717	517,735	5,142	2,504,483

Interacte in

	Investment properties	Investment properties under development	Sub-total	Hotel properties	Properties under development for own use	Other land and buildings	Furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets	Sub-total	Interests in leasehold land held for own use under operating leases	Total
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cost or valuation:										
At 1 January 2010	1,981,606	_	1,981,606	416,296	54,485	52,583	41,748	565,112	6,231	2,552,949
Exchange adjustments	51,513	_	51,513	10,094	1,538	1,348	1,120	14,100	431	66,044
Additions	25,417	_	25,417	-	10,953	-	5,466	16,419	13,944	55,780
Reduction through disposal of a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	(913)	(913)	_	(913)
Other disposals	—	—	—	—	—	—	(97)	(97)	—	(97)
Surplus on revaluation	22,601		22,601							22,601
At 30 September 2010	2,081,137		2,081,137	426,390	66,976	53,931	47,324	594,621	20,606	2,696,364
Representing:										
Cost	_	_	_	426,390	66,976	53,931	47,324	594,621	20,606	615,227
Valuation	2,081,137	—	2,081,137	_	_	_	_	_	_	2,081,137
	2,081,137		2,081,137	426,390	66,976	53,931	47,324	594,621	20,606	2,696,364
Accumulated amortisation and depreciation:										
At 1 January 2010	_	_	_	25,556	_	4,790	17,031	47,377	1,089	48,466
Exchange adjustments	-	_	-	911	_	147	518	1,576	33	1,609
Written back on disposal of							(210)	(210)		(210)
a subsidiary	_	_	_	_	_	_	(219)	(219)	_	(219)
Written back on disposals .	_	_	_	19,940	_	1 960	(64)	(64)	428	(64)
Charge for the period				19,940		1,869	4,395	26,204	428	26,632
At 30 September 2010				46,407		6,806	21,661	74,874	1,550	76,424
Net book value:										
At 30 September 2010	2,081,137		2,081,137	379,983	66,976	47,125	25,663	519,747	19,056	2,619,940

Notes:

- (i) All of the Group's investment properties are situated in the PRC and held under medium to long-term leases.
- (ii) The Group's investment properties were revalued as at 31 December 2007, 2008, 2009 and 30 September 2009 and 2010 by an independent firm of surveyors, DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited ("DTZ"), who have among their staff Fellows of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors, with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. As at 31 December 2009 and 30 September 2010, the Group did not have any investment properties under development and no valuation was performed. No valuation was performed for the Group's investment properties under development as at 31 December 2007 and 2008 and therefore they are stated at cost as their fair values cannot be measured reliably as at those dates. The valuations were carried out by DTZ on a market value basis in their existing states by reference to comparable market transactions and where appropriate on the basis of capitalisation of the net rental income allowing for reversionary income potential.
- (iii) All properties held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of investment property are classified as investment property.
- (iv) The Group's certain investment properties, investment properties under development, properties under development for own use, hotel properties and other land and buildings were pledged against the bank loans, details of which are set out in note 23.

16 INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	A	At 30 September		
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Share of net assets	283	300	300	27,895
Goodwill	61,146	64,656	64,758	66,798
	61,429	64,956	65,058	94,693

Details of the associates as at 30 September 2010, which are established and operate in the PRC, are as follows:

	on of ownership	o interest		
Name of associate	Group's effective interest	held by the Company	held by subsidiary	Principal activities
Shanghai Feng Dan Li She Property Development Co., Ltd. (上海楓丹麗舍房地產開發有限公司)	14.3%	_	30%	Property development and investment
Tianjin Haijixing Agricultural Products Limited (天津海吉星農產品有限公司)	40%	_	40%	Wholesale of agricultural products and property development

Summary financial information on the associates:

	Assets	Liabilities	Equity	Loss
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
As at 31 December 2007	61,998	61,053	945	(9,440)
As at 31 December 2008	73,825	72,159	1,666	(661)
As at 31 December 2009	71,372	72,274	(902)	(2,567)
As at 30 September 2010	146,182	82,522	63,660	(3,126)

17 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

At 31 December			At 30 September
2007	2007 2008 2009	2009	2010
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
2,668	2,821	2,823	2,897
		(2,823)	(2,897)
2,668	2,821		
	2007 HK\$'000 2,668	2007 2008 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 2,668 2,821	2007 2008 2009 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 2,668 2,821 2,823

18 INVENTORIES

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007 HK\$'000	2008 2009 HK\$'000 HK\$'000	2009	2010 HK\$'000
			HK\$'000	
Leasehold land held for development for sale	173,604	176,849	177,177	451,601
Properties under development for sale	2,133,028	3,138,417	2,400,060	3,094,592
Completed properties for sale	39,054	137,140	480,762	435,415
	2,345,686	3,452,406	3,057,999	3,981,608

(a) The analysis of carrying value of properties is as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
In the PRC				
— under long leases	1,638,413	1,970,923	1,700,287	2,625,033
— under medium-term leases	707,273	1,481,483	1,357,712	1,356,575
	2,345,686	3,452,406	3,057,999	3,981,608
Including:				
- Properties expected to be completed after				
more than one year	2,040,997	2,419,146	1,581,054	1,153,124

(b) The Group's certain leasehold land held for development for sale and properties under development for sale were pledged against the bank loans and loans from non-controlling shareholders, details of which are set out in notes 23 and 24.

19 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007 HK\$'000	2008	2009	2010 HK\$'000
		HK\$'000 HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Debtors, prepayments and deposits (note (iii))	322,329	233,021	941,133	1,143,005
Amount due from ultimate shareholder (note (iv))	_	113,345	_	_
Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders (note (iv)) .	204,502	10,807	5,729	_
Loans to non-controlling shareholders (note (v))	_	79,401	79,527	_
Amount due from an associate (note (iv))	12,834	17,507	17,535	17,984
Loan to a related company (note (vi))	4,291	_	_	_
Amounts due from related companies (note (vii))	72,242	312,244	456,305	423,746
Amounts due from related parties (note (iv))	644	1,103		
	616,842	767,428	1,500,229	1,584,735

Notes:

⁽i) Except as disclosed in note 19(v) below, all of the trade and other receivables are expected to be recovered within one year.

- (ii) The Group's credit policy is set out in note 3(a).
- (iii) During the year ended 31 December 2009, the Group entered into two land grant contracts for acquisition of the land use rights for two pieces of land in the PRC. As at 31 December 2009, a total of HK\$762,829,000 was paid and recognised as deposits for such lands acquisition. During the nine months ended 30 September 2010, the acquisition of one piece of land was completed and the respective land use right certificate was obtained. Therefore, HK\$483,788,000 was still recognised as deposits for the remaining land acquisition as at 30 September 2010.
- (iv) The amounts are interest-free, unsecured and recoverable on demand.
- (v) The balances as at 31 December 2008 and 2009 are the total sum of two entrusted loans made to non-controlling shareholders amounting to RMB70,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$79,401,000 and HK\$79,527,000 as at 31 December 2008 and 2009 respectively) which were secured by the non-controlling shareholders' interests in the Group's subsidiary, interest-bearing at 6.75% per annum and recoverable in December 2011. The loans were fully recovered during the nine months ended 30 September 2010.
- (vi) In March 2007, the Group granted a loan of RMB10,000,000 to a related company, Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd., which was secured, interest-bearing at 7.5% per annum and repayable on 21 June 2007. During the year ended 31 December 2007, RMB6,000,000 was repaid and the remaining balance of RMB4,000,000 as at 31 December 2007 became recoverable on demand. The loan as at 31 December 2007 was fully settled during 2008.
- (vii) Except for amounts due from a related company amounting to HK\$50,522,000 as at 31 December 2007, which are interest-bearing at 6.00% per annum and recoverable in 2008, all of the remaining balances are interest-free, unsecured and recoverable on demand.
- (viii) All of the Group's trade debtors was not impaired, of which 100%, 100%, 92% and 97% as at 31 December 2007, 2008, 2009 and 30 September 2010 respectively was neither past due nor more than 1 year past due. Receivables which were neither overdue nor impaired relate to a wide range of customers for whom there was no recent history of default. Receivables which were overdue but not impaired relate to independent customers, for which have a good track record of trading with the Group or sufficient rental deposits are held to cover potential exposure to credit risk. Based on past experience, management considers that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of these balances as there has not been a significant change in credit quality and the balances are still considered to be fully recoverable.
- (ix) Included in trade and other receivables are trade debtors (net of allowance for doubtful debts) with the following ageing analysis at the balance sheet date:

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2007 2008 2009	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Current or under 1 month overdue	51,333	15,278	32,700	35,739
3 months overdue	—	8,073	7,851	12,806
6 months overdue	—	798	23,907	1,691
1 year overdue	_	2,869	8,556	13,486
More than 1 year overdue		36	6,330	2,308
	51,333	27,054	79,344	66,030

20 RESTRICTED AND PLEDGED DEPOSITS

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Restricted deposits (note a)	_	_	39,765	2,570
Pledged deposits (note b)	269,922	105,283	1,275,095	1,815,179
	269,922	105,283	1,314,860	1,817,749

- (a) In 2009, the Group entered into a memorandum of understanding (the "memorandum") to acquire a property development company in the PRC. Pursuant to the memorandum, both the Group and the owner of the company were required to place certain amount of cash into a separate bank account as deposits, the use of which is subject to the approval of both parties. Such deposits were therefore classified as restricted bank deposits as at 31 December 2009. In 2010, both parties agreed to cancel the transaction and the Group retrieved the deposits from the bank account.
- (b) Deposits have been pledged to secure short term bank loans and are therefore classified as current assets.

The Group's certain bank deposits which were pledged as securities in respect of:

	At 31 December			At 30 September	
	2007 HK\$'000		2009	2010 HK\$'000	
			HK\$'000		
Bank loans	184,669	56,715	1,270,620	1,768,390	
Creditors and bills payable	12,232	37,856	—	—	
purchasers of the Group's properties	73,021	10,712	4,475	46,789	
	269,922	105,283	1,275,095	1,815,179	

21 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	l	At 31 December		At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Cash at banks and in hand	596,982	546,907	1,282,905	2,943,696

22 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	At 31 December			At 30 September	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Creditors and accrued charges	739,940	947,147	1,278,366	1,110,150	
Bills payable	_	79,355	1,275	_	
Rental and other deposits	56,636	52,913	59,311	166,380	
Receipts in advance	1,239,613	2,417,226	960,213	4,921,293	
Loans from non-controlling shareholders (note 24)	214,546	_	_	_	
Loan from a related company (note (i))	_	_	528,294	_	
Amounts due to ultimate shareholder (note (ii))	28,081	_	_	_	
Amounts due to a non-controlling shareholder (note (ii))	107,342	2,590	2,155	_	
Amounts due to related companies (note (ii))	207,033	754,110	731,205	816	
	2,593,191	4,253,341	3,560,819	6,198,639	

Note:

- (i) Loan from a related company was an entrusted loan amounting to RMB465,004,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$528,294,000 as at 31 December 2009), which was unsecured, interest-bearing at 4.78% per annum and repayable within one year. The loan was fully repaid during the nine months ended 30 September 2010.
- (ii) Except for an amount due from a related company amounting to HK\$89,327,000 as at 31 December 2007 which is interest bearing at 4.00% per annum, all of the remaining balances are interest-free, unsecured and repayable on demand.
- (iii) Included in trade and other payables are trade creditors with the following ageing analysis at the balance sheet date:

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Due within 1 month or on demand	466,833	717,830	824,142	507,475
Due after 1 month but within 3 months	12,755	18,454	30,716	91,595
Due after 3 months but within 6 months	8,137	34,340	9,545	22,745
Due after 6 months but within 1 year	_	181	16,390	157,900
Due after 1 year	17,593	25,363	57,618	51,354
	505,318	796,168	938,411	831,069

23 BANK LOANS

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Bank loans				
— secured	1,183,105	1,502,110	2,924,887	4,937,422
— unsecured	429,093	113,430	894,104	863,153
	1,612,198	1,615,540	3,818,991	5,800,575

Bank loans are repayable as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 1 year and included in current liabilities	980,766	1,428,085	571,580	1,723,599
After 1 year and included in non-current liabilities:				
After 1 year but within 2 years	622,184	170,145	2,170,781	2,760,645
After 2 years but within 5 years	_	17,310	1,076,630	1,316,331
After 5 years	9,248			
	631,432	187,455	3,247,411	4,076,976
	1,612,198	1,615,540	3,818,991	5,800,575

Notes:

(i) The bank loans bear interest ranging from 5.50% to 8.32%, 4.43% to 9.50% and 2.06% to 7.92% per annum for each of the three years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively and 1.37% to 9.18% per annum for the nine months ended 30 September 2010, and are secured by the following assets:

	At 31 December			At 30 September	
	2007	2008	2009	2010	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Investment properties	_	358,229	1,159,900	1,579,825	
Investment properties under development	387,277	546,980	_		
Properties under development for own use	54,746	64,142	_		
Hotel properties	_	_	_	379,983	
Leasehold land held for development for sale	_	80,646	_		
Properties under development for sale	1,619,039	1,555,816	690,703	311,373	
Other land and buildings	21,636	21,996	_		
Pledged deposits	184,669	56,715	1,270,620	1,768,390	
Total	2,267,367	2,684,524	3,121,223	4,039,571	

- (ii) Included in the bank loans as at 30 September 2010 was an entrusted loan amounting to RMB400,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$466,092,000) provided by CITIC Trust Co., Ltd., an independent third party. The loan is secured by 51% equity interest in a subsidiary. The loan is interest-bearing at 9.18% per annum and repayable within two years.
- (iii) Included in the bank loans as at 31 December 2009 and 30 September 2010 was an entrusted loan amounting to RMB300,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$341,000,000 and HK\$349,000,000 as at 31 December 2009 and 30 September 2010 respectively) provided by Huarong International Trust Co., Ltd., an independent third party. The loan is secured by the investment properties of the Group and guaranteed by Top Spring Holdings Limited. The loan is interest-bearing at 6.68% per annum and repayable in 2011.

24 LOANS FROM NON-CONTROLLING SHAREHOLDERS

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Loans from non-controlling shareholders	429,092	_	_	_
Less: current portion (note 22)	(214,546)			
	214,546	_		_

Loans from non-controlling shareholders consist of the followings:

- (i) Included in the loans from non-controlling shareholders as at 31 December 2007 was an entrusted loan amounting to RMB200,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$214,546,000). The loan was secured by a leasehold land held for development for sale and properties under development for sale with carrying amount of approximately HK\$173,604,000 and HK\$46,625,000 respectively as at 31 December 2007. The loan was interest-bearing at 4.50% to 5.25% per annum and repayable within one year. The loan was fully repaid during 2008.
- (ii) Included in the loans from non-controlling shareholders as at 31 December 2007 was an entrusted loan amounting to RMB200,000,000 (equivalent to approximately HK\$214,546,000), which was secured by properties under development for sale with carrying amount of approximately HK\$219,882,000 as at 31 December 2007, interestbearing at 5.18% per annum and repayable after one year. The loan was fully repaid during 2008.

25 CAPITAL AND RESERVES

(a) Share capital

As disclosed in Section A above, the Financial Information has been prepared under the merger accounting method in that financial statements of the companies now comprising the Group during the Relevant Period were combined as if the Group had always been in existence.

The Company was incorporated on 25 August 2009 and the reorganisation of the Group was not complete as at 30 September 2010. For the purpose of this report, share capital as at 31 December 2007, 2008, 2009 and 30 September 2010 represents the issued and paid-up capital of the Company and the aggregate amount of the Company's share of the nominal value of the issued and paid-up capital of the companies now comprising the Group, after elimination of investments in subsidiaries.

(b) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Exchange reserve

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

(ii) PRC statutory reserves

PRC statutory reserves include general reserve, statutory surplus reserve and statutory public welfare fund.

General reserve

The general reserve is non-distributable and the transfer to this reserve is determined by the board of directors in accordance with the relevant laws and regulations of the PRC. This reserve can be used to offset accumulated losses and increase capital upon approval from the relevant authorities.

Statutory surplus reserve

According to the PRC Company Law, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group (excluding foreign investment enterprises) are required to transfer 10% of their profit after taxation, as determined under the PRC Accounting Regulations, to the statutory surplus reserve until the reserve balance reaches 50% of their registered capital. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to shareholders.

Statutory reserve fund can be used to make good previous years' losses, if any, and may be converted into share capital by the issue of new shares to shareholders in proportion to their existing shareholdings or by increasing the par value of the shares currently held by them, provided that the balance after such issue is not less than 25% of the registered capital.

Statutory public welfare fund

Prior to 1 January 2006, according to the then PRC Company Law, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group (excluding foreign investment enterprises) were required to transfer 5% to 10% of their profit after taxation, as determined under the PRC Accounting Regulations, to the statutory public welfare fund. This fund could only be utilized on capital items for the collective benefits of the Group's employees such as the construction of dormitories, canteens and other staff welfare facilities. This fund was non-distributable other than in liquidation. The transfer to this reserve must be made before distribution of a dividend to shareholders.

From 1 January 2006, according to the revised PRC Company Law, the PRC subsidiaries of the Group (excluding foreign investment enterprises) are not required to make such transfers.

(iii) Other reserve

The other reserve represents:

- (1) The difference between the consideration received and the net book value of Joinbest Enterprises Limited ("JEL") and its subsidiaries for the deemed disposal of partial interests in JEL. The deemed disposal was resulted from the issuance of 1 ordinary share of JEL at premium upon conversion of convertible notes held by a third party on 18 June 2006.
- (2) The difference between the consideration paid and the net book value of JEL and its subsidiaries for the acquisition of additional interest in JEL from the non-controlling shareholders in 2007.
- (3) The difference between the consideration paid and the net book value of Prosperous Properties Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries for the acquisition of additional interest in Prosperous Properties Holdings Limited from the non-controlling shareholders in 2008.
- (4) The difference between the consideration paid and the net book value of Shenzhen Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd., Changzhou Top Spring Property Services Co., Ltd. (formerly known as Changzhou Top Spring Property Management Co., Ltd.), Changzhou Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd., Hangzhou Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd. and Changzhou Top Spring Advertising Co., Ltd. for the acquisition of additional interests in these subsidiaries from the non-controlling shareholders in 2009.

- (5) The deemed contributions from ultimate shareholder represent the transfer of investment costs in JEL, Le Leman International (Yuhang) Limited, Glory Wise Limited, Fullshine Group Limited and Fortune Mega International Limited at nil consideration pursuant to the Reorganization.
- (6) The difference between the consideration paid and the net book value of Shenzhen SZITIC Property Development Co., Ltd. ("SZITIC Property") and its subsidiaries for the acquisition of additional interests in SZITIC Property from the non-controlling shareholder in 2010.

(c) Capital management

The Group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to fund its property development projects, provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

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

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

26 NOTES TO THE COMBINED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

(a) Acquisition of subsidiaries

During the year ended 31 December 2008, the Group acquired the following entities:

Name of company (Note)	Note	Ownership interest	Date of acquisition	Principal activities
		held by subsidiary		
Fortune Mega International Limited	(i)	100%	18 June 2008	Investment holding
Scarborough China Holdings Limited	(i)	100%	18 June 2008	Investment holding
Top Spring Realty (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙置業(成都)有限公司) (formerly known as Sheffield United Realty (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (謝菲聯置業(成都)有限公司))	(i)	100%	18 June 2008	Property development and investment
Le Leman International (Yuhang) Limited (萊蒙國際(余杭)有限公司)	(ii)	100%	18 June 2008	Investment holding
Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. (萊蒙國際(余杭) 置業有限公司)	(ii)	100%	18 June 2008	Property development and investment

Note:

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

(i) Acquisition of Fortune Mega International Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Fortune Mega Group")

On 18 June 2008, the Group acquired 100% interest in Fortune Mega Group together with the assignment of Fortune Mega Group's debts totalling HK\$171,506,000 from related companies, Scarborough Holdings

Limited ("SHL") and Sheffield United Realty B.V. ("SUR"). The consideration was satisfied by the issuance of 307,632,562 ordinary shares with par value of HK\$1 each of SIL Limited. SIL Limited is a subsidiary beneficially owned by Mr. Wong.

Following the acquisition, Fortune Mega Group contributed turnover and profit after taxation of approximately HK\$Nil and HK\$485,000 respectively for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Had the acquisition taken place at the beginning of the year, the turnover and profit after taxation of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008 would be decreased by approximately HK\$Nil and HK\$3,691,000 respectively.

(ii) Acquisition of Le Leman International (Yuhang) Limited and its subsidiary (the "Le Leman Yuhang Group")

Prior to 18 June 2008, the Le Leman Yuhang Group was 50% as owned by the Group's ultimate shareholder, Mr. Wong, and 50% as owned by SHL and SUR. On 18 June 2008, the Group acquired 50% interest in Le Leman Yuhang Group from SHL and SUR. The consideration was satisfied by the issuance of 1,039,126,021 ordinary shares with par value of HK\$1 each of Crown Faith Investment Limited ("Crown Faith"). Crown Faith was a company beneficially owned by Mr. Wong and not involved in the Reorganization. Accordingly, the interest in Le Leman Yuhang Group was treated as deemed contributions to the Group from Mr. Wong.

Following the acquisition, Le Leman Yuhang Group contributed turnover and profit after taxation of approximately HK\$6,077,000 and HK\$519,000 respectively for the year ended 31 December 2008.

Had the acquisition taken place at the beginning of the year, the turnover and profit after taxation of the Group for the year ended 31 December 2008 would be increased by approximately HK\$48,088,000 and decreased by approximately HK\$897,000 respectively.

(iii) The cash flow and the fair value of the net assets are set out below:

	A	At 31 December		At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Net assets acquired:				
Fixed assets	_	291,449	_	_
Inventories	—	354,902	_	_
Trade and other receivables	—	60,932	_	_
Cash and cash equivalents	_	12,132	_	_
Trade and other payables	_	(372,966)	_	_
Current taxation	_	(28)	_	_
Deferred tax liabilities		(43,605)		
Net assets		302,816		
Satisfied by:				
Deemed contributions from ultimate				
shareholder	_	302,816		
Net cash inflow in respect of the				
acquisition of subsidiaries		12,132		_

(b) Disposal of a subsidiary

During the nine months ended 30 September 2010, the Group disposed of all its equity interest in a subsidiary to an independent third party at a total consideration of HK\$125,884,000.

(i) Net assets disposed:

	1	At 30 September		
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Fixed assets	_	_	_	694
Inventories		_	_	163,177
Trade and other receivables	—	—	—	23
Cash and cash equivalents			—	1,304
Trade and other payables	—	—	—	(21,721)
Tax payable		_	_	(7)
Non-controlling interests				(82,043)
Net assets			_	61,427
Net gain on disposal of a subsidiary	—	—	—	64,457
		_		125,884
Satisfied by:				
Cash			_	91,766
Debtors	_		_	34,118
				125,884
				- /

(ii) Analysis of net cash inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of a subsidiary:

	HK\$'000
Cash consideration received	91,766
Cash disposed of	(1,304)
	90,462

(c) Significant non-cash transactions

The Group incurred payables of HK\$314,538,000, HK\$190,897,000 and HK\$830,616,000, HK\$724,837,500 and HK\$772,566,000 to contractors for additions of properties under development during the years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended 30 September 2009 and 2010 respectively.

27 COMMITMENTS

Capital commitments outstanding at balance sheet date not provided for in the Financial Information were as follows:

	At 31 December			At 30 September
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Contracted for	589,927	1,752,719	2,978,269	3,636,582
	589,927	1,752,719	2,978,269	3,636,582

Capital commitments mainly related to development expenditure for the Group's properties under development and expenditure in respect of future investment and property development.

In addition, the Group was committed at 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and 30 September 2010 to make donations of HK\$9,655,000, HK\$9,074,000, HK\$7,953,000 and HK\$6,991,000 to a charitable institution at RMB1,000,000 per annum until 2016.

28 SIGNIFICANT LEASING ARRANGEMENTS

(a) Lessor

The Group leases out a number of building facilities under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 15 years, with an option to renew the leases after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. Further details of the carrying value of the properties are contained in note 15.

The Group's total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are receivable as follows:

		At 30 September		
	2007	2008	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Within 1 year	46,189	60,301	74,510	86,320
After 1 year but within 5 years	150,733	193,561	237,109	251,215
After 5 years	136,878	235,538	149,148	162,462
	333,800	489,400	460,767	499,997

(b) Lessee

The Group leases a number of building facilities under operating leases. The leases typically run for an initial period of 1 to 3 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date at which time all terms are renegotiated. None of the leases includes contingent rentals.

During each of the three years ended 31 December 2007, 2008 and 2009 and the nine months ended 30 September 2009 and 2010, HK\$2,239,000, HK\$22,314,000, HK\$19,944,000, HK\$11,748,000 and HK\$5,959,000 respectively were recognised as an expense in the combined income statements in respect of leasing of building facilities.

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

A	At 30 September		
2007	2007 2008		2010
HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
16,480	16,282	6,651	12,163
33,667	24,500	11,605	23,158
1,353			
51,500	40,782	18,256	35,321
	2007 HK\$'000 16,480 33,667 1,353	2007 2008 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 16,480 16,282 33,667 24,500 1,353 —	HK\$'000 HK\$'000 HK\$'000 16,480 16,282 6,651 33,667 24,500 11,605 1,353 — —

29 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

	As	s at 31 Decembe	er	As at 30 September
	2007 HK\$'000	2008	2009 HK\$'000	2010 HK\$'000
		HK\$'000		
Guarantees given to financial institutions for				
mortgages facilities granted to purchasers of the Group's properties	631,226	983,386	1,587,976	2,869,457

30 MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Material related party transactions identified during the years and balances with these related parties at those dates are summarized as follows:

(a) Non-continuing transactions

	Year	ended 31 Dece	Nine mon 30 Sep	ths ended tember	
	2007 2008 2009			2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000 (Unaudited)	HK\$'000
Disposal of available-for-sale equity					
securities to a non-controlling shareholder Other interest income received and	105,814	_	_	_	_
receivable from related parties	9,431	2,667	5,722	2,862	137
company	_	_	14,794	8,526	19,061
Interest expenses payable to a non-controlling shareholder Guarantee expenses payable to/(refund	23,495	6,105	_	_	_
receivable from) a non-controlling shareholder	6,448	(1,138)	_		_
Management fee received and receivable	0,110	(1,150)			
from a jointly controlled entity	—	842	—	—	—
Sale/(sale return) of a property to an executive director, Li Yan-jie (note)		14,669	(14,817)	_	_

Note: The sale of property was recognised in 2008 upon the transfer of legal ownership to the director. Such sale was subsequently returned in 2009 based on mutual agreement between the director and the Group.

During the years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009, the Group acquired several subsidiaries from certain related companies. Details are summarized in notes 25(b)(iii) and 26(a).

As at 31 December 2009, a property under development for sale with carrying amount of approximately HK\$351,683,000 was pledged to a bank for a loan of a related company, Top Spring Investment Co., Ltd. (萊蒙投資 有限公司). The pledge was released during the nine months ended 30 September 2010.

(b) Continuing transactions

(i) Remuneration of key management personnel, including amounts paid to the directors as disclosed in note 10 and certain of the highest paid employees as disclosed in note 11, is as follows:

	Year ended 31 December			Nine mont 30 Sept	
	2007	2008	2009	2009	2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
				(Unaudited)	
Short-term employee benefits	15,285	12,735	24,106	3,919	10,003
Post-employment benefits	221	265	92	55	95
	15,506	13,000	24,198	3,974	10,098

 (ii) As at 31 December 2009 and 30 September 2010, Top Spring Holdings Limited provided guarantee for the Group's borrowing of HK\$341,000,000 and HK\$349,000,000 respectively (see note 23(iii)).

(c) Balances with related parties

As at the balance sheet dates, the Group had the following balances with related parties:

		A	At 31 December		At 30 September
		2007	2008	2009	2010
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(i)	Amounts due from related parties				
	Li Yan-jie	_	885	_	_
	Wu Li-hong	644		—	_
	Others		218		
		644	1,103		
(ii)	Amount due (to)/from ultimate shareholder				
	Wong Chun Hong	(28,081)	113,345		
(iii)	Loans from a non-controlling shareholder				
	China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd	429,092			
(iv)	Loan from a related company				
	China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd			528,294	

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

(v) Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders 110,718 9,551 - Top Spring Investment Co., Ltd. 110,718 9,551 - - Changzhou Top Spring Business Investment and Development Co., Ltd. 53 - - - China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 93,731 1,256 - - - Co., Ltd. - - - 580 - - - - 580 -			ł	At 31 December		At 30 September
(v) Amounts due from non-controlling shareholders 110,718 9,551 - Top Spring Investment Co., Ltd. 53 - - and Development Co., Ltd. 93,731 1,256 - China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 93,731 1,256 - China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 93,731 1,256 - Co., Ltd. - - 580 - China Resources SZITIC Investment - - 580 - Co., Ltd. -			2007	2008	2009	2010
shareholders 110,718 9,551 - Top Spring Investment Co., Ltd. 110,718 9,551 - Changzhou Top Spring Business Investment 53 - - China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 93,731 1,256 - Co., Ltd. - - 5,149 - Shenzhen Hua Shun Digital Technology - - 580 Co., Ltd. - - 580 - Co., Ltd. - - 580 - Co., Ltd. - - 580 - (vi) Loans to non-controlling shareholders - - - - (vii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder - 7,940 7,952 - (viii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder - 107,342 2,590 2,155 - (viii) Loan to a related company - - - - - - (viii) Loan to a related companies (Nor (d)) - - - - - - (ix)			HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Changzhou Top Spring Business Investment and Development Co., Ltd	(v)	-				
China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 93,731 1.256 Kumming Da Run Property Development - - 5,149 Shenzhen Hua Shun Digital Technology - - 580 Coi, Ltd. - - 580 China Resources SZITIC Investment - - - Co., Ltd. - - - - Resources SZITIC Investment - - - - Co., Ltd. - - - - - (vi) Loans to non-controlling shareholders - 71,461 71,575 - Co., Ltd. - 79,400 79,522 -			110,718	9,551	—	_
Kunming Da Run Property Development			53	—	_	_
Shenzhen Hua Shun Digital Technology		Kunming Da Run Property Development	93,731	1,256	_	_
Co., Ltd. — — 580 China Resources SZITIC Investment — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — … <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>_</td><td>_</td><td>5,149</td><td>_</td></td<>			_	_	5,149	_
Co., Ltd.		с с,	_	_	580	_
204,502 10.807 $5,729$ (vi) Loans to non-controlling shareholders Kunming Da Run Property Development - Co., Ltd. - Shenzhen Hua Shun Digital Technology - Co., Ltd. - - 7.940 7.952 - - 7.940 7.952 - - 7.940 7.952 - - 7.940 7.952 - - 7.940 7.952 - (vii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 107.342 2.590 2.155 (viii) Loan to a related company Top Spring International (Yuhag) - Landmark Co., Ltd. - (ix) Amounts due from related companies (Nore (d)) Top Spring Group Holdings Limited Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) - Litd. - Ld. - Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) - Lin						
(vi) Loans to non-controlling shareholders Kunning Da Run Property Development - Co., Ltd. - Shenzhen Hua Shun Digital Technology - Co., Ltd. - (vii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 107,342 2,590 (viii) Landmark Co., Ltd. 107,342 2,590 (viii) Loan to a related company - Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. 4,291 - (ix) Amounts due from related companies - 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) - 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring Group Holdings Limited - 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) - 147,975 - - Ltd. - 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) - 147,975 - - Ltd. - - 144,585 456,305 201,28 Shenzhen Shen		Co., Liu	204 502	10.807	5 720	
Kunming Da Run Property Development - 71,461 71,575 - Shenzhen Hua Shun Digital Technology - 7,940 7,952 - (vii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder - 79,401 79,527 - (viii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder - 79,401 79,527 - (viii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder - 107,342 2,590 2,155 - (viii) Loan to a related company - 4,291 - - - (ix) Amounts due from related companies (Note (d)) - 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring Holdings Limited - - 147,975 - - Shanghai Top Spring Landmark Co., 16,091 584 - - - Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) - 50,522 108 - - - Third Company Limited 4,827 - - - - - - Top Spring International (Yuhang) - 4,827 - - - -			204,302	10,807	5,729	
Co., Ltd. — 71,461 71,575 — Shenzhen Hua Shun Digital Technology — 7,940 7,952 — (vii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder — 79,401 79,527 — (viii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder — 70,401 79,527 — (viii) Land nescources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 107,342 2,590 2,155 — (viii) Loan to a related company — 4,291 — — — (ix) Amounts due from related companies (Note (d)) — — 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring Group Holdings Limited — — 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring Group Holdings Limited — — — — — — Ltd. — — — — — — — — Top Spring Group Holdings Limited — — — — — — — — — Top Spring Group Holdings Limited — — — — <td>(vi)</td> <td>Loans to non-controlling shareholders</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	(vi)	Loans to non-controlling shareholders				
Co., Ltd. — 7,940 7,952 — (vii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder — 79,401 79,527 — (viii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder — 107,342 2,590 2,155 — (viii) Loan to a related company — 107,342 2,590 2,155 — (viii) Loan to a related company — 4,291 — — — (ix) Amounts due from related companies (Note (d)) — — 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring Holdings Limited — — — — — — Top Spring Group Holdings Limited — — 147,975 — — — Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) — — 16,091 584 — — — Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) _ _ 50,522 108 — — Top Spring International (Yuhang) _ _ 4,827 — — — Top Spring International (Yuhang) _ _ 802 — — — <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td>71,461</td> <td>71,575</td> <td>_</td>			_	71,461	71,575	_
		с от		= 0.40	Z 0.50	
(vii) Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd 107,342 2,590 2,155 (viii) Loan to a related company Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd		Co., Ltd				
China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd. 107,342 2,590 2,155 (viii) Loan to a related company Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. 4,291 — — (ix) Amounts due from related companies (Note (d)) — 144,585 456,305 201,28 Top Spring Holdings Limited — 147,975 — — Shanghai Top Spring Landmark Co., — 147,975 — — Ltd. … … 16,091 584 — — Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) … … 50,522 108 — — Limited … … 4,827 — — — Top Spring International (Yuhang) … … 802 — — — Landmark Co., Ltd. … … 802 — — — — Top Spring International (Yuhang) … … … … … … … … … … … … … … … … …				/9,401	79,527	
(viii) Loan to a related company Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. 4,291 (ix) Amounts due from related companies (Note (d)) Top Spring Holdings Limited Top Spring Group Holdings Limited Ltd. Ltd. Ltd. Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) Limited Limited Shenzhen Shen Guo Tou Shang Yong Zhi Ye Company Limited Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. Landmark Co., Ltd. Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. Top Spring Baoshan Information Consulting Co., Ltd. Marker Co., Ltd. Consulting Company Limited Consulting Company Limited	(vii)	Amount due to a non-controlling shareholder				
Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd		China Resources SZITIC Trust Co., Ltd	107,342	2,590	2,155	
Landmark Co., Ltd.4,291———(ix)Amounts due from related companies (Note (d))—144,585456,305201,28Top Spring Holdings Limited——144,585456,305201,28Top Spring Group Holdings Limited——147,975——Shanghai Top Spring Landmark Co., Ltd16,091584——Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) Limited…50,522108——Shenzhen Shen Guo Tou Shang Yong Zhi Ye Company Limited4,827———Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd.802———Top Spring Baoshan Information Consulting Co., Ltd.——18,170——Five Dragon Trading Company Limited…—822——	(viii)	Loan to a related company				
(Note (d))Top Spring Holdings Limited			4,291	_	_	
Top Spring Group Holdings Limited——147,975——Shanghai Top Spring Landmark Co., Ltd16,091584——Top Spring International (Xi Taihu) Limited50,522108——Shenzhen Shen Guo Tou Shang Yong Zhi Ye Company Limited4,827———Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd.802———Top Spring Baoshan Information Consulting Co., Ltd.——18,170—Five Dragon Trading Company Limited—822——	(ix)	1				
Ltd.16,091584Top Spring International (Xi Taihu)100010001000Limited					456,305	201,283
Limited50,522108Shenzhen Shen Guo Tou Shang YongZhi Ye Company Limited4,827Top Spring International (Yuhang)802Landmark Co., Ltd.802Top Spring Baoshan Information18,170Five Dragon Trading Company Limited822		Ltd	16,091	584	_	_
Zhi Ye Company Limited		Limited	50,522	108	_	_
Landmark Co., Ltd.802———Top Spring Baoshan Information Consulting Co., Ltd.—18,170—-Five Dragon Trading Company Limited—822—-		Zhi Ye Company Limited	4,827	_	_	_
Consulting Co., Ltd.——18,170——Five Dragon Trading Company Limited——822—-		Landmark Co., Ltd	802	—	_	_
		Consulting Co., Ltd.	_		_	_
			_	822	_	222,463
72,242 312,244 456,305 423,74			72,242	312,244	456,305	423,746

		P	At 31 December		At 30 September
		2007	2008	2009	2010
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
(x)	Amounts due to related companies (Note (d))				
	Top Spring Holdings Limited	_	365,854	730,410	_
	Top Spring Group Holdings Limited	174,312	1,027	_	_
	Top Spring International (West Taihu)				
	Limited	2,317	6	_	
	Shenzhen Sheng Feng Investment and				
	Development Co., Ltd	22,875	24,161	795	
	Shenzhen Shen Guo Tou Shang Yong Zhi Ye				
	Company Limited	3,071	794	_	816
	Five Dragon Trading Company Limited	2,788	3,352	_	
	Top Spring International (Yuhang)				
	Landmark Co., Ltd	590		—	
	Guangzhou Qiao Ai Company Limited	493		—	
	SIL Limited	587	358,816	—	
	Top Spring International (Baoshan) Limited		100		
		207,033	754,110	731,205	816

The Company intends that balances with related parties as at 30 September 2010 in the above will be settled before listing.

(d) All these related companies are beneficially owned by the Company's ultimate shareholder.

The directors of the Company are of the opinion that the above related party transactions were conducted on normal commercial terms and in the ordinary course of business, and have confirmed that the non-continuing transactions stated above will not continue in the future after the listing of the Company's shares.

31 POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE RELEVANT PERIOD

Up to the date of issue of this Financial Information, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments and interpretations and one new standard which are not yet effective in respect of the financial periods included in the Relevant Period, and which have not been adopted in this Financial Information.

	Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after
Revised HKAS 24, Related Party disclosuresHKFRS 9, Financial InstrumentsImprovements to HKFRSs 2010	1 January 2013 1 July 2010 or
Amendments to HKAS 12, Income taxes	1 January 2011 1 January 2012

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

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

32 FINANCIAL INFORMATION OF THE COMPANY

The Company was incorporated on 25 August 2009 with authorized capital of HK\$390,000 divided into 3,900,000 shares of HK\$0.10 each. 100,000, 12,423 and 5,224 fully paid shares, each of HK\$0.10 ranking pari passu in all respects were allotted and issued to Chance Again Limited, Scarborough Holdings Limited and Sheffield United Realty B.V. respectively.

Company Balance Sheet

Non-current asset	
Fixed assets	.93
Current assets	
Prepayments and other receivables (b) 12 158,0	96
Bank balance	23
12 164.4	10
12 164,4	
Current liability	
Other payables	74
Net current liabilities (3,322) (27,9)	55)
Total assets less current liabilities (3,322) (26,4)	62)
NET LIABILITIES	62)
(3,322) (20,4	.02)
CAPITAL AND RESERVE (d)	
Share capital	12
Accumulated losses (3,334) (26,4)	
TOTAL DEFICIT (3,322) (26,4)	62)

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Note:

(a) Fixed assets

	Furniture, fixtures and other fixed assets
	HK\$'000
Cost:	
At 31 December 2009 and 1 January 2010	—
Additions	1,572
At 30 September 2010	1,572
Accumulated depreciation:	
At 31 December 2009, 1 January 2010	—
Charge for the period	79
At 30 September 2010	79
Net book value:	
At 30 September 2010	1,493
At 31 December 2009	

(b) Prepayments and other receivables

	At 31 December 2009 HK\$'000	At 30 September 2010
		HK\$'000
Prepayments and other receivables	10	3,154
Amounts due from subsidiaries (note)	—	147,785
Amounts due from related companies (note)	2	7,157
	12	158,096

Note: The amounts due from subsidiaries and related companies are unsecured, interest-free and recoverable on demand.

(c) Other payables

	At 31 December 2009	At 30 September 2010
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Creditors and accrued charges	3,258 	4,293 188,081
	3,334	192,374

Note: The amounts due to subsidiaries and related companies are unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(d) Capital and reserve

Details of the changes in the company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the period are set out below:

	Shara aanital	Accumulated	Total
	Share capital HK\$'000	losses HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Shares issued upon incorporation	12	_	12
Total comprehensive income for the period		(3,334)	(3,334)
At 31 December 2009	12	(3,334)	(3,322)
Total comprehensive income for the period		(23,140)	(23,140)
At 30 September 2010	12	(26,474)	(26,462)

33 INFORMATION OF STATUTORY FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE SUBSIDIARIES

The statutory financial statements of the companies now comprising the Group, which were subject to audit during the Relevant Period, were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong or the relevant accounting rules and regulations in the PRC. The respective statutory auditors of these financial statements are indicated below:

Name of company (Note 1)	Financial period	Statutory auditors (Note 1)
Jointak Investment Limited (光德投資 有限公司) (Note 3)	Year ended 31 December 2007 Years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009	David, K.L. Lit & Co. KPMG
Changzhou Top Spring Landmark Real Estate Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙都會置業有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Changzhou Dacheng Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (常州大誠會 計師事務所有限公司)

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Name of company (Note 1)	Financial period	Statutory auditors (Note 1)
Scarborough China Holdings Limited (Notes 3 and 4)	Period from 8 June 2006 (date of incorporation) to 28 February 2007	Moores Rowland
	Period from 1 March 2007 to 31 December 2007	KPMG
	Years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009	KPMG
Top Spring Realty (Chengdu) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙置業(成都)有限公司) (formerly known as Sheffield United Realty (Chengdu) Co., Ltd.	Years ended 31 December 2007 and 2008	Sichuan Hua Wei Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (四川華為會計師事務所有限責任 公司)
(謝菲聯置業(成都)有限公司)) (Note 2)	Year ended 31 December 2009	Sichuan Yongli Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (四川永立會計師事務所有限責任 公司)
Top Spring International	Year ended 31 December 2007	David, K.L. Lit & Co.
(Long Hua) Limited (萊蒙國際 (龍華)有限公司)(Note 3)	Years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009	KPMG
Top Spring Real Estate (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙房地產(深圳)有限 公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Asia Pacific Certified Public Accountants (Group) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Branch (亞太(集團)會計師事務所有限公 深圳分所)
Top Spring (HK) Company Limited (萊蒙 (香港)有限公司) (formerly known as Top Spring Real Estate (HK) Company Limited (萊蒙房地 產 (香港)有限公司)) (Note 3)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	КРМG
Shenzhen Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd. (深圳市萊蒙 商業管理有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Shenzhen Putian Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (深圳普天會計師事務所有限公司)
Hangzhou Top Spring Business Management Co., Ltd. (杭州萊蒙商業管理有限公司)	Period from 7 September 2007 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2007	Hangzhou Dongxin Certified Public Accountants (杭州東欣會計師事務所)
(Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009	Hangzhou Dongxin Certified Public Accountants (杭州東欣會計師事務所)
Le Leman International (Yuhang) Limited (萊蒙國際(余杭)有限公司)	Year ended 31 December 2007	Shu Lun Pan Horwath Hong Kong CPA Limited
(Note 3)	Years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009	KPMG
Top Spring International (Yuhang) Landmark Co., Ltd. (萊蒙國際(余杭)置業有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Hangzhou Dongxin Certified Public Accountants (杭州東欣會計師事務所)
	N 1101 D 1 2007	
Prosperous Property Development (Holdings) Limited (盛興地產發展 (集團)有限公司) (Note 3)	Year ended 31 December 2007 Years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009	David, K.L. Lit & Co. KPMG

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Name of company (Note 1)	Financial period	Statutory auditors (Note 1)
Prosperous Properties Holdings Limited (盛興地產控股有限公司) (Note 3)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	КРМС
Tai Xiang Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (泰祥信息諮詢 (深圳)有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Asia Pacific Certified Public Accountants (Group) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Branch (亞太(集團)會計師事務所有限公司 深圳分所)
Shenzhen Sheng Xing Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳市盛興信息諮詢有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Asia Pacific Certified Public Accountants (Group) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Branch (亞太(集團)會計師事務所有限公司 深圳分所)
Shenzhen SZITIC Property Development Co., Ltd. (深圳深國投 房地產開發有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	KPMG Huazhen
Shenzhen Water Flower Property Co., Ltd. (深圳市水榭花都房地產有限公司) (Note 2)	Year ended 31 December 2007 Year ended 31 December 2008	KPMG Huazhen Shenzhen Guang Cheng Certified Public Accountants (深圳廣誠會計 師事務所)
	Year ended 31 December 2009	Shenzhen Zhenxing Certified Public Accountants (深圳振興會計師事務所)
Changzhou Top Spring Water Flower Property Development Co., Ltd. (常州萊蒙水榭花都房地產開發有限 公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	KPMG Huazhen
Shenzhen City Hua Long Property Development Co., Ltd. (深圳市華龍房地產開發有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Zhonglian Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Office (中聯會計師事務所有限公司深圳 分所)
Dongguan SZITIC Property Development Co., Ltd. (東莞市深國投房地產開發有限公司)	Year ended 31 December 2007	Shenzhen Chenghua Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (深圳誠華會 計師事務所有限公司)
(Note 2)	Year ended 31 December 2008	Dongguan City Renzhihe Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd. (東莞市仁智和會計師事務所 有限公司)
	Year ended 31 December 2009	Shenzhen Zhenxing Certified Public Accountants (深圳振興會計師事務

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ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT

Name of company (Note 1)	Financial period	Statutory auditors (Note 1)
Shenzhen Xiang Sheng Information Consulting Co., Ltd. (深圳市祥盛信息諮詢有限公司)	Year ended 31 December 2007	Shenzhen Jinniu Certified Public Accountants (深圳金牛會計師事務所)
(Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2008 and 2009	Zhonglian Certified Public Accountants Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Office (中聯會計師事務所有限公司深圳 分所)
Top Spring International (Shenzhen) Limited	Period from 17 June 2006 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2008	KPMG
(萊蒙國際 (深圳) 有限公司) (Note 3)	Year ended 31 December 2009	KPMG
Xiang Kang Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (祥康信息諮詢 (深圳)有限公司) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Asia Pacific Certified Public Accountants (Group) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Branch 亞太(集團)會計師事務所有限公司 深圳分所
Top Spring International (Zhejiang) Limited (<i>Note 3</i>)	Period from 7 July 2006 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2008	W.M. Sum & Co.
(萊蒙國際(浙江)有限公司)	Year ended 31 December 2009	KPMG
Top Spring Xiang Jun Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (萊蒙祥俊信息諮詢(深圳) 有限公司) (formerly known as Xiang Jun Information Consulting (Shenzhen) Co., Ltd. (祥俊信息諮詢(深圳)有限公司)) (Note 2)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	Asia Pacific Certified Public Accountants (Group) Co., Ltd., Shenzhen Branch (亞太 (集團)會計 師事務所有限公司深圳分所)
Shenzhen Top Spring Property Services Co., Ltd. (深圳市萊蒙物業 服務有限公司)	Period from 24 August 2009 (date of establishment) to 31 December 2009	Asia Pacific Certified Public Accountants (Group) Co., Ltd. Shenzhen Branch (亞太 (集團) 會計師事務所有限公司深圳分所)
Top Spring International (Taihu Bay) Development Limited (萊蒙國際 (太湖灣) 開發有限公司)	Period from 10 November 2006 (date of incorporation) to 31 December 2007	KPMG
(Formerly known as Mark Creation Limited) (<i>Note 3</i>)	Years ended 31 December 2008 to 2009	KPMG
Top Spring International (Xiqi) Limited (萊蒙國際 (西溪) 有限公司) (Note 3)	Years ended 31 December 2007 to 2009	KPMG

Notes:

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

(2) The audited statutory financial statements of these entities were prepared in accordance with the relevant accounting rules and regulations in the PRC.

- (3) The audited statutory financial statements of these entities were prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong.
- (4) The financial year end of this entity has been changed in 2007 from 28 February to 31 December to conform to that of its holding company.

34 SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

(a) Group reorganization

The Group completed the Reorganization in preparation for a listing of shares of the Company on the Stock Exchange, details of which are set out in the section headed "Statutory and General Information" in Appendix VIII to this prospectus.

- (b) In October 2010, the non-controlling shareholder of Fullest Max Limited ("Fullest Max") and Top Spring Holdings Limited entered into an equity stake transfer agreement whereby the non-controlling shareholder agreed to transfer its 10.6% equity interest in Fullest Max (excluding the non-controlling shareholder's indirect interest in Shanghai Feng Dan Li She Property Development Co., Ltd.) to Top Spring Holdings Limited at a consideration of RMB84,000,000 and since then Top Spring Holdings Limited was interested in the entire issued share capital of Fullest Max and transfer to the Group in December 2010 as part of the Reorganization.
- (c) In December 2010, the State Administration of Taxation issued Decree (2010) No. 29 which allows property developers to claim CIT deductions on LAT paid on their final settlement before tax-deregistration and obtain refunds of any excess CIT paid. The Group has assessed the impact of this decree and has subsequently recognised deferred tax assets of HK\$34,000,000.
- (d) Pursuant to the written resolution of the shareholders of the Company passed on 2 December 2010, the Company has conditionally adopted a Share Award Scheme, Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and Share Option Scheme. The principal terms of the Share Award Schemes, Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme and Share Option Scheme are set out in "Share Award Scheme", "Pre-IPO Share Option Scheme" and "Share Option Scheme" of Appendix VIII "Statutory and General Information" to the Prospectus, respectively.

D SUBSEQUENT FINANCIAL INFORMATION

No audited financial statements have been prepared by the Group in respect of any period subsequent to 30 September 2010.

Yours faithfully, **KPMG** Certified Public Accountants Hong Kong