1 Basis of Preparation

This interim financial report is unaudited but has been reviewed by KPMG 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 Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"). KPMG's independent review report to the Board of Directors is set out on page 68. In addition, this interim financial report has been reviewed by the Company's Audit Committee.

This interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, including compliance with Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34, *Interim Financial Reporting*, issued by the HKICPA.

The preparation of an interim financial report in conformity with HKAS 34 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses on a year-to-date basis. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

This interim financial report contains the condensed consolidated accounts and selected explanatory notes, which include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in financial position and performance of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") and the Group's interest in associates since the issuance of the 2015 annual accounts. The condensed consolidated interim accounts and notes thereon do not include all of the information required for a complete set of accounts prepared in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs").

The financial information relating to the financial year ended 31 December 2015 included in this interim financial report as comparative information does not constitute the Company's statutory annual consolidated accounts for that financial year but is derived from those accounts. Further information relating to these statutory accounts required to be disclosed in accordance with section 436 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance (Cap. 622) is as follows:

- The Company has delivered the accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015 to the Registrar of Companies in accordance with section 662(3) of, and Part 3 of Schedule 6 to, the Companies Ordinance.
- The Company's auditor has reported on those accounts. The auditor's report was unqualified; did not include a reference to any matters to which the auditor drew attention by way of emphasis without qualifying its report; and did not contain a statement under section 406(2), 407(2) or (3) of the Companies Ordinance.

The accounting policies adopted for the preparation of this interim financial report are the same as those adopted in the preparation of the 2015 annual accounts except for the changes required for the first time adoption of revised HKFRSs as set out in the subsequent paragraphs.

The HKICPA has issued a number of amendments to HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the Group. Of these, the following developments are relevant to the Group's accounts:

- Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012 2014 Cycle
- Amendments to HKFRS 11, Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations
- Amendments to HKAS 1, Disclosure Initiative
- Amendments to HKAS 16 and 38, Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation

The application of these amendments to HKFRSs in the current accounting period does not have an impact on the Group's interim financial report.

2 Revenue and Expenses relating to Mainland of China and International Subsidiaries

Revenue and expenses relating to Mainland of China and international subsidiaries comprise:

	Half year ended 30 June 2016			year ended June 2015
in HK\$ million	Revenue	Expenses	Revenue	Expenses
Railway-related subsidiaries outside of Hong Kong				
Stockholm Metro and MTR Tech*	1,404	1,343	1,368	1,333
– Melbourne Train	3,819	3,579	4,083	3,799
– Shenzhen Metro Longhua Line	326	248	316	234
 Sydney Metro Northwest 	302	302	181	181
– London Crossrail	527	493	134	131
– MTR Express	76	112	22	49
– Stockholms Pendeltåg	-	13	_	_
	6,454	6,090	6,104	5,727
Property rental and management businesses in Mainland of China	72	57	77	62
Property development in Mainland of China	-	27	_	47
Total Mainland of China and international subsidiaries	6,526	6,174	6,181	5,836

^{*} MTR Tech AB (previously Tunnelbanan Teknik Stockholm AB) became a wholly owned subsidiary of the Group from 15 February 2016 (note 17)

The Group was awarded the concession to operate and maintain the Stockholms Pendeltag commencing December 2016.

Profit on Hong Kong Property Development

Profit on Hong Kong property development comprises:

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Share of surplus from property development	159	2,808
Income from receipt of properties for investment purpose	83	-
Agency fee and other income from West Rail property development	19	15
Other overhead costs net of miscellaneous income	(42)	(12)
	219	2,811

4 Interest and Finance Charges

Interest and finance charges comprise:

in HK\$ million		ar ended ine 2016		ar ended une 2015
Interest expenses	693		719	
Finance charges	26		22	
Exchange loss/(gain)	181		(80)	
		900		661
Utilisation of government subsidy for Shenzhen Metro Longhua Line operation		(80)		(111)
Derivative financial instruments:				
– Fair value hedges	3		(3)	
– Cash flow hedges:				
- transferred from hedging reserve to offset interest expenses	8		11	
- transferred from hedging reserve to offset exchange (loss)/gain	(189)		92	
 Derivatives not qualified for hedge accounting 	6		2	
		(172)		102
Interest expenses capitalised		(271)		(264)
		377		388
Interest income in respect of deposits with banks		(109)		(93)
		268		295

5 Share of Profit or Loss of Associates

Share of profit or loss of associates comprises:

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Share of profit or loss before taxation	371	220
Share of income tax expenses	(74)	(54)
	297	166

6 Income Tax

Income tax in the consolidated profit and loss account represents:

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Current tax		
– Hong Kong Profits Tax	862	1,373
– Mainland of China and overseas tax	152	121
	1,014	1,494
Less: Utilisation of government subsidy for Shenzhen Metro Longhua Line operation	(55)	(6)
	959	1,488
Deferred tax		
- Origination and reversal of temporary differences on:		
– tax losses	-	(13)
- depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation	76	70
– provisions and others	2	(99)
	78	(42)
	1,037	1,446

Current tax provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the half year ended 30 June 2016 is calculated at 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) on the estimated assessable profits for the period after deducting accumulated tax losses brought forward, if any. Current taxes for the Mainland of China and overseas subsidiaries are charged at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries.

Provision for deferred tax on temporary differences arising in Hong Kong is calculated at the Hong Kong Profits Tax rate at 16.5% (2015: 16.5%) while those arising in the Mainland of China and overseas are calculated at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries.

7 Dividends

Dividends paid and proposed to equity shareholders of the Company comprise:

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Dividends payable attributable to the period		
– Interim dividend declared after the reporting period of HK\$0.25 (2015: HK\$0.25) per share	1,470	1,460
Dividends paid attributable to the previous year		
 Final dividend of HK\$0.81 (2014: HK\$0.80) per share approved and payable/paid during the period 	4,763	4,673

Pursuant to the agreement entered into between the HKSAR Government and the Company dated 30 November 2015 (the "XRL Agreement"), the Company will pay a special dividend of HK\$4.40 in aggregate per share in two equal tranches (HK\$2.20 per share in cash in each tranche) conditional on satisfaction of the following conditions specified in the XRL Agreement (the "Conditions"):

- (i) independent shareholder approval of the XRL Agreement and all the arrangements in aggregate contained in the XRL Agreement; and
- (ii) HKSAR Legislative Council approval in respect of the HKSAR Government's additional funding obligations,

being granted prior to the back stop date specified in the XRL Agreement (being 30 September 2016 or earlier, if a termination of XRL Entrustment Agreement is commenced prior to that date).

Given the Company's independent shareholders gave their approval at the General Meeting held on 1 February 2016 and the approval from HKSAR Legislative Council in respect of the HKSAR Government's additional funding obligations was obtained on 11 March 2016, the Conditions have been satisfied. The first tranche of the special dividend was paid on 13 July 2016 and it is expected that the second tranche will be paid in the second half of 2017. There will be no scrip alternative for the special dividend. Details are set out in note 15A.

The Company has recognised 2015 final dividend payable of HK\$3,592 million to the Financial Secretary Incorporated (the "FSI") of the Government of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region (the "HKSAR Government") and HK\$1,171 million to other equity shareholders in the amounts due to related parties (note 21) and creditors and accrued charges (note 22) respectively in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016.

In addition, the Company has recognised special dividend payable of HK\$19,512 million to the FSI of the HKSAR Government and HK\$6,372 million to other equity shareholders in the amounts due to related parties (note 21) and creditors and accrued charges (note 22) respectively in the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2016.

8 Earnings Per Share

A Basic Earnings Per Share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders for the half year ended 30 June 2016 of HK\$5,121 million (2015: HK\$8,189 million) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue less shares held for Share Incentive Scheme, which is calculated as follows:

	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Issued ordinary shares at 1 January	5,858,228,236	5,826,534,347
Effect of share options exercised	8,212,267	8,310,688
Less: Shares held for Share Incentive Scheme	(4,470,469)	(631,796)
Weighted average number of ordinary shares less shares held for Share Incentive Scheme at 30 June	5,861,970,034	5,834,213,239

B Diluted Earnings Per Share

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity shareholders for the half year ended 30 June 2016 of HK\$5,121 million (2015: HK\$8,189 million) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue less shares held for Share Incentive Scheme after adjusting for the dilutive effect of the Company's share option schemes and Share Incentive Scheme, which is calculated as follows:

	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Weighted average number of ordinary shares less shares held for Share Incentive Scheme at 30 June	5,861,970,034	5,834,213,239
Effect of dilutive potential shares under share option schemes	9,868,911	13,218,871
Effect of shares awarded under Share Incentive Scheme	4,373,362	934,071
Weighted average number of shares (diluted) at 30 June	5,876,212,307	5,848,366,181

C Both basic and diluted earnings per share would have been HK\$0.86 (2015: HK\$1.17) if the calculation is based on profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company arising from underlying businesses of HK\$5,073 million (2015: HK\$6,827 million).

9 Segmental Information

The Group manages its businesses by the various business executive committees. 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 identified the following reportable segments:

- (i) Hong Kong transport operations: The provision of passenger operation and related services on the urban mass transit railway system in Hong Kong, the Airport Express serving both the Hong Kong International Airport and the AsiaWorld-Expo at Chek Lap Kok, cross-boundary railway connection with the border of Mainland of China at Lo Wu and Lok Ma Chau, light rail and bus feeder with railway system in the north-west New Territories and intercity railway transport with certain cities in the Mainland of China.
- (ii) Hong Kong station commercial businesses: Commercial activities including the letting of advertising, retail and car parking space at railway stations, the provision of telecommunication and bandwidth services in railway premises and other commercial activities within the Hong Kong transport operations network.
- (iii) Hong Kong property rental and management businesses: The letting of retail, office and car parking space and the provision of estate management services in Hong Kong.
- (iv) Hong Kong property development: Property development activities at locations near the railway systems in Hong Kong.
- (v) Railway, property rental and management businesses outside Hong Kong: The construction, operation and maintenance of mass transit railway systems including station commercial activities outside of Hong Kong and the letting of retail spaces and provision of estate management services in the Mainland of China.
- (vi) Mainland of China property development: Property development activities in the Mainland of China.
- (vii) Other businesses: Businesses not directly relating to transport operations or properties such as Ngong Ping 360, which comprises cable car operation in Tung Chung and related businesses at the Ngong Ping Theme Village, railway consultancy business and the provision of project management services to the HKSAR Government.

9 Segmental Information (continued)

The results of the reportable segments and reconciliation to the corresponding consolidated totals in the accounts are shown below:

						of China and nal affiliates	_		
	Hong Kong	Hong Kong station	Hong Kong property rental and	Hong Kong	Railway, property rental and management businesses	Mainland of China		Un-	
	transport	commercial	management	property	outside	property	Other	allocated	Total
in HK\$ million	operations	businesses	businesses	development	Hong Kong	development	businesses	amount	Total
Half year ended 30 June 2016					4				
Revenue	8,617	2,695	2,359	_	6,526	- (27)	1,110	-	21,307
Operating expenses	(4,533)	(253)	(361)	-	(6,147)	(27)	(1,046)	-	(12,367)
Project study and business development expenses	-	-	_	-	_		_	(130)	(130)
Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment	4,084	2,442	1,998	-	379	(27)	64	(130)	8,810
Profit on Hong Kong property development	_	_	_	219	-	-	-	_	219
Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment	4,084	2,442	1,998	219	379	(27)	64	(130)	9,029
Depreciation and amortisation	(1,836)	(73)	(7)	-	(59)	-	(33)	-	(2,008)
Variable annual payment	(617)	(248)	(2)	-	-	-	-	-	(867)
Operating profit before interest and finance charges	1,631	2,121	1,989	219	320	(27)	31	(130)	6,154
Interest and finance charges	-	-	-	-	(6)	40	-	(302)	(268)
Investment property revaluation	-	-	48	-	-	-	-	-	48
Share of profit or loss of associates	-	-	-	-	152	-	145	-	297
Share of profit or loss of associates Income tax	-	-	-	(25)	152 (93)	-	145	- (919)	297 (1,037)
·	1,631	2,121	2,037			- 13	145		
Income tax Profit for the half year ended	1,631	- - 2,121	2,037	(25)	(93)		-	(919)	(1,037)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016	1,631	2,121 2,579	2,037 2,255	(25)	(93)		-	(919)	(1,037)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015				(25)	(93)	13	176	(919)	5,194
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue	8,147	2,579	2,255	194	(93) 373 6,181	13	176	(919) (1,351)	5,194 20,210
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and	8,147 (4,348)	2,579 (247) -	2,255 (357) –	(25) 194 - -	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789)	- (47)	1,048 (981)	(919) (1,351) - - (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799	2,579 (247) - 2,332	2,255 (357) - 1,898	(25) 194 - - -	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) -	(47)	1,048 (981) -	(919) (1,351) - - (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation,	8,147 (4,348)	2,579 (247) -	2,255 (357) –	(25) 194 - -	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789)	- (47)	1,048 (981)	(919) (1,351) - - (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799	2,579 (247) - 2,332	2,255 (357) - 1,898	(25) 194 - - -	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) -	(47)	1,048 (981) -	(919) (1,351) - - (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799	2,579 (247) - 2,332	2,255 (357) - 1,898	(25) 194 2,811	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) - 392	(47) (47)	- 176 1,048 (981) - 67	(919) (1,351) - - (95) (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95) 8,346 2,811
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799	2,579 (247) - 2,332 - 2,332	2,255 (357) - 1,898 -	(25) 194 2,811	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) - 392	(47) (47)	- 176 1,048 (981) - 67	(919) (1,351) - (95) (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95) 8,346 2,811 11,157
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Depreciation and amortisation	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799 - 3,799 (1,730)	2,579 (247) - 2,332 - 2,332 (71)	2,255 (357) - 1,898 - 1,898 (7)	(25) 194 2,811	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) - 392 - 392 (39)	(47) - (47) - (47)	- 176 1,048 (981) - 67 - 67 (33)	(919) (1,351) - (95) (95) - (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95) 8,346 2,811 11,157 (1,880)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Depreciation and amortisation Variable annual payment Operating profit before interest and	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799 - 3,799 (1,730) (561)	2,579 (247) - 2,332 - 2,332 (71) (223)	2,255 (357) - 1,898 - 1,898 (7) (2)	(25) 194 2,811	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) - 392 - 392 (39) -	(47) - (47) - (47)	- 176 1,048 (981) - 67 - (33)	(919) (1,351) - (95) (95) - (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95) 8,346 2,811 11,157 (1,880) (786)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Depreciation and amortisation Variable annual payment Operating profit before interest and finance charges	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799 - 3,799 (1,730) (561)	2,579 (247) - 2,332 - 2,332 (71) (223)	2,255 (357) - 1,898 - 1,898 (7) (2)	(25) 194 2,811	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) - 392 - 392 (39) - 353	(47) - (47) - (47) - (47)	- 176 1,048 (981) - 67 - (33) - 34	(919) (1,351) (95) (95) - (95) - (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95) 8,346 2,811 11,157 (1,880) (786) 8,491
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Depreciation and amortisation Variable annual payment Operating profit before interest and finance charges Interest and finance charges	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799 - 3,799 (1,730) (561)	2,579 (247) - 2,332 - 2,332 (71) (223) 2,038	2,255 (357) — 1,898 — 1,898 (7) (2) 1,889 —	(25) 194 2,811 - 2,811 - 2,811	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) - 392 - 392 (39) - 353 4	(47) - (47) - (47) - (47) 1	- 176 1,048 (981) - 67 - (33) - 34	(919) (1,351) - (95) (95) - (95) (95) (95) (95)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95) 8,346 2,811 11,157 (1,880) (786) 8,491 (295)
Income tax Profit for the half year ended 30 June 2016 Half year ended 30 June 2015 Revenue Operating expenses Project study and business development expenses Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Profit on Hong Kong property development Operating profit before depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment Depreciation and amortisation Variable annual payment Operating profit before interest and finance charges Interest and finance charges Investment property revaluation	8,147 (4,348) - 3,799 - 3,799 (1,730) (561)	2,579 (247) - 2,332 - 2,332 (71) (223) 2,038	2,255 (357) - 1,898 - 1,898 (7) (2) 1,889 - 1,362	(25) 194 2,811 2,811 2,811	(93) 373 6,181 (5,789) - 392 - 392 (39) - 353 4 -	(47) - (47) - (47) - (47) - (47) - (47) - (47)	- 176 1,048 (981) - 67 - (33) - 34	(919) (1,351) - (95) (95) - (95) - (95) (300)	(1,037) 5,194 20,210 (11,769) (95) 8,346 2,811 11,157 (1,880) (786) 8,491 (295) 1,362

9 Segmental Information (continued)

The following table sets out information about the geographical location of the Group's revenue from external customers. The geographical location of customers is based on the location at which the services were provided or goods were delivered.

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Hong Kong (place of domicile)	14,767	13,998
Australia	4,121	4,264
Mainland of China	402	412
Sweden	1,480	1,390
United Kingdom	535	143
Other countries	2	3
	6,540	6,212
	21,307	20,210

10 Other Comprehensive Income

A Tax effects relating to each component of other comprehensive income of the Group are shown below:

	Half year ended 30 June 2016			Half year ended 30 June 2015		
in HK\$ million	Before-tax amount	Tax expense	Net-of-tax amount	Before-tax amount	Tax (expense)/ benefit	Net-of-tax amount
Exchange differences on translation of:						
- Financial statements of overseas subsidiaries and associates	(290)	-	(290)	(42)	-	(42)
 Non-controlling interests 	5	-	5	(12)	-	(12)
	(285)	-	(285)	(54)	_	(54)
Surplus on revaluation of self-occupied land and buildings	84	(14)	70	132	(22)	110
Cash flow hedges: net movement in hedging reserve (note 10B)	170	(28)	142	(67)	13	(54)
Other comprehensive income	(31)	(42)	(73)	11	(9)	2

B The components of other comprehensive income of the Group relating to cash flow hedges are as follows:

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Cash flow hedges:		
Effective portion of changes in fair value of hedging instruments recognised during the period	348	(160)
Amounts transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items	1	(17)
Amounts transferred to profit or loss:		
- Interest and finance charges (note 4)	(181)	103
- Other expenses	2	7
Tax effect resulting from:		
- Changes in fair value of hedging instruments recognised during the period	(57)	27
 Amounts transferred to initial carrying amount of hedged items 	-	4
 Amounts transferred to profit or loss 	29	(18)
	142	(54)

11 Investment Properties

All investment properties of the Group were revalued at 30 June 2016 and 2015 by an independent firm of surveyors, Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, who have among their staff Members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. The valuations are based on the income capitalisation approach. Under this approach, the market value is derived from the capitalisation of the rental revenue to be received under existing tenancies and the estimated full market rental value to be received upon expiry of the existing tenancies with reference to the market rental levels prevailing as at the date of valuation by an appropriate single market yield rate.

Based on the valuations performed by Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, the Group recognised the net increase in fair value of HK\$48 million (2015: HK\$1,362 million) under investment property revaluation in the consolidated profit and loss account. Investment properties are revalued semi-annually and future market condition changes may result in further gains or losses to be recognised through the profit and loss account in subsequent periods.

12 Other Property, Plant and Equipment

A Acquisitions and Disposals

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, the Group acquired or commissioned assets at a total cost of HK\$1,326 million (2015: HK\$2,460 million).

Assets with a net book value of HK\$19 million (2015: HK\$20 million) were disposed during the same period, resulting in a net loss on disposal of HK\$18 million (2015: HK\$18 million).

B Valuation

All of the Group's self-occupied land and buildings are held in Hong Kong under medium-term leases and carried at fair value. All self-occupied land and buildings were revalued by using primarily the direct comparison approach assuming sale of properties in their existing state with vacant possession at the reporting date by an independent firm of surveyors, Jones Lang LaSalle Limited, who have among their staff Members of the Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors. The valuation resulted in a revaluation surplus of HK\$84 million (2015: HK\$132 million), which, net of deferred tax provision of HK\$14 million (2015: HK\$22 million), has been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the fixed assets revaluation reserve account (note 10A).

13 Service Concession Assets

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, the Group incurred HK\$894 million (2015: HK\$967 million) of expenditure for the replacement and upgrade of the rail and bus system leased from the Kowloon-Canton Railway Corporation ("KCRC") ("Additional Concession Property") under service concession arrangement in the Rail Merger and HK\$27 million (2015: HK\$39 million) of expenditure for asset additions in respect of Shenzhen Metro Longhua Line.

14 Railway Construction in Progress

Movements of railway construction in progress of the Group during the half year ended 30 June 2016 and the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

in HK\$ million	Balance at 1 January	Expenditure	Capitalised on commissioning	Balance at 30 June/ 31 December
At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)				
South Island Line (East) Project	13,733	996	-	14,729
Kwun Tong Line Extension Project	5,331	485	-	5,816
	19,064	1,481	-	20,545
At 31 December 2015 (Audited)				
Island Line Extension Project	346	678	(1,024)	-
South Island Line (East) Project	12,018	1,715	_	13,733
Kwun Tong Line Extension Project	3,865	1,466	_	5,331
	16,229	3,859	(1,024)	19,064

14 Railway Construction in Progress (continued)

A Island Line Extension Project

On 13 July 2009, the Company entered into a Project Agreement with the HKSAR Government for the financing, design, construction and operation of the extension of Island Line to the Western District and related services and facilities.

Pursuant to the agreement, the HKSAR Government provided a grant of HK\$12.3 billion to the Company in March 2010 (having already made HK\$0.4 billion available in February 2008 under a preliminary project agreement). This grant is subject to a repayment mechanism whereby, within 24 months of commercial operations of the extension of Island Line to the Western District, the Company has to pay to the HKSAR Government amounts to reflect the excess of the original estimation over actual costs incurred on certain capital expenditure, price escalation costs, land costs and the amount of contingency in relation to the railway and related works (together with interest). During the half year ended 30 June 2016, no payment has been made by the Company to the HKSAR Government under the repayment mechanism (year ended 31 December 2015: principal of HK\$142 million and interest of HK\$44 million). In July 2016, the Company notified the HKSAR Government that the Company would make a further prepayment of principal of HK\$48 million and interest of HK\$18 million in August 2016.

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, Sai Ying Pun Station's Ki Ling Lane Entrance commenced service on 27 March 2016. As at 30 June 2016, the Company has authorised outstanding commitments on contracts totalling HK\$1 million (31 December 2015: HK\$25 million) for this project.

B South Island Line (East) ("SIL(E)") Project

On 17 May 2011, the Company entered into a Project Agreement with the HKSAR Government for the financing, design, construction and operation of the SIL(E).

As at 30 June 2016, the project cost estimate remained at HK\$16.9 billion (before capitalised interest expense of HK\$1.1 billion) and although there is a risk that this may be exceeded, the excess (if any) is not expected to be material. The Company continues to monitor and review the project cost estimate.

As at 30 June 2016, the Company has incurred cumulative expenditure of HK\$14.7 billion (31 December 2015: HK\$13.7 billion) and has authorised outstanding commitments on contracts totalling HK\$0.7 billion (31 December 2015: HK\$0.9 billion) for this project.

C Kwun Tong Line Extension ("KTE") Project

On 17 May 2011, the Company entered into a Project Agreement with the HKSAR Government for the financing, design, construction and operation of the KTE.

As at 30 June 2016, the project cost estimate remained at HK\$7.2 billion (before capitalised interest expense of HK\$0.4 billion). The Company continues to monitor and review the project cost estimate.

As at 30 June 2016, the Company has incurred cumulative expenditure of HK\$5.8 billion (31 December 2015: HK\$5.3 billion) and has authorised outstanding commitments on contracts totalling HK\$0.1 billion (31 December 2015: HK\$0.2 billion) for this project.

15 Other Railway Construction in Progress under Entrustment by the HKSAR Government

A Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link ("XRL") Project

On 24 November 2008, the HKSAR Government and the Company entered into an entrustment agreement for the design of and site investigation and procurement activities in relation to the XRL (the "XRL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement"). Pursuant to the XRL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement, the HKSAR Government is obligated to pay the Company the Company's in-house design costs and certain on-costs, preliminary costs and staff costs.

In 2009, the HKSAR Government decided that the Company should be asked to proceed with the construction, testing and commissioning of the XRL on the understanding that the Company would subsequently be invited to undertake the operation of the XRL under the service concession approach. On 26 January 2010, the HKSAR Government and the Company entered into another entrustment agreement for the construction, and commissioning of the XRL (the "XRL Entrustment Agreement"). Pursuant to the XRL Entrustment Agreement, the Company is responsible for carrying out or procuring the carrying out of the agreed activities for the planning, design, construction, testing and commissioning of the XRL and the HKSAR Government, as owner of XRL, is responsible for bearing and financing the full amount of the total cost of such activities (the "Entrustment Cost") and for paying to the Company a fee in accordance with an agreed payment schedule (the "Project Management Fee") (subsequent amendments to these arrangements are described below). As at 30 June 2016 and up to the date of this interim report, the Company has received payments from the HKSAR Government in accordance with the originally agreed payment schedule.

15 Other Railway Construction in Progress under Entrustment by the HKSAR Government (continued)

A Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link ("XRL") Project (continued)

The HKSAR Government has the right to claim against the Company if the Company breaches the XRL Entrustment Agreement and, under the XRL Entrustment Agreement, to be indemnified by the Company in relation to losses suffered by the HKSAR Government as a result of any negligence of the Company in performing its obligations under the XRL Entrustment Agreement or breach by the Company of the XRL Entrustment Agreement. Under the XRL Entrustment Agreement, the Company's total aggregate liability to the HKSAR Government arising out of or in connection with the XRL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement and the XRL Entrustment Agreement (other than for death or personal injury) is subject to a cap equal to the Project Management Fee and any other fees that the Company receives under the XRL Entrustment Agreement and certain fees received by the Company under the XRL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement (the "Liability Cap"). Up to the date of this interim report, no claim has been received from the HKSAR Government.

In April 2014, the Company announced that the construction period for the XRL project needed to be extended, with the target opening of the line for passenger service revised to the end of 2017. In July 2014, the Company provided to the HKSAR Government a project cost estimate for the XRL project of HK\$71.52 billion, inclusive of future insurance and project management costs.

On 30 June 2015, the Company reported to the HKSAR Government that the Company estimated:

- the XRL being completed in the third quarter of 2018 (including programme contingency of six months) (the "XRL Revised Programme"); and
- the total project cost of HK\$85.3 billion (including contingency), based on the XRL Revised Programme.

The Company advised the HKSAR Government that these revised estimates were based on a number of assumptions including timely funding arrangements and require the cooperation of various parties and certain approvals of the HKSAR Government.

On 30 June 2015, the Company announced that it had reported the above to the HKSAR Government and that the board of directors of the Company (the "Board") had authorised the Chairman and Chief Executive Officer of the Company to engage with the HKSAR Government with a view to enabling the XRL to commence operations in accordance with the XRL Revised Programme and to report further to the Board in due course on the outcome thereof.

Since 30 June 2015, the HKSAR Government and its consultants reviewed and discussed with the Company these revised estimates. With adjustments being made to certain elements of the Company's estimated project cost of 30 June 2015, the HKSAR Government and the Company reached agreement that the estimated project cost be reduced to HK\$84.42 billion (the "Revised Cost Estimate").

On 30 November 2015, the HKSAR Government and the Company entered into an agreement (the "XRL Agreement") relating to the further funding and completion of the XRL. The XRL Agreement contains an integrated package of terms (subject to conditions as set out in note 15A(vi)) and provides that:

- (i) The HKSAR Government will bear and finance the project cost up to HK\$84.42 billion (which includes the original budgeted cost of HK\$65 billion plus the agreed increase in the estimated project cost of HK\$19.42 billion (the portion of the entrustment cost (up to HK\$84.42 billion) that exceeds HK\$65 billion being the "Current Cost Overrun"));
- (ii) The Company will, if the project exceeds HK\$84.42 billion, bear and finance the portion of the project cost which exceeds that sum (if any) (the "Further Cost Overrun") except for certain agreed excluded costs (namely, additional costs arising from changes in law, force majeure events or any suspension of construction contracts specified in the XRL Agreement);
- (iii) The Company will pay a Special Dividend of HK\$4.40 in aggregate per share in two equal tranches (of HK\$2.20 per share in cash in each tranche). The first tranche will be paid in cash within a reasonable period after the XRL Agreement become fully unconditional and effective (the first tranche was paid on 13 July 2016) and the second tranche will be paid in cash approximately 12 months thereafter (which is expected to be in the second half of 2017). There will be no scrip alternative;

15 Other Railway Construction in Progress under Entrustment by the HKSAR Government (continued)

A Hong Kong Section of the Guangzhou-Shenzhen-Hong Kong Express Rail Link ("XRL") Project (continued)

- (iv) The HKSAR Government reserves the right to refer to arbitration the question of the Company's liability for the Current Cost Overrun (if any) under the XRL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement and XRL Entrustment Agreement ("Entrustment Agreements") (including any question the HKSAR Government may have regarding the validity of the Liability Cap). The Entrustment Agreements contain dispute resolution mechanisms which include the right to refer a dispute to arbitration. Under the XRL Entrustment Agreement, the Liability Cap is equal to the Project Management Cost and any other fees that the Company receives under XRL Entrustment Agreement and certain fees received by the Company under the Preliminary Entrustment Agreement. Accordingly, the Liability Cap increases from up to HK\$4.94 billion to up to HK\$6.69 billion as the Project Management Cost is increased in accordance with the XRL Agreement (as it will be equal to the increased Project Management Cost under the XRL Entrustment Agreement of HK\$6.34 billion plus the additional fees referred to above). If the arbitrator does not determine that the Liability Cap is invalid and determines that, but for the Liability Cap, the Company's liability under the Entrustment Agreements for the Current Cost Overrun would exceed the Liability Cap, the Company shall:
- bear such amount as is awarded to the HKSAR Government up to the Liability Cap;
- seek the approval of its independent shareholders, at another General Meeting (at which the FSI, the HKSAR Government and their Close
 Associates and Associates and the Exchange Fund will be required to abstain from voting), for the Company to bear the excess liability; and
- if the approval of the independent shareholders (referred to immediately above) is obtained, pay the excess liability to the HKSAR Government. If such approval is not obtained, the Company will not make such payment to the HKSAR Government.
- (v) Certain amendments are made to the XRL Entrustment Agreement to reflect the arrangements contained in the XRL Agreement, including an increase in Project Management Fee payable to the Company under XRL Entrustment Agreement to an aggregate of HK\$6.34 billion (which reflects the estimate of the Company's expected internal costs in performing its obligations under XRL Entrustment Agreement in relation to XRL project) and to reflect the XRL Revised Programme;
- (vi) The arrangements under the XRL Agreement (including the payment of the Special Dividend) are conditional on:
- independent shareholder approval (which was sought at the General Meeting held on 1 February 2016); and
- HKSAR Legislative Council approval in respect of the HKSAR Government's additional funding obligations,

being granted prior to the Back Stop Date (being 30 September 2016 or earlier, if a termination of XRL Entrustment Agreement is commenced prior to that date) and will become effective if such conditions are satisfied.

The XRL Agreement (and the Special Dividend) was approved by the Company's independent shareholders at the General Meeting held on 1 February 2016 and became unconditional upon approval by the Legislative Council on 11 March 2016 of the HKSAR Government's additional funding obligations.

The Company has not made any provision in its accounts in respect of:

- (i) any possible liability of the Company for any Further Cost Overrun (if any), given the Company does not currently believe there is any need to revise further the XRL Revised Programme or the Revised Cost Estimate of HK\$84.42 billion;
- (ii) any possible liability of the Company that may be determined in accordance with any arbitration that may take place, (as more particularly described in paragraph (iv) above), given that (a) the Company has not received any notification from Government of any claim by the HKSAR Government against the Company or of any referral by the HKSAR Government to arbitration (which, as a result of the XRL Agreement, cannot take place until after commencement of commercial operations on the XRL) (as of 30 June 2016 and up to the date of this interim report); (b) the Company has the benefit of the Liability Cap; and (c) as a result of the XRL Agreement, the Company will not make any payment to the HKSAR Government in excess of the Liability Cap pursuant to a determination of the arbitrator without the approval of its independent shareholders; and
- (iii) any possible insufficiency of the Project Management Fee to enable the Company to recover fully its internal costs incurred in performing its obligations in relation to the XRL project, given that the Company estimates that the increased Project Management Fee under XRL Agreement should be sufficient to cover such costs (based on current known circumstances),

and, where applicable, because the Company is not able to measure with sufficient reliability the amount of the Company's obligation or liability (if any).

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, project management fee of HK\$378 million (2015: HK\$373 million) was recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account.

15 Other Railway Construction in Progress under Entrustment by the HKSAR Government

B Shatin to Central Link ("SCL") Project

On 24 November 2008, the HKSAR Government and the Company entered into an entrustment agreement for the design of and site investigation and procurement activities in relation to the SCL ("SCL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement"). Pursuant to the SCL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement, the Company is responsible to carry out or procure the carrying out of the design, site investigation and procurement activities while the HKSAR Government is responsible to fund directly the total cost of such activities.

On 17 May 2011, the Company entered into another entrustment agreement with the HKSAR Government for the financing, construction, procurement of services and equipment and other matters associated with certain enabling works in relation to the SCL ("SCL Advance Works Entrustment Agreement"). Pursuant to the SCL Advance Works Entrustment Agreement, the Company is responsible to carry out or procure the carrying out of the agreed works while the HKSAR Government is responsible to bear and pay to the Company all the work costs ("SCL Advance Works Costs").

In August 2015, the Company notified the HKSAR Government that the Company estimated that the cost for the works carried out under the SCL Advance Works Entrustment Agreement will exceed the original estimate of HK\$7,350 million in respect thereof by HK\$1,274 million (including contingency). In February 2016, the Company notified the HKSAR Government that the estimated exceedance will be adjusted to HK\$1,267 million (including contingency).

On 29 May 2012, the Company and the HKSAR Government entered into an entrustment agreement for the construction and commissioning of the SCL ("SCL Entrustment Agreement"). Pursuant to the SCL Entrustment Agreement, the HKSAR Government is responsible to bear all the work costs specified in the SCL Entrustment Agreement including costs to contractors and costs to the Company ("Interface Works Costs") except for certain costs of modification, upgrade or expansions of certain assets (including rolling stock, signalling, radio and main control systems) for which the Company is responsible under the existing service concession agreement with KCRC. The Company will contribute an amount in respect of the costs relating to such modifications, upgrades or expansions. This will predominantly be covered by the reduction in future maintenance capital expenditure which the Company would have otherwise incurred. The Company is responsible to carry out or procure to the carrying out of the works specified in the SCL Preliminary Entrustment Agreement, the SCL Advance Works Entrustment Agreement and the SCL Entrustment Agreement (together, the "SCL Agreements") for a total project management fee of HK\$7,893 million. As at 30 June 2016 and up to the date of this interim report, the Company has received payments of the project management fee from the HKSAR Government in accordance with the original agreed payment schedule.

In May 2014, the Company notified the HKSAR Government of the delays to the completion of the East West Corridor and North South Corridor. The programme for delivery of the Shatin to Central Link has been impacted by a number of key external events. Firstly, on the East West Corridor the time taken in confirming actions to be undertaken relating to archaeological finds at the To Kwa Wan Station site has led to an 11-month delay in this corridor, with the estimated completion now in 2019. Secondly, on the North South Corridor, the anticipated late hand-over of certain critical work sites for construction of the new Exhibition Station due to infrastructure works by other parties, including as a result of the discovery of an unforeseen large metal object on the seabed in the vicinity, together with the additional works incorporated into the underground structure of Exhibition Station to allow flexibility for future construction works above the station, have already caused a six-month delay in that corridor. These issues mean that the estimated completion of the project as a whole is now in 2021. Any further delay in site hand-over will result in an equivalent additional delay to the completion of the North South Corridor.

Taking into account the continuing difficulties and challenges, including those described above, the Company considers it is likely that the cost estimate for the SCL will need to be revised upwards significantly to include the additional HK\$4,100 million that was previously reported as a result of the archaeological finds in the To Kwa Wan area, the late handover of construction sites at Exhibition Station, the previously unbudgeted foundation works for top-side development at Exhibition Station and other factors such as lower availability of labour in Hong Kong's construction sector. The Company has advised Government that it will therefore conduct a detailed review of the project cost estimate for the project as a whole. Given the complexity of the project works, the continuing uncertainties associated with some of the issues highlighted above and the fact that the North South Corridor is currently only 34.8% complete, this review will only be completed in the second half of 2017 after which the Company will formally report the findings to the HKSAR Government.

The HKSAR Government has the right to claim against the Company if the Company breaches the SCL Agreements and, under each SCL Agreement, to be indemnified by the Company in relation to losses suffered by the HKSAR Government as a result of any negligence of the Company in performing its obligations under the relevant SCL Agreement. Under the SCL Entrustment Agreement, the Company's total aggregate liability to the HKSAR Government arising out of or in connection with the SCL Agreements (other than for death or personal injury) is subject to a cap equal to the fees that the Company receives under the SCL Agreements. Up to the date of this interim report, no claim has been received from the HKSAR Government.

Given (i) the SCL Agreements, provide that the HKSAR Government shall bear and finance the full amount of the relevant costs to the extent described above; and (ii) the Company has not received any notification from the HKSAR Government of any claim by the HKSAR Government against the Company in relation to any SCL Agreement (as of 30 June 2016 and up to the date of this interim report), the Company is not able to measure with sufficient reliability the amount of the Company's obligation or liability (if any) arising from the matters described above.

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, project management fee of HK\$450 million (2015: HK\$407 million) was recognised in the consolidated profit and loss account. Additionally, during the half year ended 30 June 2016, the SCL Advance Works Costs and the Interface Works Costs, both of which are payable by the HKSAR Government to the Company, were HK\$649 million (2015: HK\$603 million). As at 30 June 2016, the amount of the SCL Advance Works Costs and the Interface Works Costs which remained to be paid to the Company by the HKSAR Government was HK\$889 million (31 December 2015: HK\$984 million).

16 Property Development in Progress

Movements of property development in progress of the Group during the half year ended 30 June 2016 and the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

in HK\$ million	Balance at 1 January	Expenditure	Offset against payments received from developers	Transfer out to profit or loss	Exchange differences	Balance at 30 June/ 31 December
At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)						
Airport Railway Property Projects	-	1	(1)	-	-	-
Tseung Kwan O Extension Property Projects	3,643	62	-	-	-	3,705
East Rail Line/Light Rail Property Projects	8,928	62	-	-	-	8,990
South Island Line (East) Property Project	1,061	19	-	-	-	1,080
Kwun Tong Line Extension Property Project	414	27	-	-	-	441
Shenzhen Property Project	3,937	170	-	-	(87)	4,020
	17,983	341	(1)	-	(87)	18,236
At 31 December 2015 (Audited)						
Airport Railway Property Projects	-	4	(4)	-	-	-
Tseung Kwan O Extension Property Projects	1,240	2,981	(3)	(575)	-	3,643
East Rail Line/Light Rail Property Projects	1,316	7,612	_	_	_	8,928
South Island Line (East) Property Project	1,045	16	_	_	_	1,061
Kwun Tong Line Extension Property Project	361	53	_	_	_	414
Shenzhen Property Project	3,528	569	_	_	(160)	3,937
	7,490	11,235	(7)	(575)	(160)	17,983

17 Acquisition of a Subsidiary

The Group acquired the remaining 50% of the shares and voting interests in Tunnelbanan Teknik Stockholm AB ("TBT") and obtained control of TBT on 15 February 2016. The consideration of the acquisition is SEK195 million (approximately HK\$180 million) in cash to be paid in annual instalments from 2016 to 2024. As a result of the acquisition, goodwill of HK\$61 million was recognised. There was no gain or loss arising from the acquisition.

TBT was renamed MTR Tech AB subsequent to the completion of the acquisition.

18 Properties Held for Sale

in HK\$ million	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2015 (Audited)
Properties held for sale		
– at cost	614	625
– at net realisable value	472	514
	1,086	1,139

Properties held for sale at net realisable value as at 30 June 2016 are stated net of provision of HK\$101 million (31 December 2015: HK\$44 million) made in order to state these properties at the lower of their cost and estimated net realisable value.

19 Derivative Financial Assets and Liabilities

The notional amounts and fair values of derivative financial assets and liabilities are as follows:

	At 30 June 2016	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		015 (Audited)
in HK\$ million	Notional amount	Fair value	Notional amount	Fair value
Derivative Financial Assets				
Foreign exchange forwards				
– fair value hedges	1,358	3	_	_
– cash flow hedges	156	1	-	_
 not qualified for hedge accounting 	146	5	60	_
Cross currency swaps				
– fair value hedges	2,326	27	2,326	10
– cash flow hedges	976	45	277	16
Interest rate swaps				
– fair value hedges	2,050	51	1,400	55
	7,012	132	4,063	81
Derivative Financial Liabilities				
Foreign exchange forwards				
– fair value hedges	2,367	3	3,491	11
– cash flow hedges	91	4	313	21
 not qualified for hedge accounting 	3	_	180	5
Cross currency swaps				
– fair value hedges	1,194	127	1,193	133
– cash flow hedges	2,670	275	2,437	623
Interest rate swaps				
– fair value hedges	1,552	5	2,200	17
– cash flow hedges	1,600	61	600	17
 not qualified for hedge accounting 	100	9	100	3
	9,577	484	10,514	830
Total	16,589		14,577	

20 Debtors, Deposits and Payments in Advance

The Group's credit policies in respect of receivables arising from its principal activities are as follows:

- (i) The majority of fare revenue from Hong Kong transport operations is collected either through Octopus Cards with daily settlement on the next working day or in cash for other ticket types. A small portion of it is collected through pre-sale agents which settle the amounts due within 21 days.
- (ii) Fare revenue from Shenzhen Metro Longhua Line is collected either through Shenzhen Tong Cards with daily settlement on the next working day or in cash for other ticket types. Fare revenue from MTR Express is collected through a third party financial institution with settlement within 14 days and sales through pre-sale agents are settled in the following month.
- (iii) Franchise revenue in Melbourne is collected either daily or monthly depending on the revenue nature. The majority of the franchise revenue in Stockholm is collected in the transaction month with the remainder being collected in the following month. Concession revenue for MTR Crossrail is collected once every 4 weeks.
- (iv) Rentals, advertising and telecommunications service fees are billed monthly with due dates ranging from immediately due to 50 days. Tenants of the Group's investment properties and station kiosks are required to pay three months' rental deposit upon the signing of lease agreements.
- (v) Amounts receivable under interest rate and currency swap agreements with financial institutions are due in accordance with the terms of the respective agreements.
- (vi) Consultancy service incomes are billed monthly for settlement within 30 days upon work completion or on other basis stipulated in the consultancy contracts.
- (vii) Debtors in relation to contracts and capital works entrusted to the Group, subject to any agreed retentions, are due within 30 days upon the certification of work in progress.
- (viii) Amounts receivable in respect of property development are due in accordance with the terms of relevant development agreements or sale and purchase agreements.

20 Debtors, Deposits and Payments in Advance (continued)

The ageing of debtors is analysed as follows:

in HK\$ million	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2015 (Audited)
Amounts not yet due	2,245	3,816
Overdue by 30 days	123	388
Overdue by 60 days	56	53
Overdue by 90 days	59	8
Overdue by more than 90 days	22	18
Total debtors	2,505	4,283
Deposits and payments in advance	1,171	852
	3,676	5,135

Included in the amounts not yet due as at 30 June 2016 was HK\$474 million (31 December 2015: HK\$2,197 million) in respect of property development.

21 Material Related Party Transactions

The FSI of the HKSAR Government, which holds approximately 75.4% of the Company's issued share capital on trust for the HKSAR Government, is the majority shareholder of the Company. Transactions between the Group and the HKSAR Government departments or agencies, or entities controlled by the HKSAR Government, other than those transactions such as the payment of fees, taxes, leases and rates, etc. that arise in the normal dealings between the HKSAR Government and the Group, are considered to be related party transactions pursuant to HKAS 24 (revised), *Related Party Disclosures*, and are identified separately in this interim financial report.

As at 30 June 2016, amounts due from/to the HKSAR Government and other related parties in respect of material related party transactions with the Group are stated below:

in HK\$ million	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2015 (Audited)
Amounts due from:		
– HKSAR Government	1,495	1,462
- KCRC	11	10
– associates	155	164
	1,661	1,636
Amounts due to:		
– HKSAR Government	23,171	25
- KCRC	1,308	1,714
– an associate	123	119
	24,602	1,858

As at 30 June 2016, the amount due from the HKSAR Government mainly related to the recoverable cost for the advanced works in relation to the Shatin to Central Link, reimbursable costs for the essential public infrastructure works in respect of South Island Line (East) and Kwun Tong Line Extension projects, reimbursement of the fare revenue difference in relation to the Public Transport Fare Concession Scheme for the Elderly and Eligible Persons with Disabilities, agency fee receivables and reimbursable costs in respect of West Rail property development, as well as receivables and retention for other entrustment and maintenance works. The amount due to the HKSAR Government as at 30 June 2016 related to the special dividend payable under the XRL Agreement (note 7), the 2015 final dividend payable (note 7) as well as land administrative fees in relation to railway extensions.

The amount due from KCRC related to the recoverable cost for certain capital works and property enabling works in accordance with the agreements in relation to the Rail Merger. The amount due to KCRC related to the accrued portion of fixed annual payment and variable annual payment arising from the Rail Merger.

The amount due from associates as at 30 June 2016 included mainly receivables in relation to the daily Octopus card transactions with Octopus Cards Limited, and the outstanding balances of loans to Tianjin TJ – Metro Construction Company Limited as well as staff secondment and other support services fees receivable from Beijing MTR Corporation Limited ("BJMTR"). The amount due to an associate as at 30 June 2016 related to the amount payable for the equity contribution to NRT Pty. Limited ("NRT").

21 Material Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, besides the revenue recognised in respect of the project management activities for the HKSAR Government (note 15), cash dividends paid or payable to the FSI of the HKSAR Government by the Group amounted to HK\$23,104 million (2015: HK\$3,548 million).

Details of major related party transactions entered into by the Group with the HKSAR Government in prior years that are still relevant for the current period and those with KCRC in respect of the Rail Merger were described in the Group's audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2015.

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, the Group had the following transactions with its associates, namely Octopus Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries ("Octopus Group"), BJMTR, London Overground Rail Operations Ltd ("LOROL") and NRT:

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
Octopus Group		
 Expenses paid or payable in respect of central clearing services provided by Octopus Group 	72	68
 Fees received or receivable in respect of load agent, Octopus card issuance and refund services, computer equipment and relating services and warehouse storage space provided to Octopus Group 	19	17
BJMTR		
 Fees received or receivable in respect of staff secondment, information technology and other support services provided to BJMTR 	23	20
LOROL		
 Fees received or receivable in respect of staff secondment and consultancy services provided to LOROL 	14	11
NRT		
 Fees received or receivable in respect of the design and delivery of electrical and mechanical systems and rolling stock services provided to NRT 	281	169

22 Creditors and Accrued Charges

The analysis of creditors by due dates is as follows:

in HK\$ million	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2015 (Audited)
Due within 30 days or on demand	3,902	4,098
Due after 30 days but within 60 days	2,403	3,493
Due after 60 days but within 90 days	1,229	1,035
Due after 90 days	11,703	8,279
	19,237	16,905
Rental and other refundable deposits	2,888	2,818
Accrued employee benefits	3,397	3,137
Dividends payable to other equity shareholders (note 7)	7,543	-
	33,065	22,860

23 Loans and Other Obligations

Notes issued by the Group during the half year ended 30 June 2016 and 2015 comprise:

	Half year ended	l 30 June 2016	Half year ended	l 30 June 2015
in HK\$ million	Principal amount	Net consideration received	Principal amount	Net consideration received
Debt issuance programme notes	2,982	2,944	500	487

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, notes of HK\$2,050 million and USD80 million (or HK\$621 million) (2015: HK\$500 million) were issued in Hong Kong by a subsidiary, MTR Corporation (C.l.) Limited, while notes of USD40 million (or HK\$311 million) were issued by the Company (2015: nil). The notes issued by the subsidiary are unconditionally and irrevocably guaranteed by the Company, and are direct, unsecured, unconditional and unsubordinated to other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of MTR Corporation (C.l.) Limited. The obligations of the Company under the guarantee are direct, unsecured, unconditional, and unsubordinated to other unsecured and unsubordinated obligations of the Company.

During the half year ended 30 June 2016, the Group did not redeem any of its listed and unlisted debt securities (2015: HK\$500 million of unlisted debt securities).

24 Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities

A Movements of deferred tax assets and liabilities during the half year ended 30 June 2016 and the year ended 31 December 2015 are as follows:

	Deferred tax arising from					
in HK\$ million	Depreciation allowances in excess of related depreciation	Revaluation of properties	Provision and other temporary differences	Cash flow hedges	Tax losses	Total
At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)						
Balance as at 1 January 2016	11,024	574	(372)	(43)	(65)	11,118
Charged to consolidated profit and loss account	76	-	2	-	-	78
Charged to reserves	-	14	-	28	-	42
Exchange difference	-	-	9	-	1	10
Balance as at 30 June 2016	11,100	588	(361)	(15)	(64)	11,248
At 31 December 2015 (Audited)						
Balance as at 1 January 2015	10,592	520	(139)	(15)	(31)	10,927
Charged/(credited) to consolidated profit and loss account	435	_	(120)	-	(36)	279
Charged/(credited) to reserves	-	54	(114)	(28)	-	(88)
Exchange difference	(3)	-	1	_	2	-
Balance as at 31 December 2015	11,024	574	(372)	(43)	(65)	11,118

B Deferred tax assets and liabilities recognised on the consolidated statement of financial position are as follows:

in HK\$ million	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	At 31 December 2015 (Audited)
Net deferred tax assets	(80)	(91)
Net deferred tax liabilities	11,328	11,209
	11,248	11,118

25 Share Capital and Shares Held for Share Incentive Scheme

A Share Capital

	At 30 June 2010	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		2015 (Audited)
	Number of shares	HK\$ million	Number of shares	HK\$ million
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1 January	5,858,228,236	46,317	5,826,534,347	45,280
Shares issued in respect of scrip dividend of 2014 final dividend	-	-	6,468,200	242
Shares issued in respect of scrip dividend of 2015 interim dividend	-	_	4,191,789	145
Vesting of shares of Share Incentive Scheme	-	2	_	_
Shares issued under share option schemes	22,982,000	750	21,033,900	650
At 30 June/31 December	5,881,210,236	47,069	5,858,228,236	46,317

B New shares issued and fully paid up during the half year ended 30 June 2016 comprise:

	Number of shares	Weighted average exercise price HK\$
Employee share options exercised:		
– 2007 Share Option Scheme	22,982,000	29.15

C Movements in the number of share options outstanding are as follows:

	Half year ended 30 June 2016	Half year ended 30 June 2015
	2007 Share Option Scheme	2007 Share Option Scheme
Outstanding at 1 January	55,034,500	76,785,400
Exercised during the period	(22,982,000)	(15,108,200)
Forfeited during the period	(264,500)	(388,500)
Outstanding at 30 June	31,788,000	61,288,700
Exercisable at 30 June	25,642,000	41,652,700

D During the half year ended 30 June 2016, the Company awarded Performance Shares and Restricted Shares under the Company's 2014 Share Incentive Scheme to certain eligible employees of the Company. A total of 187,200 Performance Shares and 2,401,150 Restricted Shares were awarded and accepted by the grantees on 8 April 2016. The fair value of these awarded shares was HK\$38.65 per share.

E During the half year ended 30 June 2016, the Trustee of the 2014 Share Incentive Scheme, pursuant to the terms of the rules and the trust deed of the 2014 Share Incentive Scheme, purchased on Hong Kong Stock Exchange a total of 2,588,350 shares (2015: 4,029,200 shares) of the Company for a total consideration of approximately HK\$99 million (2015: HK\$150 million.)

F During the half year ended 30 June 2016, 769,115 shares were transferred to the awardees under 2014 Share Incentive Scheme upon vesting. The total cost of the vested shares was HK\$28 million. During the half year ended 30 June 2016, HK\$2 million was credited to share capital in respect of vesting of shares whose fair values at the grant date were higher than the costs of the vested shares. During the half year ended 30 June 2016, 100,006 award shares were forfeited.

26 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments

In accordance with HKFRS 13, Fair Value Measurement, the level into which a fair value measurement is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs, i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs, i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs.

 Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

A Financial Assets and Liabilities Carried at Fair Value

All the financial instruments below are measured at fair value on a recurring basis. The level of fair value hierarchy within which the fair value measurements are categorised is analysed below:

	Fair value at 30 June 2016	Fair value measurements as at 30 June 2016	
in HK\$ million	(Unaudited)	Level 1	Level 2
Financial Assets			
Derivative financial assets			
– Foreign exchange forwards	9	-	9
– Cross currency swaps	72	-	72
– Interest rate swaps	51	-	51
	132	-	132
Investments in securities	351	351	-
	483	351	132
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative financial liabilities			
– Foreign exchange forwards	7	-	7
– Cross currency swaps	402	-	402
– Interest rate swaps	75	-	75
	484	-	484

	Fair value at 31 December 2015	Fair value measurements as at 31 December 2015		
in HK\$ million	(Audited)	Level 1	Level 2	
Financial Assets				
Derivative financial assets				
- Cross currency swaps	26	_	26	
– Interest rate swaps	55	_	55	
	81	_	81	
Investments in securities	336	336	_	
	417	336	81	
Financial Liabilities				
Derivative financial liabilities				
– Foreign exchange forwards	37	_	37	
– Cross currency swaps	756	_	756	
– Interest rate swaps	37	_	37	
	830	_	830	

26 Fair Value Measurement of Financial Instruments (continued)

A Financial Assets and Liabilities Carried at Fair Value (continued)

There are no Level 3 measurements of financial instruments. During the half year ended 30 June 2016 and the year ended 31 December 2015, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The Group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy as at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

The discounted cash flow method, which discounts the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates, is the main valuation technique used to determine the fair value of the Group's borrowings and derivative financial instruments. For interest rate swaps, cross currency swaps and foreign exchange forward contracts, the discount rates used were derived from the swap curves of the respective currencies at the end of the reporting period. Closing exchange rates at the end of the reporting period were used to convert value in foreign currency to local currency.

B Financial Assets and Liabilities Not Carried at Fair Value

The carrying amounts of the Group's financial assets and liabilities not carried at fair value are not materially different from their fair values as at 30 June 2016 and 31 December 2015 except for capital market instruments and other obligations, for which their carrying amounts and fair values are disclosed below:

	At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)		At 31 December 2015 (Audited)	
in HK\$ million	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Capital market instruments	17,272	19,681	14,096	15,410
Other obligations	968	1,058	921	1,172

The above fair value measurement is categorised as Level 2. The discount cash flow method, which discounts the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rates, is the main valuation technique used to determine the fair value of the Group's capital market instruments and other obligations. The discount rates used were derived from the swap curves of the respective currencies at the end of the reporting period. Closing exchange rates at the end of the reporting period were used to convert value in foreign currency to local currency.

27 Cash Generated from Operations

Reconciliation of operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment to cash generated from operations is as follows:

in HK\$ million	Half year ended 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)	Half year ended 30 June 2015 (Unaudited)
Operating profit before Hong Kong property development, depreciation, amortisation and variable annual payment	8,810	8,346
Adjustments for:		
– Decrease in provision for obsolete stock	(5)	(1)
– Loss on disposal of fixed assets	26	23
- Amortisation of deferred income from transfers of assets from customers	(13)	(14)
- (Increase)/decrease in fair value of derivative instruments	(90)	35
- Unrealised (gain)/loss on revaluation of investment in securities	(3)	3
– Employee share-based payment expenses	54	32
– Exchange loss	54	9
Operating profit before working capital changes	8,833	8,433
Decrease/(increase) in debtors, deposits and payments in advance	182	(347)
Increase in stores and spares	(169)	(92)
Increase in creditors and accrued charges	525	1,438
Cash generated from operations	9,371	9,432

28 Capital Commitments

A Outstanding capital commitments as at 30 June 2016 not provided for in the accounts were as follows:

in HK\$ million	Hong Kong transport, station commercial and other businesses	Hong Kong railway extension projects	Hong Kong property rental and development	Mainland of China and overseas operations	Total
At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)					
Authorised but not yet contracted for	7,404	-	2,484	16	9,904
Authorised and contracted for	14,677	865	6,512	104	22,158
	22,081	865	8,996	120	32,062
At 31 December 2015 (Audited)					
Authorised but not yet contracted for	7,051	_	2,455	2	9,508
Authorised and contracted for	14,270	1,080	5,462	253	21,065
	21,321	1,080	7,917	255	30,573

B The capital commitments under Hong Kong transport operations, station commercial and other businesses comprise the following:

in HK\$ million	Improvement, enhancement and replacement works	Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	Additional concession property	Total
At 30 June 2016 (Unaudited)				
Authorised but not yet contracted for	3,744	558	3,102	7,404
Authorised and contracted for	10,453	99	4,125	14,677
	14,197	657	7,227	22,081
At 31 December 2015 (Audited)				
Authorised but not yet contracted for	3,728	499	2,824	7,051
Authorised and contracted for	10,179	156	3,935	14,270
	13,907	655	6,759	21,321

29 Approval of Interim Financial Report

The interim financial report was approved by the Board on 9 August 2016.