COASTAL 沿海

COASTAL GREENLAND LIMITED

(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

Stock Code : 01124

Creating LONG-TERM VALUE

Annual Report 2014/15

CONTENTS

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Registered Office

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2 Church Street
Hamilton HM 11
Bermuda

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Shun Tak Centre
200 Connaught Road Central
Hong Kong
Tel: (852) 2877 9772
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Principal Registrars

MUFG Fund Services (Bermuda) Limited
69 Pitts Bay Road
Pembroke HM 08
Bermuda

Registrars in Hong Kong

Tricor Tengis Limited
Level 22, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

Company Website

http://www.coastal.com.cn

Investor Relations Website

http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/coastal

Executive Directors

Mr. JIANG Ming
(Chairman and Managing Director)
Mr. TAO Lin
Mr. CAI Shaobin
Ms. WANG Hongmei

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. LU Jiqiang
Dr. DAI Jingming

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. CHEN Xiaotian
Mr. WONG Kai Cheong
Mr. YANG Jiangang

Company Secretary

Mr. CHENG Wing Bor FCCA, CPA

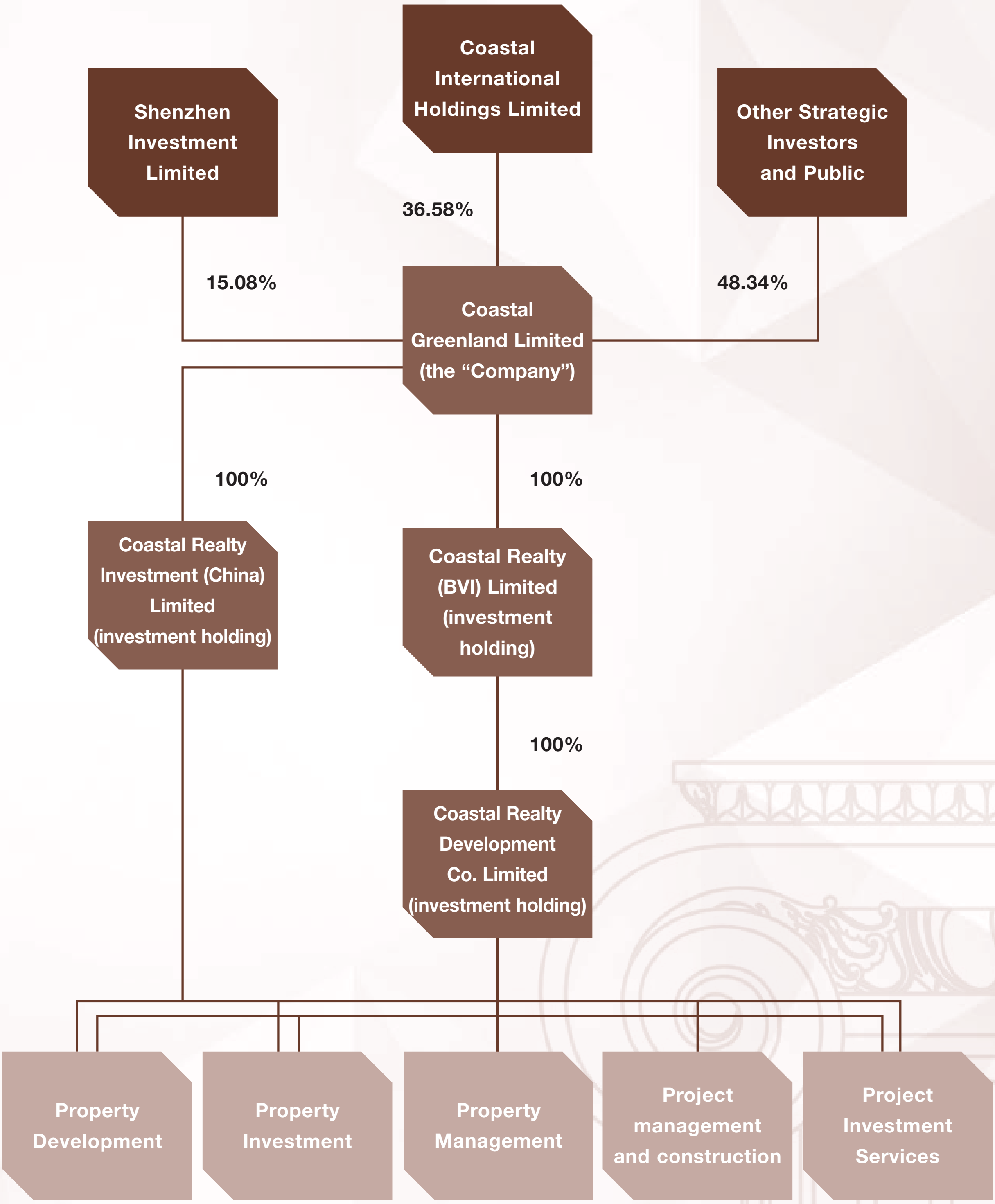
Auditor

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants

Stock Code

1124

SHAREHOLDING STRUCTURE AND MAJOR OPERATIONS



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

The following is a summary of the published consolidated results, assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements and adjusted retrospectively for the effect of the change in accounting policy as detailed in note 2 to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 and 31 March 2011.

RESULTS

	Year ended 31 March				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
				(Restated)	(Restated)
Revenue	**2,166,795**	2,780,503	3,717,094	7,177,603	3,753,191
(Loss) profit before taxation	**(412,466)**	34,017	404,163	1,545,924	755,397
(Loss) profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	**(508,414)**	64,824	92,567	604,069	134,806
Dividends	**–**	–	–	–	–

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	As at 31 March				
	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
				(Restated)	(Restated)
Total assets	**18,032,439**	17,920,559	16,008,912	16,175,017	18,334,359
Total liabilities	**(13,595,873)**	(12,967,486)	(11,503,906)	(11,776,150)	(14,721,280)
Total equity	**4,436,566**	4,953,073	4,505,006	4,398,867	3,613,079
Non-controlling interests	**(4,781)**	(19,580)	(80,036)	(70,788)	(75,043)
Equity attributable to owners of the Company	**4,431,785**	4,933,493	4,424,970	4,328,079	3,538,036

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHT

	Year ended 31 March	
	2015	2014
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Revenue		
– Sale of properties	**2,120,738**	2,375,131
– Rental income	**3,270**	2,043
– Property management income	**6,862**	7,792
– Project management and construction income	**35,925**	395,537
Total	**2,166,795**	2,780,503

	Year ended 31 March	
	2015	2014
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Operating results by activity		
– Property development	**(306,867)**	159,575
– Property investment	**2,199**	1,069
– Property management	**4,185**	6,372
– Project management and construction	**12,218**	19,438
– Project investment services	**9,205**	65,851
	(279,060)	252,305
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains	**(1,906)**	10,994
Interest income	**151,908**	113,062
Finance costs	**(202,284)**	(258,345)
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments	**(1,428)**	(1,427)
Share of profit (loss) of associates	**23,685**	(3,187)
Share of (loss) profit of joint ventures	**(5,671)**	14,265
Gain on disposal of an associate	**8,261**	–
Gain on disposal of a joint venture	**5,915**	–
Increase in fair value of held-for-trading investment	**302**	2,189
Other net unallocated expenses	**(112,188)**	(95,839)
(Loss) profit before taxation	**(412,466)**	34,017

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT

Jiang Ming
Chairman

On behalf of Coastal Greenland Limited (the "Company"), I have the pleasure to present to the shareholders the Group's financial results and operation report for the year ended 31 March 2015 as follows:

Results

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015, the Group has recorded a revenue of about HK$2,167 million and loss attributable to owners of the Company of about HK$508 million. Loss per share for the year was HK12.15 cents.

Dividend

The Board of Directors (the "Board") does not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Business Review

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015, the Group has recorded a revenue of HK$2,167 million, a decrease of about 22% as compared to the HK$2,781 million for last year. The decrease in the revenue for the year was attributable to lesser amount of properties were completed and delivered to purchasers during the year.

Loss before taxation for the year was HK$412.5 million, compared to a profit before taxation of HK$34.0 million for last year. Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company was HK$508.4 million, compared to a profit attributable to owners of the Company of HK$64.8 million for last year.

For the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group recorded contracted sales in the amount of HK$3,190 million (2014: HK$4,033 million), which corresponds to a total gross floor area ("GFA") of about 271,000 sq.m. (2014: 431,000 sq.m.). The Group completed development projects with a total GFA of about 269,000 sq.m., a decrease of about 4% as compared to the 280,000 sq.m. completed last year.

Outlook


Beijing Bay Project

China's economy is expected to enter into a consolidation phase whereby the gross domestic product growth rate is slowing down to a more modest growth rate of around 7%. Nevertheless, following the relaxation of the austerity measures on property purchase policy in a substantial number of cities in the PRC, the real estate market is gradually recovering. Regulations on house purchasing have become less restrictive and market confidence has gradually restored. We expect that the recent lowering of the Renminbi interest rate, the possible further loosening up of control measures, the ongoing urbanisation and the continued increase in the household income are the major drivers that will boost the end users' demand for quality properties in the coming years. Concurrently, the Group will leverage on its experience and expertise in property development business seeking to expand its property investment services and project management services businesses.

The Group has a well established brand and seasoned experience in the property market. It will optimise its operations with its geographically well-distributed and diversified prominent property portfolio and will continue to enrich its land reserves and ameliorate the competitiveness of its products. Also, the Group will continuously explore different funding opportunities so as to enhance its financial capability.

Appreciation

On behalf of the Board, I would also like to express my gratitude to the management team and our staff for their diligence and contributions to the Group in the past year. I would also like to thank my fellow directors, business partners, customers, suppliers, bankers and shareholders of the Group for their continued support and trust over the years.

Jiang Ming
Chairman

Hong Kong
26 June 2015

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business Review

Revenue

The following table sets out an analysis of the Group's revenue together with the contribution to operating results by activity:

	Year ended 31 March			
	2015		2014	
	Revenue HK$'000	**Contribution to operating results HK$'000**	Revenue HK$'000	Contribution to operating results HK$'000
Property development	**2,120,738**	**(306,867)**	2,375,131	159,575
Property investment	**3,270**	**2,199**	2,043	1,069
Property management	**6,862**	**4,185**	7,792	6,372
Project management and construction	**35,925**	**12,218**	395,537	19,438
Project investment services	**–**	**9,205**	–	65,851
Total	**2,166,795**	**(279,060)**	2,780,503	252,305

The Group derived revenue for the year mainly from operations in the mainland of the PRC.

Business Review *(Continued)*

Property Development

Beijing Silo City

During the year under review, the recognised sales revenue from property development segment was HK$2,121 million, representing a decrease of about 11% from last year's HK$2,375 million, which corresponds to a decrease by 6% in the total GFA delivered by the Group to 255,000 sq.m. (2014: 272,000 sq.m.). The property sales revenue for the year mainly came from the sale of Phase VI section A2 of Wuhan Silo city, Phase VI section A of Dongguan Riveria Villa and Chongqing Coastal Silo City, which respectively represented about 31%, 20% and 19% of the total property sales revenue. The remaining 30% was derived from sale of the remaining inventory in the prior phases of the Group's completed development projects.

For the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group recorded contracted sales in the amount of HK$3,190 million (2014: HK$4,033 million), which corresponds to a total GFA of about 271,000 sq.m. (2014: 431,000 sq.m.).

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group completed development projects, namely Phase VI section A2 of Wuhan Silo City, Phase VI of Dongguan Riveria Villa and section A of Chongqing Coastal Silo City with a total GFA of approximately 269,000 sq.m. (2014: 280,000 sq.m.).

Business Review *(Continued)*

Property Investment

Revenue from property rental increased by about 60% to HK$3.3 million from last year's HK$2.0 million. The property investment segment for the year recorded a profit of HK$2.2 million comparing to profit of HK$1.1 million for last year.

Property Management

The Group's property management operations recorded a profit of about HK$4.2 million for the year as compared to HK$6.4 million for last year. The Group is committed to providing integrated and value-added property management services to foster good relations with tenants and owners and strengthen its brand image.

Project Management and Construction

Revenue from project management and construction decreased by about 91% to HK$36 million from last year's HK$396 million. The project management and construction segment for the year recorded a profit of HK$12.2 million comparing to a profit of HK$19.4 million for last year.

Chongqing Coastal Silo City

Project Investment Services

During the year, the Group generated a profit of about HK$9.2 million as compared to HK$65.9 million for last year from the operations of this segment.

Gross Profit Margin

The gross profit margin for the year was about 10% which was lower than the gross profit margin for last year's 19%. The decrease was mainly due to a lower level of selling price attained for the properties completed and delivered to purchasers during the year.

Business Review *(Continued)*

Other Income and Gains

Other income and gains for the year was HK$188.8 million as compared to HK$247.3 million for last year. Other income for the year mainly represented the interest income from banks of HK$2.4 million (2014: HK$5.0 million), other interest income of HK$149.5 million (2014: HK$108.1 million) and gain on disposal of an associate and a joint venture of HK$8.3 million and HK$5.9 million respectively. Included in last year's other income was a reversal of provision for legal claims of HK$72.0 million, subsidies from the local government of HK$8.5 million and net foreign exchange gains of HK$11.0 million on translation of the Company's United States dollar denominated debts into the Company's functional currency, Renminbi, which had appreciated against United States dollar during last year.

Marketing, Selling and Administrative Expenses

Marketing and selling costs decreased by about 28% to HK$94.1 million from last year's HK$131.0 million in line with the decrease in the level of business activities for the year.

Administrative expenses for the year were HK$327.3 million as compared to last year's HK$330.3 million. The Group will continue to implement cost control measures so as to enhance its operational efficiency and competitive edges.

Other Expenses

Other expenses for the year were HK$231.5 million as compared to last year's HK$89.4 million. Other expenses mainly represented the impairment loss recognised on prepayments, deposits and other receivables of HK$189.2 million in relation to property development projects acquisitions (2014: HK$14.3 million). Included in the last year's other expenses were interest compensation of HK$7.7 million for a delay in the handover of certain completed properties to the purchasers.

Finance Costs

During the year, the Group incurred finance costs before capitalisation (mainly interest for bank and other borrowings) of HK$629.0 million, representing a decrease of about 16% as compared to the HK$746.2 million incurred for last year. The decrease was mainly attributable to a decrease in the average cost of bank and other borrowings as compared to last year.

Interest expenses charged to profit or loss for the year were HK$202.3 million as compared to last year's HK$258.3 million. The decrease was mainly due to relatively higher amount of finance costs were capitalised as compared to last year.

Business Review *(Continued)*

Net Gain on Disposal of Property-based Subsidiaries

During the year, the Group disposed of its equity interest in a property-based subsidiary, and realised a net gain of about HK$9.2 million.

Corporate Brand

Coastal Greenland, the corporate brand, had been ranked among the top ten most valuable Chinese real estate company brands for the eleven consecutive years between 2004 and 2014 by an authoritative PRC real estate research team formed by the Development Research Center of the State Council, the Tsinghua University Real Estate Research Center and the China Index Research Team.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects

The Group's business strategy is to develop quality residential estates for the PRC upper to middle class domestic market. A summary of the status of the Group's major properties and development projects is set out below.

Development Projects of the Group

Anshan Greenland IT City

Anshan Greenland IT City is a large-scale development with a total site area of about 268,807 sq.m. located in Gaoxin District, Anshan, Liaoning Province. The Group owns 100% of the project. The project was developed into a low-density residential estate in six phases. The development of the whole project with a total GFA of about 438,358 sq.m. was completed and all residential units were sold and delivered. As of 31 March 2015, remaining carpark area with a total GFA of 33 sq.m. is held for sale.

Anshan Qianshan Road Project

Anshan Qianshan Road Project has a total GFA of about 55,000 sq.m. and is being developed into residential and commercial properties. The Group owns 100% of the project. The construction was commenced in the second quarter of 2012 and is expected to be completed in the fourth quarter of 2016.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group (Continued)

Anshan Wisdom New City

Anshan Wisdom New City with a total site area of about 84,577 sq.m. is located at North Shengli Road, Lishan District, Anshan, Liaoning Province and is being developed into a residential estate by three phases. The Group owns 100% of the project.

Anshan Wisdom New City

The construction of Phase I with a total GFA of about 44,600 sq.m. was completed and the sold units were delivered in December 2009. As of 31 March 2015, about 99% of the GFA in Phase I was sold and the remaining GFA of 262 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase II has a total GFA of about 82,000 sq.m. and its construction was commenced in May 2010. Completion and delivery of Phase II were taken place in October 2011. As of 31 March 2015, about 90% of the GFA in Phase II was sold and the remaining GFA of 8,362 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase III has a total GFA of about 89,300 sq.m. and its construction was commenced in March 2011. Completion and delivery of Phase III were taken place in December 2012. As of 31 March 2015, about 96% of the GFA in Phase III was sold and the remaining GFA of 3,945 sq.m. is held for sale.

Beijing Bay Project

The project is located in Chang Ping District, Beijing with a site area of about 714,667 sq.m.. The Group owns 40% of the equity interest in the project. The Group was appointed as the project manager of this project for provision of project management and construction services. The project was planned to be developed into a residential estate by four phases. Prior to the acquisition, all units of Phase I with a total GFA of 35,200 sq.m. were sold.

Beijing Bay Project

Phase II has a total GFA of about 77,000 sq.m.. Completion and delivery of Phase II were taken place in October 2013. As of 31 March 2015, about 84% of the GFA in Phase II was sold and the remaining GFA of 12,103 sq.m. is held for sale.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group (Continued)

Beijing Jian Guo Men Wai Project

Beijing Jian Guo Men Wai Project is located in Chaoyang District, close to the central business district in Beijing. The plan is to develop an office building with a total GFA of about 44,900 sq.m.. The Group has the free usage right of 65% of the GFA of the office building for 35 years starting from the completion of the development.

The Group is in the process of negotiating to dispose of its interests in the development to a third party.

Beijing Silo City

Beijing Silo City with a total site area of about 216,025 sq.m. is a large-scale, high quality residential and commercial development located in Chaoyang District, close to the central business district of Beijing. The development has a unique modern design and convenient transportation options. The development is a residential/commercial/leisure complex with a total GFA of about 862,700 sq.m.. The development has been carried out in phases. The Group owns 100% of Beijing Silo City.

Beijing Silo City

The construction of the first three phases with a total GFA of about 308,900 sq.m. was completed in 2007 and sold units delivered. As of 31 March 2015, all residential units and carpark area in these three phases were sold and retail shops with a total GFA of 1,043 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase IV of the development is divided into the Loft, Eastern and Western sections. The total GFA of this phase is about 145,200 sq.m. and the construction was commenced in March 2009. The construction of the Loft and Eastern section was completed in December 2010. As of 31 March 2015, all residential units and carpark area were sold and retail shops with a total GFA of 1,400 sq.m. is held for sale. The Western section was further divided into sections A1, A2 and A3. The Western section A3 was completed in June 2011 while delivery of sold units was made in September 2011. As of 31 March 2015, save for GFA 62 sq.m. of the Western section A3 still held for sale, all residential units and carpark area were sold. The Western section A2 was completed in December 2013. As of 31 March 2015, all residential units of the Western section A2 was sold and delivered. The Western section A1 with GFA of 3,039 sq.m. was completed in December 2013 and is held for sale as of 31 March 2015.

Phase V has a total GFA of about 116,700 sq.m.. The construction of this phase was completed in March 2008 while delivery of sold units was made in June 2008. As of 31 March 2015, all residential units and carpark area were sold.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group *(Continued)*

Beijing Silo City *(Continued)*

Phase VI has a total GFA of about 112,100 sq.m. Completion and delivery of this phase were taken place in September 2009. As of 31 March 2015, residential units and carpark area were sold and retail shops with a total GFA of 809 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase VII is divided into the Southern and Northern sections with a total GFA of about 179,800 sq.m.. The construction of the Northern section was completed in March 2009 and the sold units were delivered in June 2009 while the completion and delivery of the Southern section were taken place in August 2009. As of 31 March 2015, all residential units, retail shops and carpark area were sold.

Beijing Sunvilla Realhouse

Beijing Sunvilla Realhouse is a high quality residential development in Panggezhuang Town, an attractive location in Daxing District, Beijing. The Group owns 100% of Beijing Sunvilla Realhouse. The development is a villa estate with a total site area of about 484,421 sq.m. and has been carried out in three phases.

Phases I and II have a total GFA of about 112,160 sq.m.. The construction of these two phases was completed and all units were sold as of 31 March 2015.

Phase III has a total GFA of about 22,500 sq.m.. The construction of this phase was completed in July 2011 while delivery of sold units was made in September 2011. As of 31 March 2015, all units were sold.

Chongqing Coastal Silo City

Chongqing Coastal Silo City

Chongqing Coastal Silo City is located in Chongqing Beibei District with a total site area of about 115,281 sq.m.. The Group owns 35% equity interest in the development which is to be developed into residential properties by two sections with an estimated total GFA of 266,149 sq.m.. The construction of Section A with a total GFA of about 89,190 sq.m. was commenced in September 2013. Completion and delivery were taken place in December 2014. As of 31 March 2015, all unites were sold. Section B has a total GFA of about 176,959 sq.m.. The construction of Section B has commenced in September 2013 and is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2016. The Group was appointed as the project manager of this project for provision of project management and construction services.

Dalian Coastal International Centre

Dalian Coastal International Centre has a total site area of about 34,001 sq.m. and is being developed into a residential/commercial complex with a total GFA of about 379,800 sq.m.. The development is being carried out in two phases with GFA of about 217,200 sq.m. and 162,600 sq.m. for Phase I and Phase II respectively.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group *(Continued)*

Dalian Coastal International Centre *(Continued)*

The construction of Phase I was commenced in November 2007. Completion and delivery were taken place in first quarter of 2012. As of 31 March 2015, about 94% of its GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 13,235 sq.m. is held for sale.

In last year, the Group had disposed of the Phase II of Dalian Coastal International Centre to the independent third party.

Dalian Jianzhu Project

The project is located in Ganjingzi District, Dalian, Liaoning Province with a site area of about 54,000 sq.m.. The Group owns 100% interest in the development which has been planned to be developed into a residential estate by two phases with an estimated total GFA of about 147,700 sq.m..

Dalian Jianzhu Project

The construction of Phase I with a GFA of about 62,200 sq.m. was commenced in July 2010. Completion and delivery were taken place in October 2011. As of 31 March 2015, about 99% of its GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 322 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase II of the development is divided into sections B1 and B2. The construction of section B1 of Phase II with a GFA of about 76,700 sq.m. was commenced in April 2011. Completion and delivery of section B1 of Phase II were taken place in July 2013 and August 2013 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 99% of the GFA of section B1 of Phase II was sold and the remaining GFA of 1,072 sq.m. is held for sale. The construction of section B2 of Phase II with a GFA of about 30,000 sq.m. was commenced in May 2012. Completion and delivery of section B2 of Phase II were taken place in October 2013 and March 2014 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 48% of the GFA of section B2 of Phase II was sold and the remaining GFA of 15,725 sq.m. is held for sale.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group (Continued)

Dongguan Riviera Villa

Dongguan Riviera Villa is an upscale low-density residential estate development in the Dao Jiao Town of Dongguan. The Group owns 100% of Dongguan Riviera Villa. The project has a site area of about 382,649 sq.m. and the development is being carried out in phases.

Phase I has a total GFA of about 59,000 sq.m. The construction of Phase I was completed and the sold units were delivered in July 2007. As of 31 March 2015, all units in Phase I were sold. Phase II has a total GFA of about 66,000 sq.m.. The completion and delivery of Phase II were taken place in March and May 2008 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 92% of the GFA in Phase II was sold and the remaining GFA of 5,341 sq.m. is held for sale.

Dongguan Riviera Villa

Phase III has a total GFA of about 56,500 sq.m. and was divided into sections A and B. The construction of Phase III was commenced in September 2009. Section A with a total GFA of about 25,500 sq.m. was completed in November 2010 and sold units were delivered in March 2011. As of 31 March 2015, all units of section A of Phase III were sold. Section B with a total GFA of about 31,000 sq.m. was completed in June 2011 and sold units were delivered in July 2011. As of 31 March 2015, about 98% of the GFA of section B of Phase III was sold and the remaining GFA of 730 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase IV has a total GFA of about 89,000 sq.m. The construction of Phase IV was commenced in September 2011 and was completed in January 2013. The sold units of Phase IV were delivered in March 2013. As of 31 March 2015, about 97% of its GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 2,618 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase V of the development is divided into sections A and B, with a total GFA of about 26,800 sq.m.. The total GFA of section A is about 8,800 sq.m. and its construction was commenced in April 2012 and was completed in January 2013 and sold units were delivered in March 2014. As of 31 March 2015, all units of section A was sold. The total GFA of section B is about 18,000 sq.m., its construction was commenced in May 2015 and is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2016. The pre-sale is scheduled to be commenced in the fourth quarter of 2015.

Phase VI has a total GFA of about 87,000 sq.m. The construction of Phase VI was commenced in August 2012 and was completed in the third quarter of 2014. The sold unites of Phase VI were delivered in August 2014. As of 31 March 2015, about 96% of its GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 3,339 sq.m. is held for sale.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group (Continued)

Foshan Coastal Garden

Foshan Coastal Garden is located in Chancheng District, Foshan City, Guangdong Province with a site area of about 55,000 sq.m.. The Group owns 20% of equity interest in the development which is to be developed into residential properties with an estimated total GFA of about 138,400 sq.m.. The construction was commenced in January 2012 and was completed in the third quarter of 2014. The sold units were delivered in December 2014. As of 31 March 2015, about 43% of its GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 79,289 sq.m. is held for sale. The Group was appointed as the project manager of Foshan Coastal Garden for the provision of project management and construction services.

Foshan Coastal Garden

Shanghai Riviera Garden

Shanghai Riviera Garden is a low-density residential estate development on Mingzhong Road in Xinqiao Town, Songjiang District of Shanghai. The Group owns 100% of Shanghai Riviera Garden. The development has a site area of about 326,118 sq.m. and has been carried out in two phases.

The construction of Phase I with a total GFA of about 135,400 sq.m. was completed in September 2007 and the sold units were delivered in November of the same year. As of 31 March 2015, all units were sold.

The construction of Phase II with a total GFA of about 163,500 sq.m. comprising both villas and apartments was commenced in September 2008 and was divided into sections A and B. Section A with a total GFA of about 123,100 sq.m. was completed and units sold were delivered in June 2010. About 98% of the GFA were sold as of 31 March 2015 and the remaining GFA of 2,404 sq.m. is held for sale. Section B with a total GFA of about 40,400 sq.m. was completed in December 2011 and units sold were delivered in March 2012. As of 31 March 2015, all units were sold.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group *(Continued)*

Shanghai Shui Du South Crest

Shanghai Shui Du South Crest

Shanghai Shui Du South Crest is located in Qingpu District, Shanghai with a site area of about 295,000 sq.m.. The Group owns 12% of Shanghai Shui Du South Crest. The development has been planned to be developed into residential estate by three phases with an estimated total GFA of about 322,300 sq.m.. The Group was appointed as the project manager of the project for the provision of project management and construction services.

The construction of Phase I with a total GFA of about 96,300 sq.m. was completed in May 2008. As of 31 March 2015, about 51% of the GFA in Phase I was sold and the remaining GFA of 46,987 sq.m. is held for sale. Phase II has a total GFA of about 93,000 sq.m.. The construction of Phase II was commenced in February 2014 and is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2015. The pre-sale has been commenced in August 2014. As of 31 March 2015, about 47% of the GFA was pre-sold. Phase III has a total GFA of about 133,060 sq.m.. The development plan for Phase III will be fixed as the development goes forward.

Shenyang Hunnan Project

Shenyang Hunnan Project is a development located in Hunnan New District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province with a site area of about 89,400 sq.m.. The GFA of about 363,300 sq.m. are planned for residential development and 187,100 sq.m. are for commercial development. The Group owns 100% of Shenyang Hunnan Project.

The development of the residential project has been carried out in three phases. The construction of Phase I with a total GFA of about 95,200 sq.m. was completed and the sold units were delivered in May 2009. As of 31 March 2015, all units were sold.

Phase II of the residential project has a total GFA of about 133,400 sq.m. and its construction was commenced in September 2009. Completion and delivery were taken place in September 2011. As of 31 March 2015, about 99% of the GFA in Phase II was sold and the remaining GFA of 139 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase III of the residential project with a total GFA of about 134,700 sq.m. was divided into sections A and B. The construction of section A was commenced in March 2011. Section A with a total GFA of about 123,100 sq.m. was completed in November 2012 and the sold units were delivered in December 2012. As of 31 March 2015, about 99% of GFA of section A was sold. The remaining GFA of 808 sq.m. is held for sale. The construction of section B with a GFA of about 11,600 sq.m was commenced in the third quarter of 2013 and is expected to be completed in the third quarter of 2015.

The construction of the commercial development was commenced in May 2013 and is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2017. Pre-sale was commenced in October 2013. As of 31 March 2015, about 8% of the GFA was pre-sold.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group (Continued)

Shenyang Sujiatun Project

Shenyang Sujiatun Project is a residential project with ancillary commercial facilities located in Sujiatun District, Shenyang, Liaoning Province with a site area of about 1,473,000 sq.m.. The project is a mega development similar to the Group's Wuhan Silo City. The Group owns 100% of the project.

The Group is in the process of formulating the development plan for this project.

Wuhan Lakeside Apartment

Wuhan Lakeside Apartment is a low-density large-scale residential estate development with a total GFA of about 344,000 sq.m.. The Group owns 100% of Wuhan Lakeside Apartment. The development was carried out in phases.

The construction of Phases I to IV with a total GFA of about 282,242 sq.m. was completed and units sold were delivered. Almost all the units were sold except for a remaining GFA of about 1,972 sq.m. which was held for sale as of 31 March 2015. The Group also holds a clubhouse with a GFA of 1,670 sq.m. as non-current assets.

Wuhan Silo City

Wuhan Silo City is an upscale residential development conveniently located at north of Jinshan Avenue in Dongxihu District of Wuhan. The Group owns 100% of Wuhan Silo City. This large-scale development has a site area of about 874,947 sq.m. and a planned total GFA of about 1,460,000 sq.m.. The development is being carried out in phases.

Phase I has a total GFA of about 221,700 sq.m. and was divided into sections A and B. The construction of section A was completed in September 2007 and the sold units were delivered in November of the same year. Completion and delivery of section B were taken place in March and August 2008 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 98% of the total GFA in Phase I was sold and the remaining GFA of 3,528 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase II has a total GFA of about 216,900 sq.m. and was divided into sections A to D. The construction of this phase was commenced in April 2008. Sections A to C were completed in March 2009 and delivery was taken place in August 2009. Section D was completed in July 2009 and units sold were delivered in December 2009. As of 31 March 2015, all units were sold.

Phase III has a total GFA of about 201,400 sq.m. and was divided into sections A and B. The construction of section B commenced in September 2008 and its completion and delivery were taken place in the third quarter of 2010. As of 31 March 2015, about 90% of the total GFA in section B of Phase III was sold and the remaining GFA of 12,039 sq.m. is held for sale. The construction of section A was commenced in September 2009 and its completion and delivery were taken place in July 2011 and September 2011 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 99% of the total GFA in section A of Phase III was sold and the remaining GFA of 681 sq.m. is held for sale.

Phase IV has a total GFA of about 74,900 sq.m.. The construction of Phase IV was commenced in October 2010. Completion and delivery were taken place in November 2011 and January 2012 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 73% of the total GFA in Phase IV was sold and the remaining GFA of 19,942 sq.m. is held for sale.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group *(Continued)*

Wuhan Silo City *(Continued)*

Wuhan Silo City

Phase V has a total GFA of about 84,174 sq.m. and was divided into sections AB with GFA of 45,628 sq.m. and CD with GFA of 38,456 sq.m.. The construction of section AB of Phase V was commenced in November 2011. Completion and delivery of section AB of Phase V were taken place in July 2013 and September 2013 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 81% of the GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 7,299 sq.m. is held for sale. The development plan for section CD of Phase V will be fixed as the development goes forward.

Phase VI has a total GFA of about 441,890 sq.m. and was divided into sections A and B. The construction of section A1 of Phase VI with GFA of 94,720 sq.m. was commenced in February 2012. Completion and delivery of section A1 of Phase VI were taken place in January 2014. As of 31 March 2015, about 95% of the GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 5,177 sq.m. is held for sale. The construction of section A2 of Phase VI was commenced in August 2012. Completion and delivery of Phase VI were taken place in November and December 2014 respectively. As of 31 March 2015, about 96% of the GFA was sold and the remaining GFA of 4,038 sq.m. is held for sale. The construction of Section B of Phase VI has been commenced in July 2014 and is expected to be completed in January 2017.

Phase VII has a total GFA of about 184,580 sq.m. and was divided into residential, hotel and shopping center sections. In last year, the Group has entered into a sale and purchase agreement with independent third parties in respect of the disposal of the hotel and shopping center sections. The disposal will be completed upon the completion of the development. The construction of the residential section of Phase VII with GFA of 99,791 sq.m. was commenced in January 2014 and is expected to be completed in March 2016. Pre-sale has been commenced in August 2014. As of 31 March 2015, about 41% of the GFA was pre-sold.

Review of Major Properties and Development Projects *(Continued)*

Development Projects of the Group *(Continued)*

Wuhan Tushu Dashijie Project

Wuhan Tushu Dashijie Project is located in the downtown area of Wuhan and is a commercial development comprising offices and serviced apartments with a total GFA of about 172,300 sq.m.. The Group owns 30% of the Wuhan Tushu Dashijie Project. The construction was commenced in August 2013 and is expected to be completed in the second quarter of 2016. Pre-sale has been commenced in September 2014. As of 31 March 2015, about 8% of the GFA was pre-sold.

The Group was appointed as the project manager of this project for provision of project management and construction services.

Please refer to the Schedule of Major Properties on pages 163 to 168 of the Annual Report for further information about the properties and development projects of the Group.

Financial Review

Financial Resources and Liquidity

The Group's principal source of fund is the cashflow generated from property sales and leasings, and provision of project management and construction and project investment services supplemented by bank and other borrowings.

At 31 March 2015, the Group's cash and bank deposits amounted to approximately HK$2,396 million (2014: HK$2,693 million). An analysis by currency denomination of the cash and bank deposits is as follows:

	2015 **HK$'000**	2014 HK$'000
Renminbi	**2,363,842**	2,504,988
Hong Kong dollar	**28,177**	120,767
United States dollar	**3,610**	67,729
	2,395,629	2,693,484

At 31 March 2015, the net borrowings of the Group, being interest-bearing bank and other borrowings less cash and bank balances and pledged bank deposits, amounted to about HK$6,415 million (2014: HK$4,740 million). Net debt to total equity ratio, which is expressed as a percentage of net borrowings over total equity of the Group, increased by about 49% to 145% from 96% last year.

Loss before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and non-cash items arising from fair value change of held-for-trading investment was about HK$120.1 million comparing to last year's HK$437.1 million on the same basis. Profit before interest, taxation, depreciation, amortisation and the non-cash items in respect of fair value change of investment properties and held-for-trading investment had a coverage of 0.19 times (2014: 0.59 times) over the interest costs for the financial year of HK$629.0 million (2014: HK$746.2 million).

Financial Review *(Continued)*

Borrowings and Charges

At 31 March 2015, the level of bank and other borrowings of the Group and their maturity profile are as follows:

	2015 **HK$'000**	2014 HK$'000
Bank loans repayable:		
Within one year	**1,561,317**	340,458
In the second year	**1,583,153**	1,650,311
In the third to fifth years inclusive	**2,190,408**	1,518,189
Bank loan that is repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period and contain a repayment on demand clause	**609,537**	84,126
Bank loans that are not repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period but contain a repayment on demand clause	**–**	515,686
	5,944,415	4,108,770
Other borrowings repayable:		
Within one year	**2,499,716**	1,004,981
In the second year	**366,120**	2,156,232
In the third to fifth years inclusive	**–**	163,924
	2,865,836	3,325,137
	8,810,251	7,433,907

An analysis by currency denomination of the above borrowings is as follows:

	2015 **HK$'000**	2014 HK$'000
Renminbi	**8,122,814**	6,756,195
Hong Kong dollar	**162,026**	162,026
United States dollar	**525,411**	515,686
	8,810,251	7,433,907

The bank and other borrowings bear interest rates based on normal commercial terms.

Financial Review *(Continued)*

Borrowings and Charges *(Continued)*

(a) Certain of the Group's bank and other loans as at 31 March 2015 were secured by:

(i) certain land and buildings of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$212 million (2014: HK$169 million);

(ii) certain bank deposits of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$1,004 million (2014: HK$620 million);

(iii) certain properties under development of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$1,688 million (2014: HK$1,309 million);

(iv) certain completed properties for sale of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$444 million (2014: HK$637 million);

(v) amount due from an associate of the Group with carrying value of nil (2014: HK$83 million);

(vi) corporate guarantees from the Company and certain of its subsidiaries;

(vii) the Company's 100% equity interests in four property-based subsidiaries; and

(viii) share charge over the entire issued capital of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company.

Exposure to Fluctuations in Exchange Rates

The Group's operations are principally in the PRC and accordingly a majority part of its income and expenditure is denominated in Renminbi. The exchange rates of Renminbi against Hong Kong dollar and United States dollar have been quite stable over the past years. Also the Group's operations will not be unduly exposed to exchange rates fluctuations as all the major assets, mainly property development projects, of the Group are located in the PRC and will generate Renminbi revenue to the Group. Except certain bank and other loans which are denominated in United States dollar or Hong Kong dollar, most of the Group's liabilities are denominated in Renminbi. Therefore, the Directors do not foresee that movement in the exchange rates of foreign currencies against Renminbi in the foreseeable future will cause a material adverse impact on the Group's operations.

Financial Review *(Continued)*

Contingent Liabilities

At 31 March 2015, the Group had given guarantees to the extent of approximately HK$2,541 million (2014: HK$3,546 million) to banks in respect of mortgage loan facilities granted to the property purchasers. The Group had also given guarantees amounting to approximately HK$158 million (2014: HK$195 million) to banks in connection with a banking facility granted to an associate against which a counter-guarantee was given by the associate to the Group.

Subsequent event

On 14 April 2015, the Group entered into the agreement with independent third parties, in relation to the acquisition of 81% of the registered and paid up capital of the Hengxiang Real Estate Development Company Limited together with its subsidiaries for the aggregate consideration of RMB602,700,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$746,840,000) (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition is not completed up to the date these consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance.

Details of the transaction are set out in the announcement issued by the Company on 14 April 2015.

Employees and Remuneration Policy

The Group employs a total of about 1,300 employees in the mainland China and Hong Kong. Employees are remunerated based on their work performance, skills and experience, and prevailing industry practice. Apart from basic salary and performance related bonus, the Group also provides other benefits to its employees including mandatory provident fund, medical insurance coverage, housing allowances and share options.

Dividend

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2015 (2014: nil).

BIOGRAPHY OF DIRECTORS

Executive Directors

Mr. Jiang Ming, aged 57, is the chairman and managing director of the Group and one of the founders of the Group. He is responsible for corporate direction, development of the Group's business, strategy planning and the overall management of the Group. He graduated from the National University of Singapore with a Master's degree in Business Administration. He has over thirty-one years' experience in investment and corporate management. Prior to the establishment of the Group, he was a general manager of a joint venture enterprise in the People's Republic of China (the "PRC") for over 7 years. He is a vice-chairman of the Fujian Province Foreign Enterprises Association and an honorary professor at the Wuhan University.

Mr. Tao Lin, aged 57, is the investment director of the Group. He is responsible for investment planning and investment management of the Group. He has over twenty-seven years' experience in investment and management. He graduated from Beijing Communication Engineering College (北京信息工程學院) and also holds a Master's degree in Business Administration from the National University of Singapore. Before joining the Group in 1991, he had served as an operation officer in a software development company in the PRC. He was a former director of Shanghai Fenghwa Group Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Fenghwa"), a company listed on the Shanghai Stock Exchange.

Mr. Cai Shaobin, aged 53, joined the Group in 2008 and is responsible for the overall development management of the projects of the Group. Before joining the Group, He was the deputy general manager of China Construction Seventh Engineering Bureau and the general manager of China Construction Seventh Engineering Bureau Co., Ltd. He has over twenty-seven years' experience in the property development and construction. He is a professorate senior engineer and state registered architect in the PRC and was rated a top ten management talent in the Henan Province in 2007.

Ms. Wang Hongmei, aged 47, graduated from (i) Huazhong University of Science and Technology with a bachelor degree in Engineering in 1989; (ii) Wuhan Polytechnic University with a master's degree in Engineering in 1992; and (iii) National University of Singapore with an EMBA degree in 2005. She is currently the Chief Executive Officer of Coastal Realty Investment (China) Limited, a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. She was also the former assistant president of Construction Bank Wuhan Economic and Technology Development Zone branch from 1994 to 1997, the former general manager and chairman of Wuhan Sanzhen Industrial Holding Company Limited from 1998 to 2000, the former chairman of Coastal Industrial Group Company Limited and Shanghai Fenghua from 2001 to 2006 and 2007 to 2009 respectively.

Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Lu Jiqiang, aged 44, is currently co-secretary of the board of Shum Yip Group Limited ("Shum Yip Group"), and chief legal officer of Shenzhen Investment Limited ("Shenzhen Investment"). He graduated from Law School of Peking University, with Bachelor's degree of Law and Master's degree of Civil and Commercial Law. He had served in China Merchants Group from 1996 to 2003, and served as legal advisor of the China Merchants Holdings (International) Company Limited and senior legal officer of China Merchants Group, responsible for corporate governance, compliance, merger and acquisitions, and assets restructure issues. He joined Shum Yip Group in 2003 as general manager of legal affairs division and general manager of the asset management division. Presently, he is a PRC lawyer and appointed as arbitrator of China International Economic and Trade Arbitration Commission. He has extensive experience in corporate operation management, law affairs, compliance and risk management control.

Dr. Dai Jingming, aged 50, is currently the general manager of planning and finance department of Shum Yip Group and Shenzhen Investment. He graduated from China Huazhong Agricultural University in China, and obtained his Doctor of Economics degree at The China Ministry of Finance Institute of Fiscal Science in 1998. He is currently an accountant. He served the Agricultural Bank of China, Wuhan City Branch from 1992 to 1994. He joined Shum Yip Group since 1998 and served as the deputy general manager of the headquarter office of Shum Yip Group during 2004 to 2007. From 2007 to 2009, He served as the deputy general manager of finance department of Shum Yip Group. He has extensive experience in corporate investment, corporate finance and financial management.

Independent Non-Executive Directors

Mr. Chen Xiaotian, aged 37, graduated from Tongji University with a bachelor degree in science, real estate operation and management and a master's degree of science, technical economics in 2000 and 2004 respectively. He is an expert on real estate market in PRC and has been engaged in writing market analysis research report for 12 years. He is also a well-known and frequent speaker at various high-profile conferences and forums in PRC. He was the former general manager of research center and strategic development department of China Real Estate Information Corporation, a company listed in Nasdaq (stock code: CRIC) and is a marketing committee deputy secretary-general of China Real Estate Association in Shanghai since 2012.

Mr. Wong Kai Cheong, aged 53, an independent non-executive director of the Company appointed in 2004. He is an associate member of the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England & Wales. He is currently practising as a certified public accountant in Hong Kong.

Mr. Yang Jiangang, aged 49, graduated from Peking University with a bachelor degree in Law in 1987. In 1987, he was qualified to practice as a lawyer in the People's Republic of China. From 1987 to 2003, he worked with various law firms, which include Jiangxi Provincial Law Firm, Jiangxi Wenlan Law Firm and Guangdong Jindi Law Firm. From 2004 to 2011, he worked with Hills & Co. as a partner. He currently work with All Bright Law Offices (Shenzhen) as a senior partner.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Corporate Governance Practices

This corporate governance report (the "CG Report") presents the corporate governance matters during the period covering the financial year ended 31 March 2015 and up to the date of the annual report (the "Annual Report") in which this CG Report is included (the "CG Period") required to be disclosed under the Rules Governing the Listing of the Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules").

The Company is committed to ensure high standards of corporate governance in the interest of all its shareholders. The Company has applied and complied with the applicable code provisions set out in the Corporate Governance Code and Corporate Governance Report ("CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 of the Listing Rules, except for below deviation:

Code provision A.2.1 of the CG Code stipulates that the roles of chairman and chief executive should be separated and should not be performed by the same individual for a balance of power and authority. Mr. Jiang Ming is the chairman and managing director of the Company. Mr. Jiang Ming is the founder and a substantial shareholder of the Company and has considerable industry experience. The board of directors of the Company (the "Board") considers that this situation will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. This is because the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operations of the Board which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals with demonstrated integrity. Further, decisions of the Board are made by way of majority voting. The Board believes that this structure is conductive to strong, prompt response and efficient management and implementation.

Code provision A.6.7 of the CG Code stipulates that independent non-executive directors and other non-executive directors should attend general meetings. Two non-executive directors were unable to attend the annual general meeting and special general meeting of the Company held on 12 September 2014 and 30 September 2014 respectively due to other important engagements. One independent non-executive director was unable to attend the annual general meeting of the Company held on 12 September 2014 and two independent non-executive directors were unable to attend the special general meeting of the Company held on 30 September 2014 due to other important engagements.

Directors' Securities Transactions

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

Board of Directors

The Board currently comprises four executive directors, two non-executive directors and three independent non-executive directors. The directors of the Company during the CG Period were:

Executive Directors

Mr. Jiang Ming *(Chairman and Managing Director)*
Mr. Tao Lin
Mr. Cai Shaobin
Ms. Wang Hongmei

Non-executive Directors

Mr. Lu Jiqiang
Dr. Dai Jingming

Independent Non-executive Directors

Mr. Wong Kai Cheong
Mr. Yang Jiangang
Mr. Chen Xiaotian

The biographical details of the directors are set out on pages 30 and 31 of the Annual Report. The Board possesses a balance of skill and experience which are appropriate for the business needs of the Group. The independent non-executive directors of the Company have the appropriate professional qualification and accounting and related financial management expertise as required under the Listing Rules. They provide a strong support towards the effective discharge of the duties and responsibilities of the Board. The Company will review the composition of the Board regularly to ensure that the Board possesses the appropriate and necessary expertise, skills and experience to meet the needs of the Group's business.

Board of Directors *(Continued)*

During the year, the Company has complied with Rules 3.10(1), 3.10(2) and 3.10A of the Listing Rules regarding the appointment of at least three Independent Non-executive Directors including one Independent Non-executive Director with accounting or related financial management expertise and the number of Independent Non-executive Directors representing at least one-third of the Board.

Pursuant to the Bye-laws, the Board may appoint a director either to fill a causal vacancy or as an addition to the Board from time to time during the year following the recommendation from the Nomination Committee. Any Director appointed by the Board to fill a causal vacancy shall hold office until the first general meeting after his appointment and be subject to re-election at such meeting and any Director appointed by the Board as an addition to the existing Board shall hold office until the next following annual general meeting of the Company and shall then be eligible for re-election. All directors shall be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years and the retiring director shall be eligible for re-election. In addition, at each annual general meeting, at least one-third of the Directors for the time being shall retire from office by rotation and are eligible for re-election.

The Company has received from each independent non-executive director an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to Rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and the Company still considers the three independent non-executive directors to be independent.

The Board's primary functions are to set corporate policy and overall strategy for the Group's operations and to provide effective oversight of the management of the Group's business and affairs. Apart from its statutory responsibilities, the Board also approves major investments and corporate transactions such as issue of debt securities and shares of the Company etc., reviews the financial performance of the Group and evaluates the performance and compensation of senior management. These functions are either carried out directly by the Board or indirectly through committees established by the Board.

The Board also ensures the good corporate governance policies and practices are implemented within the Group, and is responsible for performing the corporate governance duties including the following:

- to develop and review the Company's policies and practices on corporate governance;

- to review and monitor the training and continuous professional development of the Directors and senior management;

- to review and monitor the Company's policies and practices on compliance with legal and regulatory requirements;

- to develop, review and monitor the code of conduct manual applicable to employees and the Directors; and

- to review the Company's compliance with the CG Code and disclosure in the Corporate Governance Report.

Board of Directors *(Continued)*

Directors at all times have full access to information of the Company. The Board is provided monthly operating information and news update from time to time which contain the up-to-date performance and information of the Company. Directors can have independent access to senior management for information whenever they consider necessary.

The Company has arranged appropriate Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance for its Directors and officers covering the costs, losses, expenses and liabilities arising from the performance of their duties. The insurance policy covers legal action against its Directors and officers to comply with the requirement of the CG Code. During the year, no claim was made against the Directors and officers of the Company.

Regular Board meetings are held four times a year at approximately quarterly intervals and additional meetings are held as and when necessary to review and approve annual and interim results, to review quarterly management accounts and approve major investments and corporate transactions. The schedule for regular Board meetings is tentatively set in advance annually. Such Board meetings involve active participation, either in person or through other electronic means of communication, of a majority of directors.

At least 14 days' notice of each regular Board meeting is normally given to all directors who are given an opportunity to include matters for discussion in the agenda. The company secretary of the Company assists the Chairman in preparing the agenda for meetings and ensures that all applicable rules and regulations are compiled with. The agendas and accompanying Board papers are sent not less than 3 days where possible before the date of Board meetings. All the minutes of the Board meetings are kept by the company secretary of the Company and are freely accessible to by any director.

Board of Directors *(Continued)*

The four regular Board meetings, annual general meeting and special general meeting were held and the attendance of directors is set out below:

	No. of regular meetings held/No. of attendance		
Directors	**Board Meeting**	**Annual General Meeting held on 12 September 2014**	**Special General Meeting held on 30 September 2014**
Executive Directors			
Mr. Jiang Ming *(Chairman of the Board)*	4/2	1/0	1/0
Mr. Tao Lin	4/2	1/1	1/0
Mr. Cai Shaobin	4/2	1/0	1/0
Ms. Wang Hongmei	4/4	1/0	1/1
Non-executive Directors			
Mr. Lu Jiqiang	4/0	1/0	1/0
Dr. Dai Jingming	4/2	1/0	1/0
Independent Non-executive Directors			
Mr. Chen Xiaotian	4/4	1/0	1/1
Mr. Wong Kai Cheong	4/3	1/1	1/1
Mr. Yang Jiangang	4/2	1/0	1/0

Chairman and Managing Director

The responsibility of the chairman is to oversee the functioning of the Board, which include formulating and monitoring the implementation of business strategies, while the managing director bears executive responsibility for the Group's day-to-day business operations and management.

Mr. Jiang Ming holds both the positions of the chairman and managing director of the Company. Mr. Jiang Ming is one of the founders and a substantial shareholder of the Company and has considerable industry experience.

The Board considers that this situation will not impair the balance of power and authority between the Board and the management of the Company. This is because the balance of power and authority is ensured by the operations of the Board which comprises experienced and high caliber individuals with demonstrated integrity. Further, decisions of the Board are made by way of majority voting. The Board believes that this structure is conductive to strong, prompt response and efficient management and implementation.

Directors' Continuous Professional Development

The Company will provide a comprehensive, formal and tailored induction to each newly appointed Director on his first appointment in order to enable he/she has appropriate understanding of the business and operations of the Company and that he/she is fully aware of his/her responsibilities and obligations under the Listing Rules and relevant regulatory requirements.

All Directors are encouraged to participate in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. Directors are continually updated on developments in the statutory and regulatory regime and the business environment to facilitate the discharge of their responsibilities. The Company has provided timely technical updates, including the briefing on the amendments on the Listing Rules and the news release published by the Stock Exchange to the Directors. Continuing briefing and professional development for Directors are arranged where necessary.

Board Diversity Policy

The Board has adopted the board diversity policy and revised the terms of reference for the Nomination Committee accordingly. The policy aims to set out the approach to achieve diversity in the Board to ensure that the Board has the balance of skills, experience and diversity of perspectives appropriate to the requirements of the Company!|s business. Selection of candidates will be based on a range of diversity perspectives, including but not limited to gender, age, cultural and educational background, professional experience, skills, knowledge and/or length of service. The ultimate decision will be based on merit and contribution that the selected candidates will bring to the Board.

Nomination Committee

The Company established the Nomination Committee was established with specific written terms of reference. The Nomination Committee is provided with sufficient resources to discharge its duties and can access to independent external professional advice in accordance with the Company's policy if considered necessary.

The members of the Nomination Committee are as follows:

	No. of meeting held/ No. of attendance
Executive director	
Mr. Jiang Ming *(Chairman of the Nomination Committee)*	1/1
Independent non-executive directors	
Mr. Chen Xiaotian	1/1
Mr. Wong Kai Cheong	1/1

The primary duties of the Nomination Committee are, inter alias, to review the structure, size and composition of the Board, review the board diversity policy, identify individuals suitably qualified to become Board members, assess the independence of independent non-executive directors and make recommendations to the Board on the appointment or re-appointment of directors and succession planning for directors.

The terms of reference of the Nomination Committee are available from the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee was established with specific written terms of reference. The Remuneration Committee's principal roles are to make recommendations to the Board on the remuneration policy and structure for directors and senior management and to review and determine the specific remuneration packages of all executive directors and senior management.

The members of the Remuneration Committee and their respective attendance of the Remuneration Committee meeting held during the CG period are as follows:

	No. of meeting held/ No. of attendance
Independent non-executive directors	
Mr. Yang Jiangang *(Chairman of the Remuneration Committee)*	1/1
Mr. Wong Kai Cheong	1/1
Executive director	
Mr. Jiang Ming	1/0

The meeting of the Remuneration Committee held during the CG Period is mainly to review the remuneration policy and structure for directors and senior management, and recommended the number and terms of share options to be granted to executive directors and independent non-executive directors to the Board.

The remuneration of directors and senior management will be reviewed and determined with reference to their duties and responsibilities with the Company and the Group, their skills and experience, their work performance, the Group's performance and the prevailing industry practice and market situation.

A remuneration package for executive directors and senior management will normally comprise basic salary and allowances, mandatory provident fund and medical insurance coverage benefits, performance related discretionary bonus and share options.

The terms of reference of the Remuneration Committee are available from the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee was established with specific written terms of reference. The Audit Committee's primary roles are to review the Group's financial reporting process, internal control system and corporate governance issues and to make relevant recommendations to the Board.

All the Audit Committee members are independent non-executive directors. The Audit Committee meetings held during the CG period and the attendance of the members are as follows:

	No. of meetings held/ No. of attendance
Independent non-executive directors	
Mr. Chen Xiaotian *(Chairman of the Audit Committee)*	2/2
Mr. Wong Kai Cheong	2/1
Mr. Yang Jiangang	2/1

During the CG Period, the Audit Committee has performed the major tasks summarised as below:

(i) reviewed the draft interim and annual consolidated financial statements of the Group for the six months ended 30 September 2014 and for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the related draft results announcements;

(ii) reviewed the application of the new accounting standards promulgated by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the Group's consolidated financial statements;

(iii) reviewed the Group's internal control system with management including review of the work done by the Group's internal audit function;

(iv) reviewed the compliance matters with respect to corporate governance issues;

(v) discussed and reviewed with the external auditor the statutory audit plan and matters relating to significant accounting and auditing issues; and

(vi) reviewed and considered the audit fee of external auditor.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are available from the websites of the Stock Exchange and the Company.

Investment Committee

The Investment Committee was established with specific written terms of reference. The Investment Committee's principal roles are to review, pursue and evaluate investment opportunities in property development and investment projects and to approve and execute such investments within the limit as delegated and authorised by the Board from time to time.

The members of the Investment Committee and their respective attendance of the Investment Committee meeting held during the CG period are as follows:

	No. of meeting held/ No. of attendance
Executive directors	
Mr. Tao Lin *(Chairman of the Investment Committee)*	1/1
Mr. Cai Shaobin	1/1
Ms. Wang Hongmei	1/1

The meetings of the Investment Committee held during the CG Period are mainly to review, evaluate and approve the identified investment opportunities in property development and investment projects.

Auditor's Remuneration

For the financial year ended 31 March 2015, Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu, the external auditor of the Company, provided the following services to the Group and the respective fees charged are set out below:

Services rendered for the Group	**Fee paid/payable** HK$'000
Audit services	3,450
Non-audit services (including review of interim results)	
Interim review fee	680
Other services	534
Total	4,664

Responsibility for Consolidated Financial Statements

The Board is responsible for the timely presentation of balanced, clear and understandable annual and interim reports, price-sensitive announcements and other disclosures required under the Listing Rules and other regulatory requirements.

The directors of the Company acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the consolidated financial statements. In preparing the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015, the directors have adopted suitable accounting policies which are pertinent to the Group's operations and relevant to the consolidated financial statements, made judgements and estimates that are prudent and reasonable, and have prepared the consolidated financial statements on a going concern basis. A statement by the Company's external auditor about their reporting responsibilities is set out on pages 60 and 61 of the Annual Report.

Company Secretary

Mr. Cheng Wing Bor is the Company Secretary and responsible directly to the Board. He has complied with all the qualification, experience and training requirement under the Listing Rules.

Internal Control

The Board recognises the importance of a sound and effective internal control system to the Group's business operations. As a routine procedure and part of the internal control system, during the CG Period, the internal audit team of the Group has regularly conducted internal audits on the operating units and functions of the Group on a rotational basis. The internal audit procedures include a review and/or testing on the Group's significant internal control procedures over finance, operation, compliance and risk management functions and a review on the adequacy of resources, qualifications and experience of staff of the Company's accounting and financial reporting functions. Findings and recommendations were reported to the Audit Committee. Improvement and reinforcement to the Group's internal control system were thus made as a continuing process.

Shareholders' Rights

The Board and management shall ensure shareholders' rights and all shareholders are treated equitably and fairly. Pursuant to the Bye-laws, any shareholder entitled to attend and vote at a general meeting of the Company is entitled to appoint another person as his/her proxy to attend and vote instead of him/her. Shareholders holding not less than one-tenth of the paid up capital of the Company carrying the right of voting at general meetings of the Company shall have the right, by written requisition to the Board, to require a special general meeting to be called by the Board for the transaction of any business specified in such requisition. In addition, shareholders holding not less than one-twentieth of the total voting rights or not less than 100 shareholders may submit a written request to the Company stating the resolution intended to be proceeded at the annual general meeting.

Any vote of shareholders at a general meeting must be taken by poll (other than procedural matters). Voting results are posted on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange on the day of the general meeting. The memorandum of association of the Company and Bye-laws are available on the websites of the Company and the Stock Exchange.

Detailed procedures for the shareholders to convene a special general meeting, putting forward proposals at a general meeting and proposing a person for election as a Director are also available on the website of the Company.

Shareholder and Investor Communication

The Company uses a range of communication tools to ensure its shareholders and investors are kept well informed of key business imperatives. These include AGM, general meetings for specific businesses, annual and interim reports, notices, announcements and circulars.

The AGM is the principal occasion at which the Chairman and directors may interface directly with the shareholders. Most of the directors are usually present at the AGM to which all shareholders are invited and during which they have the opportunity to raise questions with the Board. An AGM circular will be distributed to all shareholders at least 20 clear business days before the meeting, setting out details of each proposed resolution, voting procedures (including procedures for conducting a poll) and other relevant information. The poll results are published in the manner prescribed under the requirements of the Listing Rules.

Annual reports, interim reports, notices, announcements and circulars are archived in the Company's investor relations website: http://www.irasia.com/listco/hk/coastal that can be freely accessed to. Furthermore, the access to the Company's investor relations website can also be made through the "investor relations" hyperlink in the Company's website: http://www.coastal.com.cn. The Company also participates in investment conferences and roadshows organised by investment banks as well as one-on-one meetings and analysts/investors luncheon meetings to meet with investors and securities analysts.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

The directors herein present their report and the audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company is investment holding. The principal activities of the principal subsidiaries comprise property development, property investment, provision of property management services, project management and construction and project investment services. There were no changes in the nature of the Group's principal activities during the year.

Results and Dividends

The Group's loss for the year ended 31 March 2015 and the state of affairs of the Group at that date are set out in the consolidated financial statements on pages 62 to 162.

The directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the year ended 31 March 2015.

Summary Financial Information

A summary of the published results and assets and liabilities of the Group for the last five financial years, as extracted from the audited consolidated financial statements and reclassified and restated as appropriate, is set out on page 4 of the Annual Report. This summary does not form part of the audited financial statements.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Investment Properties

Details of movements in the property, plant and equipment and investment properties of the Group during the year are set out in notes 16 and 17 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Properties under Development

Details of movements in the properties under development of the Group during the year are set out in note 23 to the consolidated financial statements.

Share Capital and Share Options

Details of movements in the Company's share capital and share options during the year are set out in notes 33 and 35 to the consolidated financial statements respectively.

Pre-Emptive Rights

There are no provisions for pre-emptive rights under the Company's bye-laws or the laws of Bermuda which would oblige the Company to offer new shares on a pro rata basis to existing shareholders.

Purchase, Sale or Redemption of Listed Securities of the Company

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

Reserves

Details of movements in the reserves of the Group during the year are set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity.

Distributable Reserves

At 31 March 2015, the Company's reserves available for cash distribution and/or distribution in specie, calculated in accordance with the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda (as amended), amounted to HK$1,931,659,000. In addition, the Company's share premium account, in the amount of HK$1,336,094,000 as at 31 March 2015, may be distributed in the form of fully paid bonus shares.

Major Customers and Suppliers

In the year under review, sales to the Group's five largest customers accounted for less than 2% of the total sales for the year and purchases from the Group's five largest suppliers accounted for less than 2% of the total purchases for the year.

None of the directors, their associates, or any shareholder (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the Company's share capital) has any interest in the Group's five largest customers and suppliers.

Directors

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

Executive Directors:

Mr. Jiang Ming *(Chairman and Managing Director)*
Mr. Tao Lin
Mr. Cai Shaobin
Ms. Wang Hongmei

Non-Executive Directors:

Mr. Lu Jiqiang
Dr. Dai Jingming

Independent Non-executive Directors:

Mr. Wong Kai Cheong
Mr. Yang Jiangang
Mr. Chen Xiaotian

Directors *(Continued)*

In accordance with article 87(1) of the Company's bye-laws, Messrs. Tao Lin, Cai Shaobin and Yang Jiangang will retire by rotation and, being eligible, will offer themselves for re-election at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Messrs. Chen Xiaotian, Wong Kai Cheong and Yang Jiangang and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

Directors' Biographies

Biographical details of the directors of the Company are set out on pages 30 and 31 of the Annual Report.

Directors' Service Contracts

Mr. Jiang Ming and Mr. Tao Lin have entered into service contracts with the Company for a term of three years expiring on 29 September 2015. Mr. Cai Shaobin has entered into a service contract with the Group for a term of three years expiring on 31 December 2015. Ms. Wang Hongmei has entered into a service contract with the Group for a term of three years expiring on 15 June 2016. All of the non-executive directors have service contracts with the Company for a term of one year which shall be automatically extended for another one year upon expiration of the term of the service contracts unless terminated by either party to the service contracts which requires not less than one month's length of notice and are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting, in accordance with the bye-laws of the Company.

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

Directors' Remuneration

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

Directors' Interests in Contracts

Save as disclosed in note 41 to the consolidated financial statements, no director had a material interest, either directly or indirectly, in any contract of significance to the business of the Group to which the Company or any of its subsidiaries was a party during the year. The Company has received annual confirmations of independence from Messrs. Chen Xiaotian, Wong Kai Cheong and Yang Jiangang and as at the date of this report still considers them to be independent.

Directors' Interests in Shares and Underlying Shares

At 31 March 2015, the interests (including short positions) of the directors of the Company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance (the "SFO")), as recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange") pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code"), were as follows:

(A) Interests in shares and underlying shares of the Company

(i) Interests in the ordinary shares of the Company

		Number of shares held or short positions, capacity and nature of interest		
Name of director	Note	**Directly beneficially owned**	**Through controlled corporation**	**Percentage of the Company's issued share capital**
Mr. Jiang Ming	(a)	–	1,531,261,978 (L) – (S)	36.58%
Mr. Tao Lin	(a)	–	1,531,261,978 (L) – (S)	36.58%
Ms. Wang Hongmei	(a)	1,344,000 (L) – (S)	1,531,261,978 (L) – (S)	36.61%
Mr. Cai Shaobin		47,701,000 (L) – (S)	–	1.19%

L: Long position
S: Short position

Directors' Interests in Shares and Underlying Shares *(Continued)*

(A) Interests in shares and underlying shares of the Company (Continued)

(i) Interests in the ordinary shares of the Company (Continued)

Note:

(a) 1,531,261,978 shares are beneficially owned by Coastal International Holdings Limited ("CIH"), of which the entire issued voting share capital is held as to 37.58% by Mr. Jiang Ming, 21.56% by Mr. Chan Boon Teong, 5.38% by Mr. Tao Lin, 5.38% by Mr. Cheng Wing Bor, 3.30% by Mr. Lin Chen Hsin, 21.42% by Great Scope Investments Limited (the entire issued voting share capital of which is held by Mr. Jiang Ming) and 5.38% by Cyberich Development Limited (the entire issued voting share capital of which is held by Ms. Wang Hongmei). These 1,531,261,978 shares represent an aggregate of approximately 36.58% of the issued share capital of the Company.

(ii) The interests of the directors in the share options of the Company are separately disclosed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements.

(B) Interests in shares of the associated corporation of the Company

Long positions in shares of Coastal International Holdings Limited ("CIH") (a substantial shareholder of the Company)

Name of director	Number of shares held	Capacity and nature of interest	Percentage of the associated corporation's issued share capital
Mr. Jiang Ming	3,758	Directly beneficially owned	37.58%
	2,142	Through controlled corporation	21.42%
Mr. Tao Lin	538	Directly beneficially owned	5.38%
Ms. Wang Hongmei	538	Through controlled corporation	5.38%

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2015, none of the directors of the Company had any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the Company or any of its associated corporation (within the meaning of Part XV of the SFO) as recorded in the register required to be kept under Section 352 of the SFO, or as otherwise notified to the Company and the Stock Exchange pursuant to the Model Code.

Directors' Rights to Acquire Shares or Debentures

Save as disclosed in note 35 to the consolidated financial statements, at no time during the year were rights to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the Company granted to any directors of the Company or their respective spouse or minor children, or were any such rights exercised by them; or was the Company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangement to enable the directors to acquire such rights in any other body corporate.

Substantial Shareholders' and other Persons' Interests in Shares and Underlying Shares

Apart from the interests of CIH as disclosed under the heading "Directors' interests in shares and underlying shares" above, the register of substantial shareholders maintained under Section 336 of the SFO shows that as at 31 March 2015, the Company had been notified of the following interests of 5% or more in the issued share capital of the Company:

Name	Nature of Interest	Number of ordinary shares held or short positions	Percentage of the Company's issued share capital
Ms. Yang Sun Xin	Family (Note)	1,531,261,978 (L) – (S)	36.58%
Shenzhen Investment Limited	Corporate	631,092,857 (L) – (S)	15.08%

L: Long position
S: Short position

Note: Ms. Yang Sun Xin is the spouse of Mr. Jiang Ming (chairman and a director of the Company) and is deemed to be interested in the 1,531,261,978 shares of the Company, which is the number of shares that CIH is interested in the issued share capital of the Company.

Save as disclosed above, as at 31 March 2015, no persons, other than the directors of the Company, whose interests are set out in the section "Directors' interests in shares and underlying shares" above, had registered an interest or a short position in the shares or underlying shares of the Company that was recorded in the register required to be kept by the Company pursuant to Section 336 of the SFO.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

Sufficiency of Public Float

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

Corporate Governance Practices

Details of the corporate governance practices of the Company are set out in the Corporate Governance Report on pages 32 to 43 of the Annual Report.

Auditor

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015 were audited by Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu. A resolution to re-appoint Messrs. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu as auditor of the Company will be proposed at the forthcoming annual general meeting.

On behalf of the Board

Jiang Ming
Chairman

Hong Kong, 26 June 2015

The Group embraces a simple but powerful corporate philosophy of "creating excellence for customers". This is a philosophy that extends beyond our core industry role of delivering high quality dwellings. The Group believes excellence must show itself in a holistic approach to the environment and social needs, and it must be underpinned by an internal corporate culture which emphasizes loyalty, commitment and full opportunities for personal development. Since its inception, the Group has engaged in its business initiatives in areas such as providing green living services, creating and supporting a wellness lifestyle through developments, and promoting green and healthy living as a wider ideal for society as a whole.

This Environmental Social Governance ("ESG") report describes these aspects of the Group's philosophy and corporate behaviour in more detail, with a particular focus on ESG development and achievements over the past fiscal year. The first part lays out the initiatives that the Group takes to maintain a happy, healthy and motivated workforce, since it is our workforce that underpins our efforts to excel. The second part focuses on our environmental contribution in terms of green philosophy and the way the Group has put this into action in our property development projects. The final section addresses wider community contributions, both in terms of fostering harmonious communities in developments and contribution to improving society as a whole.

Building a positive and fulfilling workplace environment

In 2014, the Group was in full compliance with all relevant national and local regulations governing employment practices and responsibilities. Internally, it ensures compliance with the series of policies and systems that it has developed; these include a "Daily Employee Management System" (員工日常管理制度) which maintains full and detailed records of all employees and work performed, and a comprehensive "Employee Annual Leave Management System" (員工年休假管理制度).

As at 31 March 2015, the Group employed a total of 1,288 people in its operations; these employees were stationed in the various locations in which the Group operates, namely Beijing, Shenyang, Anshan, Dalian, Wuhan, Chongqing, Shanghai, Tianjin, Dongguan, Foshan, Shenzhen and Xiamen. Staff ages ranged from 18 to 60, with 802 males and 486 females. Staff turnover, at 4%, was low for the industry.

Based on the figures stated above, the male/female percentage ratio within the Group is around 62:38. The predominance of males is due to the market practice that a higher proportion of male employees who serve as security guards in property management segment and the onsite engineering management of the construction projects of the Group. The Group is continuously working on improving to a more balanced representation for those of subsidiaries that have a heavier weighting of male employees, for example by using new technology to reduce the physical demands of certain jobs and make them suitable for a wider range of candidates.

The Group values its employees and remunerates them fairly and adequately, in line with PRC labour law and other relevant legislation. In the determination of wage and salary levels for different employees, the Group takes into account such factors as the seniority, relevant experience, performance appraisals, education level and professional qualifications of the employee, as well as the nature of the work and duties required of the position to be carried out. These decisions are made in line with industry norms and local conditions and practice.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

To maintain amicable employee relations and to ensure that employee related issues that may arise can be resolved quickly and effectively, the Group has developed and adopted a set of "Employee Relations Management Measures" (員工關係管理辦法) which provides for effective two-way communication guidelines between the management and the staff, and which lays out clear procedures for handling staff grievances. In addition, a special mailbox for direct communications between the management and the staff has been established; such written communications are supplemented by quarterly internal round-table management/staff conferences, at which staff views and recommendations are carefully listened and considered by the management.

The Group awares that a good way of keeping its staff motivated and happy is by providing them with opportunities for health, sports and leisure activities outside the working hours. To this end, the Group sets aside funds that are distributed to a number of staff committees for spending on sports activities such as basketball, swimming, badminton and yoga, and also provides amenity area and sporting equipments and facilities such as treadmills, cycle machines and other sporting equipment, for sports and leisure activities. From time to time, the Group also organise staff sightseeing and leisure tours.

Health and other benefits offered to employees as incentives include major traffic accident insurance, annual medical check-ups, meal allowances, holiday benefits and long service payments. The Group's commitment to its employees' happiness and general welfare is a longstanding one, as recognised by a track record of being awarded with the 'China's Best Employer 2007-08' (2007-2008年最佳僱主) award.

Protecting employees

The Group strictly implements the health and safety regulations governing the industry, and boasts a strong safety record. It has developed and adopted its own "Safety Culture Management Practice Guidelines" (安全文明管理作業指引), a set of comprehensive safety guidelines and procedures that is implemented across every area of company activities. These guidelines are part of the training program for new employees, and their contents are regularly reviewed with the existing employees through ongoing workplace training and intranet postings.

The Group has its own Safety Culture Management division (安全文明管理部門), which is responsible for promulgating and checking the implementation of the guidelines. The division also organizes regular training in areas such as fire-fighting and fire safety drills, security, emergency handling plans, and job operating procedures.

The Group believes that it is to the best benefit of the Group as well as the staff members to maintain optimum health at all time, and to this end the Group provides employees with free annual medical check-ups.

Opening doors to personal development

Believing that the best staff members are those who are committed to serving to the best interests of the Company and are willing to expand their knowledge and skills continually. The Group has developed staff training systems designed to achieve these goals. These include a "Training Management System" (培訓管理制度) and a "Staff Career Development Management System" (員工職業發展體系管理制度). Opportunities for skills enhancement and training are widely publicized through company newsletters and online notifications.

Three special training schemes are run annually for different categories of management staff. The Golden Eagle Scheme (金鷹計劃系列培訓) delivers a series of training sessions for all senior management personnel; their focus is on strategy and marketing, operations management to improve organizational efficiency, and leadership enhancement skills. Meanwhile, the Group's Mighty Eagle Scheme (雄鷹計劃系列培訓) offers a series of training sessions for all middle-level management personnel, to enhance their integrated management skills. The Young Eagle Scheme (雛鷹計劃系列培訓) is structured to train budding middle managers, school recruits and other junior-level personnel through training programs focus on occupational thinking, upgrading of professional skills, and strengthening of corporate culture.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

In tune with the environment

The Group's development philosophy is built around concepts of sustainability, green living, and environmental friendly. Attention to the environmental impact of its activities is at the heart of its decision-making, and all along a major focus has been on innovating measures that would enhance environmental harmony. As a starting point, the Group ensures it is in strict and full compliance with the relevant laws and regulations regarding environmental protection issues in the jurisdictions where it operates.

The Company was one of the first Hong Kong enterprises to enter the Mainland real estate market, and it has pioneered an innovative "healthy residence" (健康住宅) concept which has since been developed and fine tuned to adapt with the changing environment. In 2004, the Group was a prime mover in the establishment of the first nationwide strategic alliance on "healthy residences" (健康住宅) with the China National Engineering Research Center For Human Settlements (國家住宅中心). In 2013, the Group developed a detailed 10-year plan for green living concepts for over the years its developments, in respect of which the Group published a manual of "Coastal Healthy Residence Evaluation Standards" (沿海健康住宅評價標準).

The "Coastal Healthy Residence Evaluation Standards" (沿海健康住宅評價標準) comprises ten categories of indicators. These are (1) community planning and spatial organization, (2) green facilities and environmental protection, (3) outdoor ecological protection and landscape, (4) living quality and comfort, (5) architectural energy efficiency and low carbon, (6) water resources protection and energy conservation, (7) materials energy conservation and environmental protection, (8) green construction and management, (9) green interior and health, and (10) property management and community culture.

The "Coastal Healthy Residence Evaluation Standards" (沿海健康住宅評價標準) are used to determine the standards required of the Group's various products. To ensure these standards are met, the Group has also developed four core "Coastal Healthy Residence Technology Systems" (沿海健康住宅技術體系) designed to cover all its operations; they are the Healthy Community Products System (社區綠色產品體系), the Healthy Living Technologies System (居住健康技術體系), the Healthy Community Activities System (社區健康活動體系), and the Exquisite Amenities Application System (精裝配套應用體系). These four major systems are themselves composed of 20 sub-systems, 10 core technologies and 60 application technologies. Supporting tools include the "Coastal Healthy Residence Technology Database" (沿海健康住宅技術數據庫), and a "Green Calculator for the Healthy Residences of Coastal Greenland Group" (沿海綠色家園集團住宅綠色計算器).

The core elements of this ambitious set of Coastal Healthy Residence Technology Systems (沿海健康住宅技術體系), which are being built into the Group's current and future developments, are set out in the table below.

Structure of Coastal Healthy Residence Technology System

Four main systems	**Healthy Community Products System**	**Healthy Community Activities System**	**Healthy Living Technologies System**	**Exquisite Amenities Application System**
20 sub-systems 10 core technologies	1. Basement lighting control and intelligent management 2. Sewage treatment and water reuse technology 3. Environmental pollution prevention, control and warning technology	1. Community healthcare service 2. Fitness environment control	1. Fresh air system 2. Water supply technology 3. Floor and wall acoustic technology	1. Non-return valve 2. Home intelligence
60 application technologies	Technology for the prevention and treatment of rats, bedbugs, flies and mosquitoes; three-dimensional wall and roof greening, ecological water treatment, plant air purification technology	Residential health insurance, environmental health control, nurture environment building, community environmental art, communication space and community cultural activities	Solar hot water, same-floor drainage, external shading, household centralized air-conditioning (constant temperature, humidity and oxygen)	Environmental friendly construction materials, centralized dust absorption, water conservation instruments, indoor pest prevention and treatment, air quality monitoring, energy efficient lighting, overall kitchen, overall bathroom

The Group's 'healthy residence' concept was self-developed; the Group is also committed to integrating its self-developed healthy residence standards with the national and international green standards, including those of the national green building system. Some of the highlights of the efforts and accomplishments in this regard are as follows. In 2005, the Group was among the first batch of Chinese real estate enterprises to join the US Green Building Council (美國綠建築協會), while the Group's Beijing Silo City was the first project in China to apply for Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design for Neighbourhood Development Certification (領先能源與環境設計認證). In 2010, the Group's Wuhan Silo City was named a 'model community for global human settlements' by the Friends of the United Nations. After its "ground source heat pump air-conditioning system application" (土壤源熱泵空調系統應用) was recognised as "Wuhan's model project for architectural renewable energy application" (武漢市可再生能源建築應用示範項目) in 2011, Phase V of Wuhan Silo City received the "Two-star Green Building Design Label Certificate" (二星級綠色建築設計標識證書) from the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (國家住建部) in 2012. In 2013, the Group's Chongqing Coastal Silo City was awarded the "Chongqing Golden Green Building Design Label Certificate" (重慶金級綠色建築設計標識證書), and achieved the "National Two-star Green Building Design Label Certificate" (國家二星級綠色建築設計標識證書) issued by the Ministry of Housing and Urban-Rural Development (國家住建部), thus becoming Chongqing's first golden green healthy residence project and national two-star building label project.

The Group has gained much positive media coverage of its efforts to lead the way in healthy and environmental friendly housing development. External certification and recognition is not the only indication of the Group's commitment to green living ideals. Surveys of occupants of houses developed by the Group show that the health aspect provided by the development of the Group is a prime factor in purchasers' decisions to purchase the property of the Group.

The Group's green and healthy residence concept commitment will not flag. The Group is stepping up its efforts to develop new and better healthy residence technologies, and is looking for international collaboration that will enable the Group to spread the wellness concept and to engage in further studies on green and healthy living.

Systems to guarantee total customer satisfaction

To ensure a close awareness of customer needs and an effective and efficient system of customer service, the Group established its Coastal 400 System (沿海400客服系統) in 2008, the first nationwide customer service center in China's real estate industry, in Beijing. The system is designed to integrate customer requests and information reception, task assignment, task tracking and monitoring, customer satisfaction analysis and other basic service management. After nearly seven years of operation, the Coastal 400 System (沿海400客服系統) has achieved an ideal combination of online and offline service in conjunction with MY Home Services, a subsidiary of the Group engaging in property management services.

Building communities, supporting society

One of the Group's core initiatives is the creation of harmonious, sustainable communities. Therefore, the Group seeks to build strong links not only within the communities of its developments, but also works towards to extend its presence in the other cities in China.

The primary focus of the Group's efforts is on contributing to the health and welfare of the local communities live in its developments. The Group believes that the building up of healthy, supportive local communities is vital foundation stone for maintaining a stable and prosperous society.

The 400 Customer Service Center is an important driver for most of the Group's internal community-building initiatives. It conducts an annual service satisfaction survey that covers all occupants of the residential communities living in the Group's developments, through which the Group is able to gain a thorough understanding of their daily needs and expectations. On that basis, the Group proactively devises community public services for and maintains a good community partnership relationship with them.

Each of the Group's project service offices organizes community cultural events and activities on a quarterly basis in the residential community projects under its management. The establishment of the "Sunset Red Art Group" (夕陽紅藝術團) at the Group's Beijing Silo City is a good example of this kind of initiative. The "Sunset Red Art Group" (夕陽紅藝術團), established in 2008, is an arts and cultural performance group made up primarily of middle-aged and elderly residents which has had a powerful positive impact on community cultural life over the years. In support of these talented senior artists, the Group has provided not only rehearsal venues and performance platforms but also around 45 sets of costumes to help them to expand the range of the roles and performances that they are able to embark on.

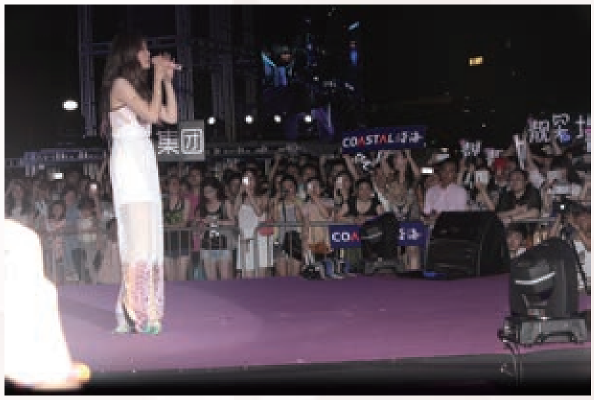
Each development project is also encouraged to take localised initiatives to enhance community life for its residents. For instance, in respect of elderly living concerns, the project service offices conduct special services designed to help elderly residents with their day-to-day needs. In addition, some service offices are involved in setting up occupant representative committees, and arranging regular civic meetings dealing with matters concerning the community living environments. Many service offices also organise and encourage community-wide care concepts to enable residents collectively to participate in social responsibility initiatives. For example, the Group launched the "A-Bag-of-Rice" (一袋米工程) donation campaign from July to October 2014 in 17 of the resident communities in its developments across ten cities in China. The campaign called for residents to donate a bag of rice from each household to extend aid to mentally disabled children. The event had received an enthusiastic support, raising a total of 15,000 kilograms of rice within three months, which was donated to the Autistic Children Rehabilitation Center (孤獨症兒童康復中心).

The Group's sales offices launched a large-scale "student aid" event from September to November 2014, under which visits by occupants and employees to the Qiliping Town Center School in Hongan County in Hubei Province (湖北省紅安縣七里坪鎮中心校) were organised whereby donations of audio-visual equipment, children's books, household items, sporting goods and other supplies were made to the school.

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Group has built-in social responsibility into the core value of its operations since its inception. Over the past 25 years, the Group has provided funds to many social welfare programmes, and donated tens of millions to charity organisations. Furthermore, the Group has made significant donations and sponsorships to different bodies and programmers such as the China Youth Development Foundation (中國青少年發展基金), Beijing's Peace and Development Foundation (北京和平發展基金), the teachers' training programme of the Coastal Mental Health Seed Fund for Schools in Western China (沿海西部學校心理種子基金), the "Tsinghua University Scholarship" (清華大學勵學金) project, the "Water Cellar for Mothers" (母親水窖) project of China Women's Development Foundation (中國婦女發展基金). Further information about these donations and sponsorships are set out in the following paragraph.

In May 2014, the Group made a sponsorship donation of HK$3 million to the 2014 Hong Kong Youth Music Festival (YMF) (2014香港青年音樂節), aimed at promoting cross-strait Asian youth cultural exchanges. In 2013, through the "Emergency Student Relief Action of Hope Project" (希望工程緊急救災助學行動) of the China Youth Development Foundation (中國青少年發展基金), the Group donated RMB500,000 to 500 needy students in the Ya'an (雅安) disaster area to help them resume their studies. In 2010, the Group sponsored Beijing's Peace and Development Foundation (北京和平發展基金) in its initiatives for peace and development in China, which included teachers training in Sichuan and Xinjiang, and contributions to local work on children's mental health. In 2009, the Group set up the "Coastal Mental Health Seed Fund for Schools in Western China" (沿海西部學校心理種子基金) to assist the associated teachers' training programme. In 2008, Coastal donated RMB2.5 million to the "Tsinghua University Scholarship" project to establish the "Coastal-Tsinghua University Scholarship Fund", for poor students. When the May 12 Earthquake (5.12地震) occurred in 2008, the Group donated RMB1.5 million to the Dujiangyan Red Cross (都江堰紅十字會) for repair of the Dujiangyan Center for Disease Control (都江堰控制中心大樓), marking the start of Coastal Group's participation in the post-disaster reconstruction work. In 2007, Coastal donated RMB3 million to the "Water Cellar for Mothers" (母親水窖) project of the China Women's Development Foundation (中國婦女發展基金), under which water cellars were built in regions suffering from water shortages; the donations were made on the basis of "a home sold, a cellar donated" (每賣出一套新房，捐助一口水窖).




2014美佳物业关注孤独症儿童大型公益活动


沿海集团爱心捐赠典明小学仪式


会捐赠四川地震灾区心理辅导教
“沿海·西部学校心理健康种子基金”


沿海集团定向资助都江堰疾控中心震后

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Deloitte.
德勤

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF COASTAL GREENLAND LIMITED
(incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of Coastal Greenland Limited (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the "Group") set out on pages 62 to 162, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 March 2015, and the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Directors' Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants and the disclosure requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit and to report our opinion solely to you, as a body, in accordance with Section 90 of the Bermuda Companies Act, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report. We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinion

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

Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu
Certified Public Accountants
Hong Kong
26 June 2015

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	NOTES	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Revenue	8	**2,166,795**	2,780,503
Cost of sales		**(1,940,509)**	(2,263,852)
Gross profit		**226,286**	516,651
Increase in fair value of held-for-trading investment		**302**	2,189
Other income and gains	9	**188,845**	247,291
Marketing and selling expenses		**(94,079)**	(131,007)
Administrative expenses		**(327,261)**	(330,316)
Other expenses		**(231,494)**	(89,375)
Finance costs	10	**(202,284)**	(258,345)
Share of profit (loss) of associates		**23,685**	(3,187)
Share of (loss) profit of joint ventures		**(5,671)**	14,265
Net gain on disposal of property-based subsidiaries	36	**9,205**	65,851
(Loss) profit before taxation		**(412,466)**	34,017
Taxation	11	**(111,622)**	26,414
(Loss) profit for the year	12	**(524,088)**	60,431
Other comprehensive (expense) income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency		**(4,972)**	72,851
(Deficit) surplus on revaluation of buildings		**(1,690)**	10,169
Deferred tax asset (liability) arising on revaluation of buildings		**421**	(2,389)
Other comprehensive (expense) income for the year		**(6,241)**	80,631
Total comprehensive (expense) income for the year		**(530,329)**	141,062

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	NOTES	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
(Loss) profit for the year attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(508,414)**	64,824
Non-controlling interests		**(15,674)**	(4,393)
		(524,088)	60,431
Total comprehensive (expense) income attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		**(514,150)**	149,453
Non-controlling interests		**(16,179)**	(8,391)
		(530,329)	141,062
		HK cents	HK cents
(Loss) earnings per share	15		
Basic and diluted		**(12.15)**	2.14

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 March 2015

	NOTES	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	16	**235,201**	260,077
Investment properties	17	**230,643**	230,364
Prepaid land lease payments	18	**52,850**	54,214
Interests in joint ventures	19	**427,800**	416,679
Interests in associates	20	**745,313**	179,161
Available-for-sale investments	21	**178,697**	178,485
Total non-current assets		**1,870,504**	1,318,980
CURRENT ASSETS			
Properties under development	23	**7,808,925**	6,554,122
Completed properties for sale	24	**1,574,764**	1,619,076
Trade receivables	25	**21,986**	19,328
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	27	**2,588,034**	2,633,477
Amounts due from associates and joint ventures	41(b)(ii), (iii), (iv) & (v)	**1,620,539**	1,349,263
Amounts due from customers for contract work	26	**59,169**	46,511
Held-for-trading investment	28	**–**	24,905
Prepaid tax		**92,889**	80,264
Pledged bank deposits	22	**1,551,678**	746,650
Cash and bank balances	22	**843,951**	1,946,834
		16,161,935	15,020,430
Assets classified as held for sale	29	**–**	1,581,149
Total current assets		**16,161,935**	16,601,579
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and bills payables	30	**1,370,894**	467,420
Deposits received from pre-sales of properties		**1,143,001**	1,434,745
Other payables and accruals	31	**1,214,871**	1,168,640
Amount due to a substantial shareholder of the Company	41(b)(i)	**3,948**	2,715
Amount due to a non-controlling interest	41(b)(vi)	**–**	56,743
Tax payable		**808,850**	876,316
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	32	**4,670,570**	1,945,251
		9,212,134	5,951,830
Liabilities classified as held for sale	29	**–**	1,254,364
Total current liabilities		**9,212,134**	7,206,194

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

At 31 March 2015

	NOTES	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
NET CURRENT ASSETS		**6,949,801**	9,395,385
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**8,820,305**	10,714,365
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital	33	**418,587**	418,587
Reserves		**4,013,198**	4,514,906
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**4,431,785**	4,933,493
Non-controlling interests		**4,781**	19,580
Total equity		**4,436,566**	4,953,073
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	32	**4,139,681**	5,488,656
Deferred tax liabilities	34	**244,058**	272,636
Total non-current liabilities		**4,383,739**	5,761,292
		8,820,305	10,714,365

The consolidated financial statements on pages 62 to 162 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 26 June 2015 and are signed on its behalf by:

Jiang Ming
DIRECTOR

Wang Hongmei
DIRECTOR

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 31 March 2015

		Attributable to owners of the Company											
	NOTES	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Capital reserve HK$'000	Leasehold property revaluation reserve HK$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK$'000	PRC reserve funds HK$'000	Share options reserve HK$'000	Retained profits HK$'000	Total HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total equity HK$'000
At 1 April 2013		279,058	1,126,800	37,560	929	51,985	741,312	9,697	–	2,177,629	4,424,970	80,036	4,505,006
Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency		–	–	–	–	–	76,849	–	–	–	76,849	(3,998)	72,851
Surplus on revaluation	16	–	–	–	–	10,169	–	–	–	–	10,169	–	10,169
Deferred tax charge arising on revaluation of buildings	34	–	–	–	–	(2,389)	–	–	–	–	(2,389)	–	(2,389)
Other comprehensive income (expense) for the year		–	–	–	–	7,780	76,849	–	–	–	84,629	(3,998)	80,631
Profit (loss) for the year		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	64,824	64,824	(4,393)	60,431
Total comprehensive income (expense) for the year		–	–	–	–	7,780	76,849	–	–	64,824	149,453	(8,391)	141,062
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to an open offer		139,529	209,294	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	348,823	–	348,823
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	10,247	–	10,247	–	10,247
Disposal of equity interest in property-based subsidiaries	36	–	–	–	–	–	(159,223)	–	–	159,223	–	(53,032)	(53,032)
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	967	967
At 31 March 2014		418,587	1,336,094	37,560	929	59,765	658,938	9,697	10,247	2,401,676	4,933,493	19,580	4,953,073

		Attributable to owners of the Company											
	NOTES	Share capital HK$'000	Share premium HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Capital reserve HK$'000	Leasehold property revaluation reserve HK$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK$'000	PRC reserve funds HK$'000	Share options reserve HK$'000	Retained profits HK$'000	Total HK$'000	Non-controlling interests HK$'000	Total equity HK$'000
Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency		–	–	–	–	–	(4,467)	–	–	–	(4,467)	(505)	(4,972)
Deficit on revaluation	16	–	–	–	–	(1,690)	–	–	–	–	(1,690)	–	(1,690)
Deferred tax credit arising on revaluation of buildings	34	–	–	–	–	421	–	–	–	–	421	–	421
Other comprehensive expense for the year		–	–	–	–	(1,269)	(4,467)	–	–	–	(5,736)	(505)	(6,241)
Loss for the year		–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	(508,414)	(508,414)	(15,674)	(524,088)
Total comprehensive expense for the year		–	–	–	–	(1,269)	(4,467)	–	–	(508,414)	(514,150)	(16,179)	(530,329)
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	35	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	12,442	–	12,442	–	12,442
Disposal of equity interest in a property-based subsidiary	36	–	–	–	–	–	(837)	–	–	837	–	1,380	1,380
At 31 March 2015		**418,587**	**1,336,094**	**37,560**	**929**	**58,496**	**653,634**	**9,697**	**22,689**	**1,894,099**	**4,431,785**	**4,781**	**4,436,566**

Contributed surplus of the Company represents the surpluses arising from the issue of shares by Coastal Realty (BVI) Limited, the intermediate holding company of the Company, (i) in the acquisition of Coastal Realty Development Co. Limited, the former holding company of the Company in 1995; and (ii) at a premium to third parties in 1997, less dividends paid to shareholders in previous years.

PRC reserve funds are reserves required by the relevant laws in the People's Republic of China ("PRC") applicable to the Company's PRC subsidiaries for staff welfare and expansion of working capital.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	NOTES	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
(Loss) profit before taxation		**(412,466)**	34,017
Adjustments for:			
Finance costs		**202,284**	258,345
Share of (profit) loss of associates		**(23,685)**	3,187
Share of loss (profit) of joint ventures		**5,671**	(14,265)
Interest income		**(151,908)**	(113,062)
Depreciation		**6,449**	7,812
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments		**1,428**	1,427
Share-based payment		**12,442**	10,247
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		**17,047**	1,797
Impairment loss recognised on prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**189,179**	14,320
Net gain on disposal of property-based subsidiaries	36	**(9,205)**	(65,851)
Gain on disposal of an associate		**(8,261)**	–
Gain on disposal of a joint venture		**(5,915)**	–
Reversal of provision for legal claims		**–**	(71,987)
Increase in fair value of held-for-trading investment		**(302)**	(2,189)
Unrealised profit on the construction income from an associate	20	**545**	5,171
Operating (loss) profit before working capital changes		**(176,697)**	68,969
Increase in properties under development		**(2,765,635)**	(3,620,106)
Decrease in completed properties for sale		**1,640,295**	1,730,863
(Increase) decrease in trade receivables		**(2,644)**	19,118
Decrease in prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**414,790**	74,133
Increase in amount due from customers for contract work		**(12,658)**	(60,862)
Increase in trade and bills payables		**908,927**	31,240
(Decrease) increase in deposits received from pre-sales of properties		**(144,802)**	245,374
Increase in other payables and accruals		**418,150**	573,282
Cash from (used in) operations		**279,726**	(937,989)
Interest received		**151,908**	113,062
PRC Enterprise Income Tax ("EIT"), PRC Withholding Tax and PRC Land Appreciation Tax ("LAT") tax paid		**(248,319)**	(732,847)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		**183,315**	(1,557,774)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 31 March 2015

	NOTES	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Advances to associates and joint ventures		**(271,276)**	(754,453)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		**(9,701)**	(11,216)
Acquisition of/capital injection to associates		**(659,356)**	(24,576)
Acquisition of/capital injection to joint ventures		**(66,321)**	(63,594)
Repayment of loans receivable		**–**	191,562
Disposal of property-based subsidiaries	36	**(87,885)**	824,213
Proceeds from disposal of an associate		**119,685**	–
Proceeds from disposal of a joint venture		**74,582**	–
Increase in restricted bank balances		**(126,755)**	(139,434)
(Increase) decrease in pledged bank deposits		**(845,347)**	47,152
Proceeds from disposal of assets classified as held for sale		**–**	8,131
Proceed from disposal of held-for-trading investment		**25,207**	–
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		**8,322**	195
Net cash (used in) from investing activities		**(1,838,845)**	77,980
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
New bank and other borrowings raised		**3,864,088**	5,696,312
Repayment of bank and other borrowings		**(2,879,007)**	(3,703,644)
Interest paid		**(652,284)**	(763,777)
Advance from (repayment to) a substantial shareholder of the Company		**1,233**	(13,923)
(Repayment to) advance from a non-controlling interest		**(56,743)**	56,743
Proceeds from issue of ordinary shares		**–**	348,823
Capital contribution from non-controlling interests		**–**	967
Net cash from financing activities		**277,287**	1,621,501
NET (DECREASE) INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**(1,378,243)**	141,707
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR		**1,722,228**	1,558,971
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES		**(21,281)**	21,550
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR	40	**322,704**	1,722,228

1. GENERAL

The Company is incorporated in Bermuda as an exempted company with limited liability and its shares are listed on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Stock Exchange"). The addresses of the registered office and principal place of business of the Company are disclosed in the "Corporate Information" section of the annual report.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Hong Kong dollar which is different from the functional currency of the Company, Renminbi ("RMB"), as the directors of the Company consider that Hong Kong dollar is the appropriate presentation currency in view of its place of listing. The majority of the Company's subsidiaries are operating in the PRC with RMB as their functional currency.

The Group is engaged in the following principal activities:

- property development
- property investment
- provision of property management services
- project management and construction
- project investment services

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs")

In the current year, the Group has applied the following new and revised HKFRSs issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the "HKICPA").

Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 27	Investment Entities
Amendments to HKAS 32	Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities
Amendments to HKAS 36	Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-financial Assets
Amendments to HKAS 39	Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting
HK(IFRIC) – Int 21	Levies

The application of the new and revised HKFRSs in the current year has had no material impact on the Group's financial performance and positions for the current and prior years and/or on the disclosures set out in these consolidated financial statements.

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") *(Continued)*

The Group has not early applied the following new and revised HKFRSs, amendments and interpretation that have been issued but are not yet effective:

HKFRS 9	Financial Instruments[1]
HKFRS 14	Regulatory Deferral Accounts[2]
HKFRS 15	Revenue from Contracts with Customers[3]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2010 – 2012 Cycle[4]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2011 – 2013 Cycle[5]
Amendments to HKFRSs	Annual Improvements to HKFRSs 2012 – 2014 Cycle[6]
Amendments to HKFRS 10 and HKAS 28	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture[6]
Amendments to HKFRS 10, HKFRS 12 and HKAS 28	Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception[6]
Amendments to HKFRS 11	Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations[6]
Amendments to HKAS 1	Disclosure Initiative[6]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 38	Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation[6]
Amendments to HKAS 16 and HKAS 41	Agriculture: Bearer Plants[6]
Amendments to HKAS 19	Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions[5]
Amendments to HKAS 27	Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements[6]

1 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, with earlier application permitted
2 Effective for first annual HKFRS financial statements beginning on or after 1 January 2016
3 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017, with earlier application permitted
4 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with limited exceptions
5 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2014, with earlier application permitted
6 Effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016, with earlier application permitted

2. APPLICATION OF NEW AND REVISED HONG KONG FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS ("HKFRSs") *(Continued)*

HKFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with Customer"

In July 2014, HKFRS 15 was issued which establishes a single comprehensive model for entities to use in accounting for revenue arising from contracts with customers. HKFRS 15 will supersede the current revenue recognition guidance including HKAS 18 "Revenue", HKAS 11 "Construction Contracts" and the related interpretations when it becomes effective.

The core principle of HKFRS 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for goods and services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition:

- Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies a performance obligation

Under HKFRS 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when "control" of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. Far more prescriptive guidance has been added in HKFRS 15 to deal with specific scenarios. Furthermore, extensive disclosures are required by HKFRS 15.

The directors of the Company anticipates that the application of HKFRS 15 in the future may have an impact on the amounts reported and disclosures made in the Group's consolidated financial statements. However, it is not practicable to provide a reasonable estimate of the effect of HKFRS 15 until the Group performs a detailed review.

For other new and revised standards, amendments and interpretations, the directors of the Company do not anticipate that their application will have a material effect on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

The directors of the Company are in the process of ascertaining the financial effect of the application of these new and revised HKFRSs, amendments and interpretation on the Group's consolidated financial statements.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA. In addition, the consolidated financial statements include applicable disclosures required by the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Listing Rules") and by the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain properties and financial instruments, which are measured at revalued amounts or fair values, as explained in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of HKFRS 2, leasing transactions that are within the scope of HKAS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in HKAS 2 or value in use in HKAS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;

- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the Group gain control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each item of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

Where necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group’s accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income and expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Basis of consolidation *(Continued)*

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries

Changes in the Group's ownership interests in existing subsidiaries that do not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiaries are accounted for as equity transactions. The carrying amounts of the Group's interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiaries. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted based on the net asset value of the subsidiaries and the fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognised directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between (i) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (ii) the previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests. All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by applicable HKFRSs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under HKAS 39, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

Business combinations

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities and liabilities or assets related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with HKAS 12 "Income Taxes" and HKAS 19 "Employee Benefits" respectively;

- liabilities or equity instruments related to share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree or share-based payment arrangements of the Group entered into to replace share-based payment arrangements of the acquiree are measured in accordance with HKFRS 2 "Share-based Payment" at the acquisition date; and

- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with HKFRS 5 "Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations" are measured in accordance with that standard.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Business combinations *(Continued)*

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed. If, after re-assessment, the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed exceeds the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held interest in the acquiree (if any), the excess is recognised immediately in profit or loss as a bargain purchase gain.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis. Other types of non-controlling interests are measured at their fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another standard.

Acquisition of property-based subsidiaries

On acquisition of property-based subsidiaries which are not businesses, the excess of the consideration over the Group's interest in the carrying amount of acquiree's net assets is allocated to the value of the underlying assets acquired. No goodwill or discount on acquisition is recognised upon the acquisition of interests in a property-based subsidiary.

Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, and is presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the relevant cash-generating units, or groups of cash-generating units, that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment before the end of that reporting period. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit, and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating units, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the amount of profit or loss on disposal.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investments in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates and joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, The financial statements of associates and joint ventures used for equity accounting purposes are prepared using uniform accounting policies as those of the Group for like transactions and events in similar circumstances. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in an associate or a joint venture, any excess of the cost of the investment over the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognised as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognised immediately in profit or loss in the period in which the investment is acquired.

The requirements of HKAS 39 are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with HKAS 36 Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with HKAS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Investments in associates and joint ventures *(Continued)*

The Group discontinues the use of the equity method from the date when the investment ceases to be an associate or a joint venture, or when the investment (or a portion thereof) is classified as held for sale. When the Group retains an interest in the former associate or joint venture and the retained interest is a financial asset, the Group measures the retained interest at fair value at that date and the fair value is regarded as its fair value on initial recognition in accordance with HKAS 39. The difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture at the date the equity method was discontinued, and the fair value of any retained interest and any proceeds from disposing of a part interest in the associate or joint venture is included in the determination of the gain or loss on disposal of the associate or joint venture. In addition, the Group accounts for all amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that associate or joint venture on the same basis as would be required if that associate or joint venture had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities. Therefore, if a gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income by that associate or joint venture would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities, the Group reclassifies the gain or loss from equity to profit or loss (as a reclassification adjustment) when the equity method is discontinued.

The Group continues to use the equity method when an investment in an associate becomes an investment in a joint venture or an investment in a joint venture becomes an investment in an associate. There is no remeasurement to fair value upon such changes in ownership interests.

When the Group reduces its ownership interest in an associate or a joint venture but the Group continues to use the equity method, the Group reclassifies to profit or loss the proportion of the gain or loss that had previously been recognised in other comprehensive income relating to that reduction in ownership interest if that gain or loss would be reclassified to profit or loss on the disposal of the related assets or liabilities.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group (such as a sale or contribution of assets), profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the sale is highly probable and the non-current asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving loss of control of a subsidiary, all of the assets and liabilities of that subsidiary are classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, regardless of whether the Group will retain a non-controlling interest in its former subsidiary after the sale.

When the Group is continued to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, or a portion of an investment, in an associate or joint venture, the investment or the portion of the investment that will be disposed of is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met, and the Group discontinues the use of the equity method in relation to the portion that is classified as held for sale from the time when the investment (or a portion of the investment) is classified as held for sale. Any retained portion of an investment in an associate or a joint venture that has not been classified as held for sale continues to be accounted for using the equity method. The Group discontinues the use of equity method at the time of disposal when the disposal results in the Group losing significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture.

After the disposal takes place, the Group accounts for any retained interest in the associate or joint venture in accordance with HKAS 39 unless the retained interest continues to be an associate or a joint venture, in which case the Group uses the equity method (see the accounting policy regarding investments in associates or joint ventures above).

Non-current asset (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their previous carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell, except for investment properties that are classified as held for sale and are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods sold and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts and sales related taxes.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Specifically, revenue from the sale of properties in the ordinary course of business is recognised when the respective properties have been completed and delivered to the purchasers, the collectability of related receivables is reasonably assured. Deposits and instalments received from purchasers prior to meeting the above criteria on revenue recognition are included in the consolidated statement of financial position under current liabilities.

Rental income from properties under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Property management income is recognised when the related services are rendered.

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income from a financial asset is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Construction contract

Where the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably, revenue and costs are recognised using the percentage of completion method, measured by reference to the value of work performed during the year. Variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments are included to the extent that the amount can be measured reliably and its receipt is considered probable.

Where the outcome of a construction contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognised to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

When it is probable that total contract costs will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately.

Where contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses exceed progress billings, the surplus is shown as amounts due from customers for contract work. For contracts where progress billings exceed contract costs incurred to date plus recognised profits less recognised losses, the surplus is shown as amounts due to customers for contract work. Amounts received before the related work is performed are included in the statements of financial position, as a liability, as advances received. Amounts billed for work performed but not yet paid by the customer are included in the statements of financial position under trade receivables.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or fair value less subsequent accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Land and buildings held for use in the production or supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the consolidated statement of financial position at their revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any subsequent accumulated impairment losses, if any. Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair value at the end of the reporting period.

Any revaluation increase arising on revaluation of land and buildings is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in leasehold property revaluation reserve, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously charged. A decrease in net carrying amount arising on revaluation of an asset is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, on the revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset. On the subsequent sale or retirement of a revalued asset, the attributable revaluation surplus is transferred to retained profits.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost or fair value of items of property, plant and equipment less their residual values over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

Leasehold land and building

When a lease includes both land and building elements, the Group assesses the classification of each element as a finance or an operating lease separately based on the assessment as to whether substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of each element have been transferred to the Group unless it is clear that both elements are operating leases in which case the entire lease is classified as an operating lease. Specifically, the minimum lease payments (including any lump-sum upfront payments) are allocated between the land and the building elements in proportion to the relative fair values of the leasehold interests in the land element and building element of the lease at the inception of the lease.

To the extent the allocation of the lease payments can be made reliably, interest in leasehold land that is accounted for as an operating lease is presented as "prepaid land lease payments" in the consolidated statement of financial position and is amortised over the lease term on a straight-line basis except for those that are classified and accounted for as investment properties under the fair value model. When the lease payments cannot be allocated reliably between the land and building elements, the entire lease is generally classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Investment properties

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including properties under construction for such purposes).

Investment properties are initially measured at cost, including any directly attributable expenditure. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at their fair values. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment property are included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

Construction costs incurred for investment properties under construction are capitalised as part of the carrying amount of the investment properties under construction.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from its disposals. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Properties under development

Properties under development are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of land, development expenditure, borrowing costs capitalised, and other attributable expenses. Net realisable value is determined by management based on prevailing market conditions.

Completed properties for sale

Completed properties for sale are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by an apportionment of the total land and building costs attributable to unsold properties. Net realisable value is determined by management based on prevailing market prices, on an individual property basis.

Impairment loss on tangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible assets with finite useful lives to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of 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 pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or a cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised as an expense immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease under that standard.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or a cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised as income immediately, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount under another standard, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase under that standard.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Leasing

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

The Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The Group as lessee

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed.

Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of each individual group entity, transactions in currencies other than the functional currency of that entity ("foreign currencies") are recorded in the respective functional currency (i.e. the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates) at the rates of exchanges prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At the end of the reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items, and on the translation of monetary items, are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items carried at fair value are included in profit or loss for the period except for exchange differences arising on the retranslation of non-monetary items in respect of which gains and losses are recognised directly in other comprehensive income, in which cases, the exchange differences are also recognised directly in other comprehensive income.

For the purposes of presenting the consolidated financial statements, the assets and liabilities of the Group's entities are translated into the presentation currency of the Group (i.e. Hong Kong dollars) using the exchange rates prevailing at the end of each reporting period. Income and expenses items are translated at the average exchange rates for the year, unless exchange rates fluctuate significantly during the period, in which case, the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of transactions are used. Exchange differences arising, if any, are recognised as other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of exchange fluctuation reserve (attributable to non-controlling interests as appropriate).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

Government grants

Government grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attaching to them and that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Group recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Group with no future related costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they become receivable.

Retirement benefit costs

The Group operates a defined contribution Mandatory Provident Fund retirement benefit scheme (the "MPF Scheme") under the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance, for those employees who are eligible to participate in the MPF Scheme. Contributions are made based on a percentage of the employees' basic salaries and are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions. The assets of the MPF Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in an independently administered fund. The Group's contributions vest fully with the employees when contributed into the MPF Scheme.

The employees of the Group's subsidiaries which operate in the PRC are required to participate in a central pension scheme operated by the local municipal government. The PRC subsidiaries are required to contribute certain percentage of their payroll costs to the central pension scheme. The contributions are charged to profit or loss as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the central pension scheme.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before taxation' as reported in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Group's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, and interests in joint ventures, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of the reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Taxation *(Continued)*

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets for investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the carrying amounts of such properties are presumed to be recovered entirely through sale, unless the presumption is rebutted. The presumption is rebutted when the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. If the presumption is rebutted, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets for such investment properties are measured in accordance with the above general principles set out in HKAS 12 (i.e. based on the expected manner as to how the properties will be recovered).

Current and deferred tax is recognised in profit or loss, except when it relates to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly to equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where the current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position when a group entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets are classified into financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL"), loans and receivables and available-for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition. All regular way purchases or sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised on a trade date basis. Regular way purchases or sales are purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within the time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts (including all fees paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest income is recognised on an effective interest basis for debt instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at FVTPL represent financial assets held for trading. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if:

- it has been acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the near future; or
- it is a part of an identified portfolio of financial instruments that the Group manages together and has a recent actual pattern of short-term profit-taking; or
- it is a derivative that is not designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Financial assets at FVTPL are measured at fair value, with changes in fair value arising from remeasurement recognised directly in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. The net gain or loss recognised in profit or loss excludes any dividend or interest earned on the financial assets.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables (including trade receivables, other receivables, amounts due from associates and joint venture, pledged bank deposits and bank balances) are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any identified impairment losses (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated or not classified as financial assets at FVTPL, loans and receivables or held-to-maturity investments.

For available-for-sale equity investments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are measured at cost less any identified impairment losses at the end of the reporting period (see accounting policy on impairment loss on financial assets below).

Impairment loss on financial assets

Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of the reporting period. Financial assets are considered to be impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the financial assets have been affected.

For an available-for-sale equity investment, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of that investment below its cost is considered to be objective evidence of impairment.

For loans and receivables, objective evidence of impairment could include:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or counterparty; or
- breach of contract, such as default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; or
- it becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or financial re-organisation; or
- disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties.

For certain categories of financial asset, such as trade receivables, assets that are assessed not to be impaired individually are, in addition, assessed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence of impairment for a portfolio of receivables could include the Group's past experience of collecting payments, an increase in the number of delayed payments in the portfolio past the average credit period, observable changes in national or local economic conditions that correlate with default on receivables.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment loss recognised is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial assets *(Continued)*

Impairment loss on financial assets (Continued)

For financial assets carried at cost, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment loss will not be reversed in subsequent periods.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables, where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss. When a trade receivable is considered uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited to profit or loss.

When an available-for-sale financial asset is considered to be impaired, cumulative gains or losses previously recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss in the period in which the impairment takes place.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if, in a subsequent period, the amount of impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment losses was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the asset at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Financial liabilities and equity instruments

Debt and equity instruments issued by a group entity are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Financial liabilities and equity instruments *(Continued)*

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments (including all fees and points paid or received that form an integral part of the effective interest rate, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

Interest expense is recognised on an effective interest basis.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities including trade and bills payables, other payables, amount due to a substantial shareholder of the Company, amount due to a non-controlling interest, interest-bearing bank and other borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

Financial guarantee contracts

A financial guarantee contract is a contract that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due in accordance with the original or modified terms of a debt instrument.

A financial guarantee contract issued by the Group and not designated as at fair value through profit or loss is recognised initially at its fair value less transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial guarantee contract. Subsequent to initial recognition, the Group measures the financial guarantee contract at the higher of: (i) the amount of obligation under the contract, as determined in accordance with HKAS 37 “Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets”; and (ii) the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation recognised in accordance with the revenue recognition policy.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(Continued)*

Financial instruments *(Continued)*

Derecognition

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognised in profit or loss.

The Group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that the Group will be required to settle that obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (where the effect of the time value of money is material).

Share-based payment transactions

For share options granted to the employees and directors, the fair value of services received determined by reference to the fair value of share options granted at the grant date is expensed on a straight-line basis over the vesting period, with a corresponding increase in equity (share options reserve).

At the end of the reporting period, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to ultimately vest. The impact of the revision of the original estimates during the vesting period, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to share options reserve.

When share options are exercised, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to share premium. When the share options are forfeited after the vesting date or are still not exercised at the expiry date, the amount previously recognised in share options reserve will be transferred to retained profits.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

In the application of the Group's accounting policies, which are described in note 3, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. 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.

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies

The followings are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (see below), that the directors of the Company have made in the process of applying the entity's accounting policies and that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

Classification between investment properties and properties held for sale

The Group develops properties held for sale and properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Judgement is made by management in determining whether a property is designated as an investment property or a property held for sale. The Group considers its intention for holding the properties at the early development stage of the related properties. During the course of construction, the related properties under construction are accounted for as properties under development if the properties are intended for sale after completion. Upon completion of construction, properties under development are transferred to completed properties for sale and are subsequently measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Properties under construction are accounted for as investment properties if the properties are planned to be held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation after completion.

Revenue recognition of sale of properties

The Group recognises revenue from the sale of properties when the properties have been completed and delivered to the purchasers and the collectability of related receivables is reasonably assured. Judgement is made by the management in determining whether the receivables on sale of properties are reasonably assured upon delivery of the properties to the purchasers.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(Continued)*

Critical judgements in applying the Group's accounting policies *(Continued)*

Deferred taxation on investment properties

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets arising from investment properties that are measured using the fair value model, the directors have reviewed the Group's investment property portfolios and concluded that the Group's investment properties located in the PRC are not held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment properties over time, rather than through sale. Therefore, in measuring the Group's deferred taxation on investment properties, the directors have determined that the presumption that the carrying amounts of investment properties measured using the fair value model are recovered entirely through sale is not rebutted. As a result, the Group has recognised the deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment properties as the Group is subject to LAT and EIT on disposal of its investment properties.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

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

LAT

PRC LAT is levied on the appreciation of land value, being the proceeds from the sales of properties less deductible expenditure including sales charges, borrowing costs and all property development expenditure.

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

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(Continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty *(Continued)*

Fair value of completed investment properties

At the end of the reporting period, completed investment properties are stated at fair value based on the valuation estimated by directors. In determining the fair value, the directors have based on recent sale transactions of similar properties. The carrying amount of completed investment properties measured at fair value at 31 March 2015 was HK$4,406,000 (2014: HK$4,401,000).

Deposits for acquisition of land use rights

The Group determines whether or not the deposits paid for acquisition of land use rights for property development for sale purpose are impaired. Deposits paid to independent third parties, both secured and unsecured, are based on the agreed terms as stipulated in the relevant agreements. Impairment losses are recognised for the deposits where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the acquisition may not be completed and the deposits are not recoverable. The management has delegated a team responsible for monitoring progress of the acquisition to ensure the deposits are recoverable. Whenever the recoverable amount from the land use rights to be acquired is less than the carrying amount of the deposits paid, impairment losses are recognised.

The carrying amount of deposits for acquisition of land use rights included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables at 31 March 2015 was HK$1,628,302,000 (2014: HK$1,549,135,000). Further details are set out in note 27.

Recognition and allocation of construction cost on properties under development

Development costs of properties are recorded as properties under development during construction stage and will be transferred to completed properties for sale upon completion. An apportionment of these costs will be recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income upon the recognition of the sale of the properties. Prior to the final settlement of the development costs and other costs relating to the sale of the properties, these costs are accrued by the Group based on management's best estimate.

When developing properties, the Group may divide the development projects into phases. Specific costs directly related to the development of a phase are recorded as the cost of such phase. Costs that are common to phases are allocated to individual phases based on the estimated saleable area of the entire project.

Where the final settlement of costs and the related cost allocation is different from the initial estimates, any increase or decrease in the development costs and other costs would affect the profit or loss in future years after the completion.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY *(Continued)*

Key sources of estimation uncertainty (Continued)

Estimated write-downs of properties under development and completed properties for sale

The Group writes down properties under development and completed properties for sale to net realisable value based on assessment of the realisability of properties under development and completed properties for sale, taking into account costs to completion based on past experience and net sales value based on past experience and prevailing market conditions. If there is an increase in cost to completion or a decrease in net sales value, the net realisable value will decrease and this might result in write-downs of properties under development and completed properties for sale to net realisable value. Write-downs are recorded where events or changes in circumstances indicate that the balances may not be realised. The identification of write-downs requires the use of judgements and estimates. If the expectation is different, it will impact the carrying value and write-downs of properties under development and completed properties for sale in the period in which such estimate is changed. The carrying amounts of properties under development and completed properties for sale at 31 March 2015 were HK$7,808,925,000 (2014: HK$6,554,122,000) and HK$1,574,764,000 (2014: HK$1,619,076,000) respectively.

Estimated impairment of receivables

When there is objective evidence of impairment loss, the Group takes into consideration the estimation of future cash flows. The amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition). Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment loss may arise.

In marking the estimates, management considered the ultimate realisation of these receivables, including the current credit worthiness, past collection history and subsequent settlement of each debtors.

At 31 March 2015, amounts due from associates and joint ventures amounted to HK$1,620,539,000 (2014: HK$1,349,263,000), and other receivables amounted to HK$599,048,000 (2014: HK$804,285,000).

Percentage of completion of construction works

The Group recognises the revenue according to the percentage of completion of the individual contract of construction works. The percentage of completion is measured by reference to the value of work performed during the year. Construction revenue is estimated in accordance with the terms set out in the relevant contracts. Construction costs are estimated by the management on the basis of quotations from time to time and the experience of the management. Because of the nature of the activities undertaken in construction contract, the date at which the contract activity is entered into and the date when the activity is completed usually fall into different reporting periods. The Group regularly reviews and revises the estimation of both contract revenue and contract cost in the budget prepared for each construction contract as the contract progresses. Any change in the estimates of construction revenue or construction cost will affect the amount of foreseeable losses, or attributable profits recognised in the profit or loss prospectively in each reporting period using the percentage of completion method.

5. CAPITAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Group's overall strategy remains unchanged from prior year.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 32, net of cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to owners of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained profits.

The directors of the Company review the capital structure periodically. As part of this review, the directors consider the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. Based on recommendations of the directors, the Group will balance its overall capital structure through the payment of dividends, new share issues as well as the issue of new debt or the redemption of existing debt.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) *Categories of financial instruments*

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Financial assets		
Loans and receivables (including pledged bank deposits, cash and bank balances)	**4,637,202**	4,866,360
Available-for-sale investments	**178,697**	178,485
Held-for-trading investment	**–**	24,905
Financial liabilities		
Amortised cost	**10,772,728**	8,584,973

(b) *Financial risk management objectives and policies*

The Group's major financial instruments include trade receivables, other receivables, amounts due from associates and joint ventures, pledged bank deposits, cash and bank balances, trade and bills payables, other payables, amount due to a substantial shareholder of the Company, amount due to a non-controlling interest and interest-bearing bank and other borrowings. Details of the financial instruments are disclosed in respective notes. The risks associated with these financial instruments include market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The policies on how to mitigate these risks are set out below. The management manages and monitors these exposures to ensure appropriate measures are implemented on a timely and effective manner.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies (Continued)

(i) Market risk

Currency risk

The Group has bank balances and borrowings denominated in Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars, which are different from the functional currency of the respective group entity and accordingly expose the Group to foreign currency risk. The Group currently does not use any derivative contracts to hedge against its exposure to currency risk. The management manages its foreign currency risk by monitoring the movement of the foreign currency rate and will consider hedging significant foreign currency exposure should the need arise.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the reporting dates are as follows:

	Assets		Liabilities	
	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	**2015 HK$'000**	2014 HK$'000
Hong Kong dollars	**155,867**	165,974	**275,191**	251,376
United States dollars	**260,358**	67,729	**525,411**	515,686

Sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 5% (2014: 5%) increase in RMB against Hong Kong dollars and United States dollars. 5% (2014: 5%) is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the end of the reporting period for a 5% (2014: 5%) change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit for the year where RMB strengthens against the relevant foreign currencies. For a 5% (2014: 5%) weakening of RMB against the relevant currencies, there would be an equal and opposite impact on the (loss) profit for the year.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) *Financial risk management objectives and policies* *(Continued)*

(i) *Market risk* *(Continued)*

Currency risk (Continued)

Sensitivity analysis (Continued)

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Hong Kong dollars		
Decrease in loss/increase in profit for the year	**4,470**	3,201
United States dollars		
Decrease in loss/increase in profit for the year	**9,987**	16,740

In management's opinion, the sensitivity analysis is unrepresentative of the inherent foreign exchange risk as the year end exposure does not reflect the exposure during the year.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to fair value interest rate risk in relation to amounts due from associates and joint ventures and fixed-rate bank and other borrowings. The Group is also exposed to cash flow interest rate primarily in relation to amount due from an associate, variable-rate bank and other borrowings. The Group's cash flow interest rate is mainly concentrated on the fluctuation of London Interbank Offered Rate ("LIBOR") and People's Bank of China ("PBOC") prescribed interest rate arising from the Group's Hong Kong dollar, United States dollar and RMB denominated borrowings. The management considers the exposure to interest rate risk in relation to pledged bank deposits and bank balances is insignificant due to the low level of bank interest rate. During the year, the Group has not entered into any derivative contracts to hedge against its cash flow and fair value interest rate risk.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for variable-rate bank and other borrowings. The analysis is prepared assuming the amount of asset and liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 100 (2014: 100) basis point increase or decrease represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rate had been 100 (2014: 100) basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's loss for the year would be increased/decreased by HK$6,550,000 (2014: profit for the year would be decreased/increased HK$8,676,000).

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) *Financial risk management objectives and policies* *(Continued)*

(i) *Market risk* *(Continued)*

Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risk through its held-for-trading investment as well as available-for-sale investments which are measured at cost less impairment as fair value cannot be measured reliably. The management manages this exposure by monitoring closely market fluctuations. The Group will consider hedging the risk exposure should the need arise.

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is prepared based on the exposure to equity price risks at the reporting date. If the price of the held-for-trading investment had been 5% higher/lower, the Group's profit for the year ended 31 March 2014 would increase/decrease by HK$934,000 as a result of the changes in fair value of held-for-trading investment.

(ii) *Credit risk*

As at 31 March 2015, the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk which will cause a financial loss to the Group due to failure to discharge an obligation by the counterparties and financial guarantee provided by the Group is arising from the carrying amount of the respective recognised financial assets as stated in the consolidated statement of financial position and the amount of contingent liabilities in relation to financial guarantee contracts issued by the Group as disclosed in note 37.

The Group reviews the recoverable amount of each individual debt at the end of the reporting period to ensure that adequate impairment losses are made for irrecoverable amounts. With respect to financial guarantee provided to a bank to secure the banking facility granted to an associate by the Group, the directors consider the credit risk is limited because the associate has strong financial position. The management considers the credit risk exposure to financial guarantee provided to banks to secure the banking facilities granted to property purchasers is also limited because the facilities are secured by the properties and the market price of the properties is higher than the guaranteed amounts. In this regard, the directors of the Company consider that the Group's credit risk is significantly reduced.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) *Financial risk management objectives and policies* (Continued)

(ii) *Credit risk* (Continued)

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the Group has concentration of credit risk in respect of the amounts due from associates and joint ventures. The management closely monitors the financial position and repayment status of the debtors, and considered that the credit risk is low. The Group has no other significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a number of counterparties.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by credit-ratings agencies.

(iii) *Liquidity risk*

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the board of directors, which has built an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short, medium and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate working capital and continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The Group relies on bank and other borrowings as a significant source of liquidity. The Group manages the maturities profile of its bank and other borrowings by designating a team to closely monitor the funding requirement and early negotiate with lenders for refinancing arrangement or seek for new sources of financing prior to maturity.

Liquidity tables

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay. Specifically, bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the earliest time band regardless of the probability of the banks choosing to exercise their rights. The maturity dates for other non-derivative financial liabilities are based on the agreed repayment dates.

The tables include both interest and principal cash flows. To the extent that interest flows are floating rate, the undiscounted amount is derived from interest rate at the end of the reporting period.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) *Financial risk management objectives and policies* *(Continued)*

(iii) *Liquidity risk* *(Continued)*

Liquidity tables (Continued)

	On demand or less than 1 month HK$'000	1 – 3 months HK$'000	3 months to 1 year HK$'000	1 – 5 years HK$'000	Over 5 years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Carrying amount at 31.3.2015 HK$'000
As at 31 March 2015							
Trade, bills and other payables	1,726,863	–	244,602	–	–	1,971,465	1,958,529
Amount due to a substantial shareholder of the Company	3,948	–	–	–	–	3,948	3,948
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings							
– fixed rate	649,661	51,096	537,719	2,637,780	–	3,876,256	3,475,373
– variable rate	29,320	59,618	267,792	5,399,193	–	5,755,923	5,334,878
Financial guarantee contracts	2,540,976	–	157,810	–	–	2,698,786	–
	4,950,768	110,714	1,207,923	8,036,973	–	14,306,378	10,772,728

	On demand or less than 1 month HK$'000	1 – 3 months HK$'000	3 months to 1 year HK$'000	1 – 5 years HK$'000	Over 5 years HK$'000	Total undiscounted cash flows HK$'000	Carrying amount at 31.3.2014 HK$'000
As at 31 March 2014							
Trade, bills and other payables	1,091,608	–	–	–	–	1,091,608	1,091,608
Amount due to a substantial shareholder of the Company	2,715	–	–	–	–	2,715	2,715
Amount due to a non-controlling interest	56,743	–	–	–	–	56,743	56,743
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings							
– fixed rate	550,212	63,353	284,570	3,268,104	–	4,166,239	3,924,949
– variable rate	16,676	39,012	376,333	3,255,562	–	3,687,583	3,508,958
Financial guarantee contracts	3,296,212	–	–	195,448	–	3,491,660	–
	5,014,166	102,365	660,903	6,719,114	–	12,496,548	8,584,973

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) Financial risk management objectives and policies *(Continued)*

(iii) Liquidity risk *(Continued)*

Bank loans with a repayment on demand clause are included in the "on demand or less than 1 month" time band in the above maturity analysis. As at 31 March 2015, the undiscounted principal amount of such bank loans amounted to HK$609,537,000 (2014: HK$599,812,000). Taking into account the Group's financial position, the directors do not believe that the banks will exercise their discretionary rights to demand immediate repayment. The directors believe that such bank loans will be repaid during the "3 months to 1 year" (2014: "3 months to 1 year" and "1 to 5 years") time band after the reporting date in accordance with the scheduled repayment dates set out in the loan agreement. At that time, the aggregate principal and interest cash outflows will amount to HK$624,532,000 (2014: HK$604,130,000).

The amounts included above for financial guarantee contracts are the maximum amounts the Group could be required to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if the amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee. Based on expectation at the end of the reporting period, the Group considers that it is more likely than not that no amount will be payable under the arrangement. However, this estimate is subject to change depending on the probability of the counterparty claiming under the guarantee which is a function of the likelihood that the financial receivables held by the counterparty which are guaranteed suffer credit losses.

The amounts included above for variable interest rate instruments for non-derivative financial liabilities are subject to change, if changes in variable interest rates differ from those estimates of interest rates determined at the end of the reporting period.

(c) Fair values of financial instruments

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Group's financial assets are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets are determined (in particular, the valuation technique(s) and inputs used), as well as the level of the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (levels 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

6. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS *(Continued)*

(c) *Fair values of financial instruments* *(Continued)*

Fair value of the Group's financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis *(Continued)*

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical assets or liabilities;

- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices); and

- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Financial assets	Fair value as at 31 March 2015	Fair value as at 31 March 2014	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique and key inputs
Held-for-trading investments	–	HK$24,905,000	Level 1	Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active market for identical asset as at the end of the reporting period

There were no transfers between Levels 1 and 2 in the current and prior periods.

The directors of the Company consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements approximate their fair values.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group's operating businesses are structured and managed separately, according to the nature of their operations and the products and services they provide. Operating segments are identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Board of Directors of the Company, being the chief operating decision maker (the "CODM") in order to allocate resources to segments and to assess their performance. Summary details of the Group's reportable and operating segments are as follows:

(a) the property development segment engages in the development of properties for sale in the PRC;

(b) the property investment segment invests in commercial and residential properties located in the PRC for their rental income potential and/or for capital appreciation;

(c) the property management segment engages in the management of properties in the PRC;

(d) the project management and construction segment engages in the provision of project management and construction services in the PRC; and

(e) the project investment services segment engages in the provision of investment in services in relation to investment and sale of property development/land development project in the PRC.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenue and results

The Group's revenue and results are substantially derived from operations in the PRC. The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results by reportable and operating segments:

	Property development		Property investment		Property management		Project management and construction		Project investment services		Total		Eliminations		Operating segment		Reconciliation		Consolidated	
	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000 (Note)	2014 HK$'000 (Note)	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Segment revenue:																				
Sales to external customers	**2,120,738**	2,375,131	**3,270**	2,043	**6,862**	7,792	**35,925**	395,537	**–**	–	**2,166,795**	2,780,503	**–**	–	**2,166,795**	2,780,503	**–**	–	**2,166,795**	2,780,503
Inter-segment revenue	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**1,185,272**	351,122	**–**	–	**1,185,272**	351,122	**(1,185,272)**	(351,122)	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–
Sales of projects	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**–**	–	**6,060**	1,294,239	**6,060**	1,294,239	**–**	–	**6,060**	1,294,239	**(6,060)**	(1,294,239)	**–**	–
Total	**2,120,738**	2,375,131	**3,270**	2,043	**6,862**	7,792	**1,221,197**	746,659	**6,060**	1,294,239	**3,358,127**	4,425,864	**(1,185,272)**	(351,122)	**2,172,855**	4,074,742	**(6,060)**	(1,294,239)	**2,166,795**	2,780,503
Segment (loss) profits	**(306,867)**	159,575	**2,199**	1,069	**4,185**	6,372	**13,345**	53,343	**9,205**	65,851	**(277,933)**	286,210	**(1,127)**	(33,905)	**(279,060)**	252,305	**–**	–	**(279,060)**	252,305
Net foreign exchange (losses) gains															**(1,906)**	10,994	**–**	–	**(1,906)**	10,994
Interest income															**151,908**	113,062	**–**	–	**151,908**	113,062
Finance costs															**(202,284)**	(258,345)	**–**	–	**(202,284)**	(258,345)
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments															**(1,428)**	(1,427)	**–**	–	**(1,428)**	(1,427)
Share of profit (loss) of associates															**23,685**	(3,187)	**–**	–	**23,685**	(3,187)
Share of (loss) profit of joint ventures															**(5,671)**	14,265	**–**	–	**(5,671)**	14,265
Gain on disposal of an associate															**8,261**	–	**–**	–	**8,261**	–
Gain on disposal of a joint venture															**5,915**	–	**–**	–	**5,915**	–
Increase in fair value of held-for-trading investment															**302**	2,189	**–**	–	**302**	2,189
Other net unallocated expense															**(112,188)**	(95,839)	**–**	–	**(112,188)**	(95,839)
(Loss) profit before taxation															**(412,466)**	34,017	**–**	–	**(412,466)**	34,017

Inter-segment revenue is charged at amounts agreed by both parties.

Note: The adjustment reflects the reconciliation of revenue from the reportable and operating segment – project investment services to the Group's consolidated revenue.

7. SEGMENT INFORMATION *(Continued)*

Segment revenue and results (Continued)

The accounting policies of the reportable segment have been reconciled to the Group's accounting policies described in note 3.

Segment results represent the (loss) profit before taxation made by each reportable segment without allocation of income and expenses of the Group's head office, net foreign exchange differences, amortisation of prepaid land lease payments, interest income, finance costs, share of results of associates, share of results of joint ventures, gain on disposal of a joint venture, gain on disposal of an associate and increase in fair value of held-for-trading investment. This is the measure reported to the CODM for the purposes of resource allocation and performance assessment.

Segment assets and liabilities

The Group's CODM does not review the segment assets and liabilities for the purposes of allocating resources to segments and assessing their performance. Therefore, no segment assets and liabilities are presented.

Other segment information

Amounts included in the measure of segment (loss) profit:

	Property development		Property investment		Property management		Project management and construction		Project investment services		Unallocated		Consolidated	
	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Depreciation	**1,415**	1,503	**57**	–	**159**	98	**-**	351	**-**	–	**4,818**	5,860	**6,449**	7,812
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**10,561**	26	**-**	–	**6**	28	**-**	25	**-**	–	**6,480**	1,718	**17,047**	1,797
Impairment loss recognised on prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**189,179**	14,320	**-**	–	**-**	–	**-**	–	**-**	–	**-**	–	**189,179**	14,320
Reversal of provision for regal claims	**-**	71,987	**-**	–	**-**	–	**-**	–	**-**	–	**-**	–	**-**	71,987

Geographical information

No geographical segment information is presented as the Group's revenue and results are substantially derived from operations in the PRC and the Group's non-current assets are mainly located in the PRC.

Information about major customers

The Group does not have major customers as no single external customer contributes more than 10% of the Group's revenue of respective year.

8. REVENUE

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Sale of properties	**2,120,738**	2,375,131
Construction contract income	**20,533**	369,539
Rental income	**3,270**	2,043
Property management income	**6,862**	7,792
Project management service income	**15,392**	25,998
	2,166,795	2,780,503

9. OTHER INCOME AND GAINS

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Interest income from banks	**2,411**	4,998
Net foreign exchange gains	**–**	10,994
Subsidies from the local government	**–**	8,464
Reversal of provision for legal claims (Note a)	**–**	71,987
Gain on disposal of an associate (Note b)	**8,261**	–
Gain on disposal of a joint venture (Note c)	**5,915**	–
Other interest income	**149,497**	108,064
Others	**22,761**	42,784
	188,845	247,291

Notes:

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2014, the legal claims have been settled based on the finalisation of the amount claimed and the type of properties compensated to the plaintiffs under the litigation.

(b) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to dispose of 25% interest in an associate to a third party for a consideration of HK$119,685,000. The Group recognised gain on disposal of HK$8,261,000.

(c) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement to dispose of 40% interest in a joint venture to a third party for a consideration of HK$74,582,000. The Group recognised gain on disposal of HK$5,915,000.

10. FINANCE COSTS

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Interest on bank loans wholly repayable within five years	**245,238**	227,299
Interest on other loans wholly repayable within five years	**383,755**	518,906
	628,993	746,205
Less: Amounts capitalised in properties under development	**(426,709)**	(487,860)
	202,284	258,345

Borrowing costs capitalised during the year arose on the funds borrowed specifically for the purpose of obtaining qualifying assets.

11. TAXATION

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Current tax:		
PRC EIT		
Provision for current year	**92,782**	135,675
Overprovision in prior years	**(44,294)**	–
	48,488	135,675
PRC LAT		
Provision for current year	**83,898**	47,624
Underprovision (overprovision) in prior years	**8,271**	(64,417)
	92,169	(16,793)
PRC Withholding Tax	**12,611**	–
	153,268	118,882
Deferred tax (note 34):		
Others	**(41,646)**	(145,296)
Total tax charge (credit) for the year	**111,622**	(26,414)

11. TAXATION *(Continued)*

No provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax has been made as the Group did not generate any assessable profits sourced in Hong Kong for both years.

The Group's income tax expense represents tax charges on the assessable profits of subsidiaries operating in the PRC calculated at the rates of tax prevailing in the locations in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

Under the Law of the PRC on Enterprise Income Tax (the "EIT Law") and Implementation Regulation of the EIT Law, the statutory tax rate of the Company's PRC subsidiaries is 25% from 1 January 2008 onwards.

The provision for LAT is estimated according to the requirements set forth in the relevant PRC tax laws and regulations. LAT has been provided at ranges of progressive rates of the appreciation value, with certain allowable deductions.

The tax charge for the year can be reconciled to the profit before taxation per the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as follows:

	2015		2014	
	HK$'000	**%**	HK$'000	%
(Loss) profit before taxation	**(412,466)**		34,017	
Tax at the statutory tax rate	**(103,117)**	**(25.0)**	8,504	25.0
Tax effect of income not taxable	**(47,692)**	**(11.6)**	(23,955)	(70.4)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible	**167,464**	**40.6**	33,992	99.9
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	**47,081**	**11.4**	17,952	52.8
Tax effect of utilisation of tax losses previously not recognised	**(34)**	**–**	(1,690)	(5.0)
Tax effect of share of result of associates	**(5,921)**	**(1.4)**	797	2.3
Tax effect of share of result of joint ventures	**1,418**	**0.3**	(3,566)	(10.5)
	59,199	**14.3**	32,034	94.1
PRC LAT	**83,898**	**20.3**	47,624	140.0
PRC Withholding Tax	**12,611**	**3.0**	–	–
Income tax effect of PRC LAT	**(20,975)**	**(5.1)**	(11,906)	(35.0)
Underprovision (overprovision) of LAT in prior years	**8,271**	**2.0**	(64,417)	(189.4)
Changes in estimate of deferred tax liability which arose on a business combination	**–**	**–**	(33,597)	(98.8)
Deferred tax on undistributed earnings of PRC subsidiaries	**12,912**	**3.1**	3,848	11.3
Overprovision of PRC EIT in prior years	**(44,294)**	**(10.7)**	–	–
Tax charge (credit) and effective tax rate for the year	**111,622**	**26.9**	(26,414)	(77.8)

12. (LOSS) PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

(Loss) profit for the year has been arrived at after charging (crediting):

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Cost of completed properties sold	**1,916,457**	1,886,744
Contract work in progress recognised as expense	**252,839**	371,940
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (note 16)	**7,668**	10,039
Less: Amounts capitalised in properties under development	**(1,219)**	(2,227)
	6,449	7,812
Amortisation of prepaid land lease payments (note 18)	**1,428**	1,427
Minimum lease payments under operating leases for land and buildings	**21,728**	15,971
Less: Amounts capitalised in properties under development	**(1,838)**	(979)
	19,890	14,992
Auditor's remuneration	**3,450**	3,450
Staff costs:		
Salaries and other benefits (including directors' remuneration – note 13)	**161,484**	201,865
Share-based payment (note 35)	**12,442**	10,247
Pension scheme contributions	**25,266**	26,382
Less: Amounts capitalised in properties under development	**(22,219)**	(51,022)
	176,973	187,472
Impairment loss recognised on prepayments, deposits and other receivables (included in other expenses)	**189,179**	14,320
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	**17,047**	1,797
Interest compensation for late handover of completed properties (included in other expenses)	**–**	7,652
Gross rental income	**(3,270)**	(2,043)
Less: Outgoings	**397**	153
Net rental income	**(2,873)**	(1,890)

13. DIRECTORS' AND MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION

Directors' and managing director's remuneration for the year, disclosed pursuant to the Listing Rules and Section 161 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, is as follows:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Fees:		
Executive directors	**–**	–
Non-executive directors	**100**	20
Independent non-executive directors	**390**	368
	490	388
Other emoluments:		
Salaries and other benefits	**10,749**	14,015
Share-based payment	**3,879**	3,195
Pension scheme contributions	**70**	115
	14,698	17,325
	15,188	17,713

13. DIRECTORS' AND MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION *(Continued)*

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK$'000	Share-based payment HK$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Year ended 31 March 2015					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Jiang Ming	–	3,132	–	18	3,150
Mr. Tao Lin	–	2,653	1,204	16	3,873
Mr. Cai Shaobin	–	1,890	1,204	18	3,112
Ms. Wang Hongmei	–	3,074	1,204	18	4,296
	–	10,749	3,612	70	14,431
Non-executive directors:					
Mr. Lu Jiqiang	50	–	–	–	50
Mr. Dai Jingming	50	–	–	–	50
	100	–	–	–	100
Independent non-executive directors:					
Mr. Chen Xiaotin	130	–	89	–	219
Mr. Wong Kai Cheong	130	–	89	–	219
Mr. Yang Jiangang	130	–	89	–	219
	390	–	267	–	657
	490	10,749	3,879	70	15,188

13. DIRECTORS' AND MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REMUNERATION *(Continued)*

	Fees HK$'000	Salaries and other benefits HK$'000	Share-based payment HK$'000	Pension scheme contributions HK$'000	Total HK$'000
Year ended 31 March 2014					
Executive directors:					
Mr. Jiang Ming	–	3,683	–	15	3,698
Mr. Tao Lin	–	3,184	992	15	4,191
Mr. Cai Shaobin	–	2,345	992	40	3,377
Ms. Wang Hongmei	–	4,803	992	45	5,840
	–	14,015	2,976	115	17,106
Non-executive directors:					
Mr. Lu Jiqiang	10	–	–	–	10
Mr. Dai Jingming	10	–	–	–	10
	20	–	–	–	20
Independent non-executive directors:					
Mr. Chen Xiaotin	108	–	73	–	181
Mr. Wong Kai Cheong	130	–	73	–	203
Mr. Yang Jiangang	130	–	73	–	203
	368	–	219	–	587
	388	14,015	3,195	115	17,713

Mr. Jiang Ming is also the Managing Director of the Company who acts as the role of the Chief Executive of the Company for both years and his emolument disclosed above included those for services rendered by him as the Managing Director.

All of the executive directors agreed to waive their entitlements to directors' fees totalling HK$40,000 (2014: HK$40,000) for both years. Other than this, there was no arrangement under which a director waived or agreed to waive any remuneration during the year.

14. FIVE HIGHEST PAID INDIVIDUALS

The five highest paid individuals during the year included four (2014: four) directors, details of whose remuneration are set out in note 13 above. The remuneration of the remaining one (2014: one) highest paid individual is within the band of HK$3,000,000 to HK$5,500,000 and is as follows:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Salaries and other benefits	3,000	4,791
Share-based payment	–	606
Pension scheme contributions	–	15
	3,000	5,412

Other than as disclosed in note 13 to the consolidated financial statements, no emoluments were paid by the Group to the five highest paid individuals as an inducement to join or upon joining the Group or as compensation for loss of office for both years.

15. (LOSS) EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of the basic (loss) earnings per share attributable to owners of the Company is based on the following data:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
(Loss) profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company and (loss) earnings for the purpose of basic (loss) earnings per ordinary share	(508,414)	64,824

	Number of shares	
	2015 '000	2014 '000
Weighted average number of ordinary shares of the purpose of basic (loss) earnings per ordinary share	4,185,874	3,032,469

The calculation of diluted earnings per share for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014 did not assume the exercise of the Company's options as the exercise prices of the options were higher than the average market price of the Company's shares for the respective years and therefore was anti-dilutive to the (loss) earnings per share.

16. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
COST OR VALUATION					
At 1 April 2013	226,510	26,184	43,968	14,934	311,596
Exchange realignment	258	428	753	266	1,705
Additions	–	1,909	5,691	3,616	11,216
Disposals	–	–	(2,998)	(563)	(3,561)
Disposal of property-based subsidiaries (note 36)	–	–	(128)	(94)	(222)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale (note 29)	–	–	(376)	(766)	(1,142)
Adjustment on revaluation	6,488	–	–	–	6,488
At 31 March 2014	233,256	28,521	46,910	17,393	326,080
Exchange realignment	136	29	41	13	219
Additions	–	–	5,735	3,966	9,701
Disposals	(17,581)	–	(12,410)	(6,679)	(36,670)
Adjustment on revaluation	(4,223)	–	–	–	(4,223)
At 31 March 2015	**211,588**	**28,550**	**40,276**	**14,693**	**295,107**
Comprising					
At cost	–	28,550	40,276	14,693	83,519
At valuation 2015	211,588	–	–	–	211,588
	211,588	28,550	40,276	14,693	295,107

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

	Leasehold land and buildings	Leasehold improvements	Furniture, fixtures and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
DEPRECIATION					
At 1 April 2013	–	25,309	29,388	5,831	60,528
Exchange realignment	2	424	503	94	1,023
Provided for the year	3,679	663	3,850	1,847	10,039
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	(1,197)	(372)	(1,569)
Eliminated on disposal of property-based subsidiaries (note 36)	–	–	(118)	(92)	(210)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale (note 29)	–	–	(61)	(66)	(127)
Adjustment on revaluation	(3,681)	–	–	–	(3,681)
At 31 March 2014	–	26,396	32,365	7,242	66,003
Exchange realignment	3	28	32	6	69
Provided for the year	2,530	705	2,213	2,220	7,668
Eliminated on disposals	–	–	(7,281)	(4,020)	(11,301)
Adjustment on revaluation	(2,533)	–	–	–	(2,533)
At 31 March 2015	**–**	**27,129**	**27,329**	**5,448**	**59,906**
CARRYING VALUES					
At 31 March 2015	**211,588**	**1,421**	**12,947**	**9,245**	**235,201**
At 31 March 2014	233,256	2,125	14,545	10,151	260,077

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

The above items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method after taking into account their estimated residual values at the following rates per annum:

Leasehold land and buildings	Shorter of land lease term or 2% to 5%
Leasehold improvements	10% – 20%
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10% – 20%
Motor vehicles	20%

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong		
Long lease	**105,376**	103,574
Leasehold land and buildings in the PRC		
Long lease	**24,748**	17,081
Medium-term lease	**81,464**	112,601
	106,212	129,682
	211,588	233,256

The Group's land and buildings were revalued individually at 31 March 2015 and 2014 by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, independent professional valuers not connected with the Group, by reference to market evidence of recent transaction prices for similar properties.

In estimating the fair value of the leasehold land and buildings, the highest and best use of the leasehold land and buildings is their current use.

The fair value of the leasehold land and buildings were determined by the valuers on direct comparison approach assuming sale of each of these properties on an immediate vacant possession basis by reference to comparable sales evidence as available in the relevant market. Comparable properties in close proximity have been selected and adjustments have been made to account for the difference in factors such as location and property size. The most significant input into this valuation approach is price per square meter.

There were no changes to the valuation techniques during the year.

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

The following table gives information about how the fair values of these leasehold land and buildings are determined (in particular, the valuation techniques and inputs used), as well as the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurements are categorised (Level 1 to 3) based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements is observable.

Leasehold land and buildings held by the Group in the consolidated statement of financial position	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation technique	Unobservable input	Range of Unobservable input	Relationship of unobservable input to fair value
Leasehold land and buildings in Hong Kong	Level 3	Direct comparison method	Price per square meter	HK$96,880 – HK$209,898 (2014: HK$95,800 – HK$206,669)	The higher the price per square, the higher the fair value
Leasehold land and buildings in the PRC	Level 3	Direct comparison method	Price per square meter	HK$3,030 – HK$77,011 (2014: HK$3,026 – HK$75,657)	The higher the price per square, the higher the fair value

The allocation of leasehold land and buildings elements of certain properties located in the PRC cannot be made reliably, thus the entire amount is classified as a finance lease and accounted for as property, plant and equipment.

Had the Group's land and buildings been carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation, their carrying amounts at 31 March 2015 would have been HK$140,268,000 (2014: HK$154,721,000).

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

	Completed investment properties at fair value	Investment property under construction at cost	Total
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
FAIR VALUE/COST			
At 1 April 2013	4,322	221,900	226,222
Exchange realignment	79	4,063	4,142
At 31 March 2014	4,401	225,963	230,364
Exchange realignment	5	274	279
At 31 March 2015	**4,406**	**226,237**	**230,643**

The Group's investment properties are all situated in the PRC and held under the following lease terms:

	2015	2014
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Long lease	**4,406**	4,401
Medium-term lease	**226,237**	225,963
	230,643	230,364

17. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES *(Continued)*

In 2009, the Group entered into a cooperative agreement with a PRC party to develop a commercial property in Beijing, the PRC. Pursuant to the agreement, the Group is mainly responsible for the demolition of the existing properties and construction of the property at the estimated total costs of not less than RMB340 million. Upon the completion of the property development, the Group is entitled to 65% of rental income from leasing of the property for 35 years. Such a property as at 31 March 2015 and 2014 was measured at cost as the development of the investment property is still at early stage and the fair value cannot be reliably determined. As the Group is considering a possible disposal of this investment property under construction, no further development cost was incurred for both years.

The fair values of the Group's completed investment properties at 31 March 2015 and 2014 have been arrived at on the basis of valuations carried out on those dates by DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited, independent professional valuers not connected with the Group, who has appropriate qualifications and recent experience in the valuation of similar properties in the relevant locations respectively. The valuation of these properties was performed by group director and a director of DTZ Debenham Tie Leung Limited who is a member of The Hong Kong Institute of Surveyors in 2015 and 2014 respectively.

For completed investment properties, the valuations have been arrived at by considering the capitalised net rental income or where appropriate, by reference to market evidence of recent transaction prices for similar properties in similar location and condition. In arriving at the capitalised net rental income, the market rentals of all lettable units of the property are assessed and capitalised at market yield expected by investors for this type of property. The market rentals are also assessed by reference to the rentals achieved in other similar properties in the neighbourhood. The capitalisation rate adopted is made by reference to the yields achieved in analysed market sales transactions and the valuer's knowledge of the market expectation from property investors.

In estimating the fair value at the properties, the highest and best use of the properties is their current use.

All of the Group's property interests held under operating leases to earn rentals or remained vacant and being held to be leased out or for capital appreciation purpose are measured using the fair value model and are classified and accounted for as investment properties.

18. PREPAID LAND LEASE PAYMENTS

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
At beginning of year	**55,642**	56,043
Exchange realignment	**66**	1,026
Amortisation during the year (note 12)	**(1,428)**	(1,427)
At end of year	**54,280**	55,642
Analysed for reporting purposes as:		
Non-current asset	**52,850**	54,214
Current asset (included in prepayments, deposits and other receivables)	**1,430**	1,428
	54,280	55,642

The Group's leasehold lands are all located in the PRC and held under medium-term lease.

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Cost of investment in joint ventures	**426,150**	403,505
Share of post-acquisition profit and other comprehensive income	**1,650**	13,174
	427,800	416,679

Aggregate information of joint ventures that are not individually material:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
The Group's share of (loss) profit for the year	**(5,671)**	14,265
The Group's share of other comprehensive income (expense)	**7,321**	(1,091)
The Group's share of total comprehensive income	**1,650**	13,174

19. INTERESTS IN JOINT VENTURES *(Continued)*

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the Group had interests in the following significant joint ventures:

Name of joint venture	Form of entity	Registered capital	Place of registration and operation	Proportion of registered capital held by the Group (Note a)		Group's percentage of Voting power		Group's percentage of Profit sharing (Note b)		Principal activity
				2015 %	2014 %	2015 %	2014 %	2015 %	2014 %	
New Shanghai Property International Management Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	US$1,000,000	PRC	**30**	30	**43**	43	**30**	30	Inactive
Beijing Huichao Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Huichao")	Incorporated	RMB50,000,000	PRC	**40**	40	**40**	40	**40**	40	Property development
Shanghai Coastal Equity Investment Fund Management Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	RMB16,000,000	PRC	**85**	85	**20**	20	**85**	85	Asset management
Changsha Xinhongxin Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Changsha Xinhongxin") (Note c)	Incorporated	RMB148,000,000	PRC	**–**	40	**–**	40	**–**	40	Property development
Wuhan Zhisheng Group Co., Ltd.	Incorporated	RMB150,000,000	PRC	**30**	30	**30**	30	**30**	30	Property development
Maxwell Capital Partners Limited	Incorporated	US$10	Cayman Islands	**48**	48	**50**	50	**48**	48	Asset management
Hengxiang Real Estate Development Company Limited ("Hengxiang Real Estate") (Note d)	Incorporated	RMB500,000,000	PRC	**4**	–	**40**	–	**4**	–	Property development

Notes:

(a) The Group has joint control which decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control of the above companies with other joint venture partners in accordance with the relevant contractual agreements and accordingly these companies have been accounted for as joint ventures.

(b) The Group is entitled to share the operating results of the joint venture based on the Group's profit sharing ratio.

(c) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group disposed of 40% equity interest in Changsha Xinhongxin to an independent third party.

(d) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group acquired 4% equity interest in Hengxiang Real Estate from an independent third party for a cash consideration of RMB37,000,000 (equivalent to HK$46,690,000), which became a joint venture of the Group.

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Cost of investment in associates		
Unlisted	**742,370**	202,745
Share of post-acquisition profit (loss) and other comprehensive expenses	**3,488**	(18,413)
Other (note)	**(545)**	(5,171)
	745,313	179,161

Note: At 31 March 2015, amount represented down-stream unrealised profit amounting to HK$545,000 (2014: HK$5,171,000) on the construction income from an associate.

As at 31 March 2015 and 2014, the Group had interests in the following significant associates:

Name of associate	Form of business structure	Place of and registration operation	Proportion of registered capital held by the Group 2015 %	Proportion of registered capital held by the Group 2014 %	Proportion of voting power held 2015 %	Proportion of voting power held 2014 %	Principal activities
Unlisted							
Beijing Zi Guang Yan Hai Lian He Investment Co., Ltd. ("Beijing Zi Guang") (Note a)	Incorporated	PRC	**–**	25	**–**	20	Investment holding
Foshan Harmonious Realty Development Co., Ltd. ("Foshan Harmonious Realty")	Incorporated	PRC	**20**	20	**20**	20	Property development
Huizhou Shum Yip Southern Land Company Limited	Incorporated	PRC	**30**	30	**17**	17	Property development and provision of construction services
Nanjing Yuan Ding Enterprise Co., Ltd	Incorporated	PRC	**30**	30	**33**	33	Property development
Chongqing Yanke Enterprises Co., Ltd. ("Chongqing Yanke") (Note b)	Incorporated	PRC	**35**	–	**40**	–	Property development
Wuhan Lan Kong Real Estate Development Company Limited ("Wuhan Lan Kong") (Note c)	Incorporated	PRC	**40**	–	**20**	–	Property development

20. INTERESTS IN ASSOCIATES *(Continued)*

Note:

(a) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group disposed of 25% equity interest in Beijing Zi Guang to an independent third party.

(b) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group disposed of 16% equity interest in Chongqing Yanke and has ceased to have control over Chongqing Yanke. After the disposal, the Group has significant influence over Chongqing Yanke and it became an associate of the Group.

(c) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group subscribed for 40% equity interest in Wuhan Lan Kong at a cash consideration of RMB522,255,000 (equivalent to HK$659,337,000), which became an associate of the Group.

Aggregate information of associates that are not individually material:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
The Group's share of profit (loss) for the year	**23,685**	(3,187)
The Group share of other comprehensive expense	**(20,197)**	(15,226)
The Group's share of total comprehensive income (expense)	**3,488**	(18,413)
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interest in these associates	**745,313**	179,161

21. AVAILABLE-FOR-SALE INVESTMENTS

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Unlisted securities:		
Club membership debentures (Note a)	**2,960**	2,960
Equity securities stated at cost (Note b)	**175,737**	175,525
	178,697	178,485

Notes:

(a) They represent investments in unlisted club membership debentures in Hong Kong.

(b) It represents 12% of equity interest in Shanghai Oriental International Culture A Sports Recreation Industry City Development Co., Ltd. ("Shanghai Oriental"). Shanghai Oriental is a private entity incorporated in the PRC and its principal activity is property development in the PRC.

The above unlisted investments are measured at cost less impairment at the end of the reporting period because the range of reasonable fair value estimates is so widespread that the directors of the Company are of the opinion that the fair values cannot be measured reliably.

22. PLEDGED BANK DEPOSITS/CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Pledged bank deposits mainly represent (i) deposits with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK$1,004 million (2014: HK$620 million) pledged to banks for banking facilities granted to the Group (note 32(b)(ii)); and (ii) deposits with an aggregate carrying amount of approximately HK$455 million (2014: HK$36 million) pledged to banks in respect of mortgage loan facilities granted to the buyers of certain properties developed by the Group.

The pledged bank deposits will be released upon the issuance of title deeds to the buyers of properties for bank deposits pledged for the purpose as stated in (ii) above or the settlement of relevant bank loans for bank deposits pledged for the purposes as stated in (i) and (iii) above. The pledged bank deposits will be released within 1 year respectively.

Included in cash and bank balances are restricted bank balances of HK$521,247,000 (2014: HK$394,492,000) which are limited to be used in the development of certain property projects.

Bank balances carry interest at market rates which range from 0.35% to 2.35% (2014: 0.35% to 2.6%) per annum. The pledged bank deposits carry fixed interest rates which range from 0.35% to 4% (2014: 0.35% to 4.3%) per annum.

23. PROPERTIES UNDER DEVELOPMENT

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
CARRYING AMOUNT		
At beginning of year	**6,554,122**	6,865,152
Exchange realignment	**7,918**	135,062
Additions	**2,410,999**	4,096,542
Transferred from prepayments, deposits and other receivables	**–**	659,225
Transferred to completed properties for sale	**(1,164,114)**	(1,945,560)
Transferred to assets classified as held for sale (note 29)	**–**	(1,359,968)
Disposal of property-based subsidiaries (note 36)	**–**	(1,896,331)
At end of year	**7,808,925**	6,554,122

The properties under development of the Group are situated in the PRC and are held under the following lease terms:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Long lease	**5,181,154**	4,085,010
Medium-term lease	**2,627,771**	2,469,112
	7,808,925	6,554,122

Properties under development with carrying amount of HK$2,440,090,000 (2014: HK$2,955,383,000) are expected to be completed and available for sale after twelve months from the end of the reporting period.

24. COMPLETED PROPERTIES FOR SALE

The Group's completed properties for sale are situated in the PRC and are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the costs of land, development expenditure incurred and, where appropriate, borrowing cost capitalised. Net realisable value is determined based an prevailing market conditions.

25. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Except for the proceeds from sales of properties and rental income from lease of properties which are payable in accordance with the terms of the relevant agreements, the Group generally allows a credit period of not exceeding 60 days to its customers.

An aged analysis of trade receivables as at the end of the reporting period based on invoice date which approximate revenue recognition date, net of allowance for bad and doubtful debts, is as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Balance HK$'000	**Percentage**	Balance HK$'000	Percentage
0 – 30 days	**7,560**	**35**	1,875	10
31 – 60 days	**–**	**–**	117	–
61 – 90 days	**118**	**–**	7,337	38
Over 90 days	**14,308**	**65**	9,999	52
	21,986	**100**	19,328	100

The Group has minimal trade receivable balances which have been past due at the reporting date. The trade receivable balance with age over 90 days at the end of the reporting period represents the receivable from sales of completed properties to customers which is not impaired at the end of the reporting period as the management of the Group expects the balances will be fully settled in accordance with repayment schedules set out in the relevant agreements.

In determining the recoverability of trade receivable, the Group considers any change in the credit policy of the trade receivable from the date the credit was initially granted up to the end of the reporting period. The concentration of credit risk is limited as the customer base is large and unrelated, the directors of the Company believe that there is no provision required as at the end of the reporting period.

26. AMOUNTS DUE FROM CUSTOMERS FOR CONTRACT WORK

Contract in progress at the end of the reporting period:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Contract costs incurred plus recognised profit less recognised loss	**1,292,950**	800,606
Less: progress billings	**(1,233,781)**	(754,095)
	59,169	46,511

As at 31 March 2015, retention held by a customer for contract work amounting to HK$178,526,000 (2014:HK$54,481,000) has been included in amounts due from associates under current assets.

27. PREPAYMENTS, DEPOSITS AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Other receivables (Note a)	**599,048**	804,285
Deposits for future acquisition of land use rights (Note b)	**1,628,302**	1,549,135
Prepaid operating expenses and other deposits	**360,684**	280,057
	2,588,034	2,633,477

Notes:

(a) Include in other receivables at 31 March 2015 is an amount of HK$176,935,000 (2014: HK$221,894,000) due from a buyer in respect of disposal of a property-based subsidiary (see note 36(b)) during the year ended 31 March 2014.

(b) The amounts represent payments made for the possible acquisition of land use rights in the PRC which will be developed for sale purpose. At 31 March 2015, an amount of HK$147,619,000 (2014: HK$286,145,000) was paid to an independent third party which is secured by the equity interests of certain PRC companies owned by the independent third party. For the remaining deposits paid, no assets were pledged to secure the amounts paid by the Group. These deposits will be wholly refundable if the acquisition is terminated subsequently.

Included in deposits for future acquisition of land use rights is an amount of HK$198,178,000 (2014: HK$367,119,000) due from a local government of the PRC in respect of reclamation of land use right of an investment property in Shenyang being transferred from other receivables pursuant to the agreement entered with the local government during the year ended 31 March 2015.

In addition, an amount of HK$354,808,000 was paid for land acquisition through the acquisition of a PRC property-based company, of which the acquisition is not completed up to the date these consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance. The deposit will be wholly refundable if the acquisition is terminated subsequently.

28. HELD-FOR-TRADING INVESTMENT

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Held-for-trading investment stated at fair value:		
Equity security listed in the PRC	**–**	24,905

During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group disposed of held-for-trading investment of HK$25,207,000. At 31 March 2014, the listed security was stated at fair value which had been determined by reference to a closing price quoted in the active market.

29. ASSETS AND LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Assets classified as held for sales (Note)	–	1,581,149
Liabilities classified as held for sales (Note)	–	1,254,364

Note: During the year ended 31 March 2014, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of 21% out of its 51% equity interest in a subsidiary, which is engaged in the property development in the PRC, for a cash consideration of RMB7,131,000 (equivalent to HK$8,992,000). In the opinion of the directors, the risks and rewards associated with the 21% equity interest have been passed to the buyer acquirer and the Group will cease to have control over the entity on the completion date. The disposal was completed during the year ended 31 March 2015, resulting in a gain of HK$9,205,000.

The assets and liabilities attributable to the subsidiary, has been classified as a disposal group held for sale and are presented separately in the consolidated statement of financial position at 31 March 2014.

The major classes of assets and liabilities comprising the disposal group classified as held for sale as at 31 March 2014 was as follows:

	HK$'000
Property, plant and equipment	1,015
Properties under development	1,359,968
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	5,219
Prepaid tax	7,232
Pledged bank deposits	37,829
Cash and bank balances	169,886
Assets classified as held for sale	1,581,149
Trade payables	37,885
Deposits received from pre-sale of properties	197,733
Other payables and accruals	55,965
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	960,847
Deferred tax liabilities (note 34)	1,934
Liabilities classified as held for sale	1,254,364

30. TRADE AND BILLS PAYABLES

An aged analysis of trade and bills payables as at the end of the reporting period based on invoice date and issuance date of each bill is as follows:

	2015 Balance HK$'000	2015 Percentage	2014 Balance HK$'000	2014 Percentage
0 – 30 days	**290,874**	**21**	185,913	40
31 – 60 days	**158,194**	**12**	55,011	12
61 – 90 days	**14,950**	**1**	73,604	16
Over 90 days	**906,876**	**66**	152,892	32
	1,370,894	**100**	467,420	100

31. OTHER PAYABLES AND ACCRUALS

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Sales and other taxes payable	**121,402**	97,247
Other payables	**587,635**	624,188
Accrued construction costs	**462,935**	405,738
Other accrued operating expenses	**42,899**	41,467
	1,214,871	1,168,640

32. INTEREST-BEARING BANK AND OTHER BORROWINGS

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
CURRENT		
Bank loans – secured	**2,170,854**	940,270
Other loans – secured	**2,499,716**	1,004,981
	4,670,570	1,945,251
NON-CURRENT		
Bank loans – secured	**3,773,561**	3,168,500
Other loans – secured	**366,120**	2,320,156
	4,139,681	5,488,656
	8,810,251	7,433,907

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

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Analysed into:		
Bank loans repayable:		
Within one year	**1,561,317**	340,458
In the second year	**1,583,153**	1,650,311
In the third to fifth years inclusive	**2,190,408**	1,518,189
	5,334,878	3,508,958
Bank loan that is repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period and contain a repayment on demand clause	**609,537**	84,126
Bank loans that are not repayable within one year from the end of the reporting period but contain a repayment on demand clause (shown under current liabilities)	**–**	515,686
	5,944,415	4,108,770
Other loans repayable:		
Within one year	**2,499,716**	1,004,981
In the second year	**366,120**	2,156,232
In the third to fifth years inclusive	**–**	163,924
	2,865,836	3,325,137
	8,810,251	7,433,907

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

Notes:

(a) The Group's other loans of HK$1,211,983,000 (2014: HK$2,013,744,000) and HK$1,653,853,000 (2014: HK$1,311,393,000) as at 31 March 2015 are borrowed from PRC trust companies and independent third parties respectively which carry interest ranging from 5.4% to 14% (2014: 4% to 14%) per annum and have repayment terms ranging from 12 months to 35 months (2014: 15 months to 35 months). They are secured by:

(i) certain properties under development of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of HK$367 million (2014: HK$140 million);

(ii) certain completed properties for sale of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$237 million (2014: HK$347 million);

(iii) the Company's 100% equity interests in four property-based subsidiaries;

(iv) corporate guarantees from certain subsidiaries of the Company; and

(v) share charge over the entire issued capital of certain wholly-owned subsidiaries of the Company;

(b) Certain of the Group's bank loans as at 31 March 2015 and 2014 are secured by:

(i) certain land and buildings of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$212 million (2014: HK$169 million);

(ii) certain bank deposits of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$1,004 million (2014: HK$620 million);

(iii) certain properties under development of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$1,321 million (2014: HK$1,169 million);

(iv) certain completed properties for sale of the Group with an aggregate carrying value of approximately HK$207 million (2014: HK$290 million);

(v) amount due from an associate of the Group with a carrying value of nil (2014: HK$83 million); and

(vi) corporate guarantees from the Company and certain of its subsidiaries.

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

Notes: *(Continued)*

(c) The ranges of effective interest rates per annum (which also approximate to contracted interest rates) on the Group's interest-bearing bank and other borrowings, are as follows:

	2015		2014	
	Borrowings HK$'000	Interest rate	Borrowings HK$'000	Interest rate
Effective interest rate:				
Fixed-rate borrowings	3,475,373	2.47% to 13.20%	3,924,949	2.08% to 14%
Variable-rate borrowings	5,334,878	2.42% to 8.5%	3,508,958	2.32% to 9.18%

The effective interest rate of variable-rate borrowings is based on PBOC prescribed interest rate or Hong Kong Interbank Offered Rate or LIBOR plus a specified margin.

The Group's borrowings that are denominated in currencies other than RMB, the functional currency of the respective group entities, are set out below:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
United States dollar	525,411	515,686
Hong Kong dollar	162,026	162,026
	687,437	677,712

33. SHARE CAPITAL

Shares

	Number of ordinary shares	**Nominal value**
		HK$'000
Authorised:		
Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each at 1 April 2013, 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015	7,000,000,000	700,000
Issued and fully paid:		
Ordinary shares of HK$0.10 each		
At 1 April 2013	2,790,582,857	279,058
Issue of shares	1,395,291,428	139,529
At 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015	4,185,874,285	418,587

On 17 March 2014, the Company raised HK$348.8 million before expense for general working capital of the Group, by way of issuing 1,395,291,428 shares of HK$0.25 per share on the basis of one offer share for every two shares held on 7 March 2014, the record date of the open offer. Details of the open offer are set out in the circular of the Company dated 19 February 2014.

Share options

Details of the Company's share option scheme and the share options granted under the scheme are included in note 35.

34. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

The following are the major deferred tax liabilities (assets) recognised and movements thereon during the current and prior years:

	Business combinations	Fair value adjustments of investment properties	Unrealised profit	Undistributed profits of PRC subsidiaries	Others	Total
	(Note a)			(Note b)	(Note c)	
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
At 1 April 2013	230,540	2,385	–	151,076	33,085	417,086
Exchange realignment	4,171	(16)	(7)	2,768	675	7,591
(Credited) debited to profit or loss during the year	(87,565)	(1,014)	(62,797)	3,848	2,232	(145,296)
Transfer to liabilities classified as held for sale (note 29)	–	–	–	–	(1,934)	(1,934)
Disposal of property-based subsidiaries (note 36)	(7,200)	–	–	–	–	(7,200)
Charged to other comprehensive income during the year	–	–	–	–	2,389	2,389
At 31 March 2014	139,946	1,355	(62,804)	157,692	36,447	272,636
Exchange realignment	144	2	(76)	204	361	635
(Credited) debited to profit or loss during the year	(25,286)	–	–	12,912	(16,418)	(28,792)
Credited to other comprehensive income during the year	–	–	–	–	(421)	(421)
At 31 March 2015	**114,804**	**1,357**	**(62,880)**	**170,808**	**19,969**	**244,058**

34. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES *(Continued)*

Notes:

(a) This represents the tax effect of the temporary differences arising from the fair value adjustments to the carrying amounts of properties under development upon acquisition of subsidiaries under business combination.

(b) At the end of the reporting period, deferred tax liability of HK$25,524,000 (2014: HK$3,848,000) has been recognised on the undistributed profits of PRC subsidiaries and deferred tax liability of HK$12,611,000 (2014: nil) has been reversed upon the payment of withholding tax during the year.

(c) This represents the tax effect of the temporary differences arising from determining the accounting profit and taxable profit in respect of sale of certain properties, as well as capitalisation of interest expenses and other property development costs.

(d) At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of HK$1,015,292,000 (2014: HK$924,440,000) available for offset against future profits. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the unused tax losses due to the unpredictability of future profit streams. Included in unrecognised tax losses are losses of HK$715,279,000 (2014: HK$814,307,000) that will gradually expire in 5 years. Other losses will be carried forward indefinitely. During the year ended 31 March 2015, tax loss of HK$645,000 (2014: HK$168,122,000) had been derecognised due to disposal of a property based subsidiary.

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEME

On 14 September 2011, the Company adopted a share option scheme (the "Scheme 2011"). A summary of the principal terms of the Scheme 2011 is set out as follows:

(a) Purpose of the Scheme 2011

The purpose of the Scheme 2011 is to enable the Company to grant options to any employee, executive or officer of the Company or any of the subsidiaries (including executive and non-executive directors of the Company or any of the subsidiaries) and any suppliers, consultants, agents, advisers, shareholders, customers, partners, business associates who, in the sole discretion of the board of directors of the Company, have contributed to the Company and/or any of the subsidiaries (the "Eligible Participants").

(b) Administration of the Scheme 2011

The Scheme 2011 shall be subject to the administration of the directors of the Company whose decision on all matters arising in relation to the Scheme 2011 or their interpretation or effect shall (save as otherwise provided therein) be final and binding on all persons who may be affected thereby.

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(c) Grant and acceptance of options

An offer for the grant of an option (the "Offer") shall be made to an Eligible Participant in writing (and unless so made shall be invalid) in such form as the board of directors of the Company may from time to time determine and shall remain open for acceptance by the Eligible Participant concerned for a period of 28 days inclusive of, and from the date of which an Offer is made to an Eligible Participant provided that no such Offer shall be open for acceptance after the earlier of the 10th anniversary of the adoption date of the Scheme 2011 or the termination of the Scheme 2011. A non-refundable nominal consideration of HK$1 is payable by the grantee upon acceptance of an option. An option shall be deemed to have been accepted when the duplicate letter comprising acceptance of the option duly signed by the Eligible Participant together with the said consideration of HK$1 is received by the Company. Any Offer may be accepted in respect of less than the number of shares in respect of which it is offered provided that it is accepted in such number of shares as represents a board lot for the time being for the purpose of trading on main board or an integral multiple thereof.

(d) Exercise of options and price of shares

An option may be exercised in whole or in part by the grantee giving notice in writing to the Company stating that the option is thereby exercised and the number of shares in respect of which it is exercised. Each such notice must be accompanied by a remittance for the full amount of the subscription price for the shares in respect of which the notice is given. Within 21 days after receipt of the notice and the remittance and, where appropriate, receipt of the certificate from the Company's auditors or independent financial advisers, the Company shall allot and issue the relevant shares to the grantee (or his legal personal representative(s)) credited as fully paid.

The exercise price for the shares under the Scheme 2011 shall be determined by the board of directors of the Company at its absolute discretion but in any event will not be less than the higher of: (i) the closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotations sheet of the Stock Exchange on the date of grant of an option, which must be a business day; and (ii) the average closing price of the Company's shares as stated in the daily quotations sheets of the Stock Exchange for the five business days immediately preceding the date of grant of an option.

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(e) Maximum number of shares available for issue

(i) Subject to the Listing Rules, the overall limit on the number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all outstanding share options granted and yet to be exercised under the Scheme 2011 and any other scheme of the Company must not, in aggregate, exceed 30% of the shares in issue from time to time (the "Overall Limit"). No options shall be granted under any share option schemes of the Company (including the Scheme 2011) if this will result in the Overall Limit being exceeded.

(ii) Subject to the Overall Limit, the total number of shares which may be issued upon exercise of all options to be granted under the Scheme 2011 and any other share option schemes of the Company adopted by the Group must not, in aggregate, exceed 10% of the shares in issue as at the date of the approval of the Scheme 2011 (the "Scheme Mandate Limit"), unless shareholders' approval has been obtained. Options lapsed in accordance with the terms of the Scheme 2011 will not be counted for the purpose of calculating the Scheme Mandate Limit.

(f) Grant of options to connected persons or any of their associates

Any grant of options to a connected person or its associates must be approved by the independent non-executive directors (excluding any independent non-executive director who is the grantee of the options). Where options are proposed to be granted to a connected person who is also a substantial shareholder of the Company or an independent non-executive director or their respective associates and if such grant would result in the total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the share options granted and to be granted (including share options exercised, cancelled and outstanding) in any 12-month period up to and including the date of grant to such person representing in aggregate over 0.1% of the total issued shares and having an aggregate value, based on the closing price of the securities at the date of each grant, in excess of HK$5 million, then the proposed grant must be subject to the approval of shareholders taken on a poll in a general meeting. All connected persons of the Company must abstain from voting at such general meeting (except where any connected person intends to vote against the proposed grant provided that his intention to do so has been stated in the shareholders' circular to be issued).

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

(g) Maximum entitlement of each Eligible Participant

The total number of shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of the options granted to each Eligible Participant or grantee (including exercised and outstanding options) in any 12-month period up to the date of grant shall not exceed 1% of the shares in issue at the date of grant (the "Individual Limit"). Where it is proposed that any offer is to be made to a Eligible Participant (or where approximate, an existing grantee) which would result in the shares issued and to be issued upon exercise of all options granted and to be granted to such person (including exercised, cancelled and outstanding options) in the 12-month period up to and including the relevant date of grant to exceed his, her or its Individual Limit, such offer and any acceptance thereof must be conditional upon shareholders' approval in general meeting with such Eligible Participant (or where appropriate, an existing grantee) and his, her or its associates abstaining from voting.

(h) Time of exercise of options

Subject to the terms of the Scheme 2011, an option may be exercised in whole or in part at any time during the period to be determined and identified by the board of directors of the Company to each grantee at the time of making an offer for the grant of an option, but in any event no later than 10 years from the date of grant but subject to the early termination of the Scheme 2011. There is no specified minimum period under the Scheme 2011 for which an option must be held or the performance target which must be achieved before an option can be exercised under the terms of the Scheme 2011.

(i) Duration of the Scheme 2011

Scheme 2011 shall continue in force for the period commencing from the date of adoption of the Scheme 2011 and expiring at the close of business on the tenth anniversary thereof, after such period no further options will be granted but the provisions of the Scheme shall remain in full force and effect in respect of any options granted before its expiry or termination but not yet exercised.

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

No options were granted for the year ended 31 March 2015. During the year ended 31 March 2014, 279,000,000 share options under the Scheme 2011 were granted.

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options by the vesting period granted under the Scheme 2011 during the current and prior years:

	Number of share options				
Option type	**Outstanding at 1 April 2013**	**Granted during the year**	**Outstanding and exercisable at 31 March 2014**	**Granted during the year**	**Outstanding and exercisable at 31 March 2015**
Granted on 17 March 2014					
– with vesting period from 17 March 2014 to 16 April 2014	–	279,000,000	279,000,000	–	279,000,000
	–	279,000,000	279,000,000	–	279,000,000

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

The following table discloses movements of the Company's share options granted under the Scheme 2011 during the current and prior years:

Scheme 2011

Name or category of Participant	Number of share options: Outstanding at 1 April 2013	Granted during the year	Outstanding and exercisable at 31 March 2014 and 31 March 2015	Date of grant of share options (Note 1)	Exercise period of share options (Note 2)	Exercise price of share options HK$ (Note 3)
Directors						
Tao Lin	–	27,000,000	27,000,000	17 March 2014	16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019	0.345
Wang Hongmei	–	27,000,000	27,000,000	17 March 2014	16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019	0.345
Cai Shaobin	–	27,000,000	27,000,000	17 March 2014	16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019	0.345
Chan Xiaotin	–	2,000,000	2,000,000	17 March 2014	16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019	0.345
Yang Jiangang	–	2,000,000	2,000,000	17 March 2014	16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019	0.345
Wong Kai Cheong	–	2,000,000	2,000,000	17 March 2014	16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019	0.345
Other employees and participants						
In aggregate	–	192,000,000	192,000,000	17 March 2014	16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019	0.345
	–	279,000,000	279,000,000			

Notes:

(1) The vesting period of the share options is from the date of grant until the commencement of the exercise period.

(2) The share options are exercisable during the period from 16 April 2014 to 15 March 2019, as specified in the share option certificates.

(3) The exercise price of the share options is subject to adjustment in the case of rights or bonus issues, or other similar changes in the Company's share capital.

35. SHARE OPTION SCHEME *(Continued)*

Scheme 2011 *(Continued)*

The Binominal option pricing model has been used to estimate the fair value of the options. The variable and assumptions used in computing the fair values of share options are based on the Director's best estimate. The value of an option varies with different variables of certain subjective assumptions.

For the share options granted on 17 March 2014, the fair value of the options was determined at the date of grant using the Binomial option pricing model.

The following assumptions were used to calculate the fair values of share options granted on 17 March 2014.

Closing share price at the date of grant	HK$0.25
Exercise price	HK$0.345
Option life	5 years
Expected volatility	52.96%
Semi-annual dividend yield	0%
Risk-free interest rate	1.194%

The total fair value of the share options granted in 2014 was HK$22,689,000 of which a share option expense of HK$12,442,000 (2014: HK$10,247,000) was recognised for the year ended 31 March 2015.

36. DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY-BASED SUBSIDIARIES

(a) During the year ended 31 March, 2015, the Group disposed of certain equity interests in a subsidiary which is engaged in property development in the PRC. The net liabilities disposed of were as follows:

	2015 HK$'000
Net liabilities disposed of:	
Property, plant and equipment	890
Properties under development	1,711,803
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	15,430
Cash and bank balances	87,885
Pledged bank deposits	78,148
Prepaid tax	14,834
Trade payables	(43,684)
Deposits received from pre-sales of properties	(109,538)
Other payables and accruals	(637,993)
Amount due to the Group	(555,446)
Interest-bearing bank and other borrowings	(577,775)
Deferred tax assets	10,921
	(4,525)
Gain on disposal is calculated as follows:	
Other receivable	6,060
Net liabilities of subsidiary disposed of	4,525
Non-controlling interests	(1,380)
Net gain on disposal	9,205
Satisfied by:	
Other receivable	6,060

36. DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY-BASED SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

(a) *(Continued)*

During the year ended 31 March 2015, revenue of HK$420,752,000 (2014: nil) and loss after taxation of HK$35,270,000 (2014: HK$6,266,000) attributed by the disposed subsidiary has been included in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Other than the consideration received from the disposal of the interest in the subsidiary, the disposed subsidiary had no significant contribution to the Group's operating, investing and financing cash flows for the years ended 31 March 2015 and 2014.

(b) On 12 October 2013, the Group disposed of 100% equity interest in Liaoning Baocheng Real Estate Development Co., Ltd. ("Subsidiary A") which is engaged in property development in the PRC to an independent third party for a consideration of RMB746,333,000 (equivalent to HK$941,092,000). The transaction was completed in December 2013.

Pursuant to the sale and purchase agreement, the Group disposed of only phase II of property development project, Dalian Coastal International Centre, held by Subsidiary A to the buyer and retained the ownership of phase I of property development project, Dalian Coastal International Centre, by transferring the assets and liability associated with it to group companies.

(c) On 15 March 2013, the Group entered into a sale and purchase agreement with an independent third party to dispose of its 60% equity interest in a subsidiary ("Subsidiary B") which holds a piece of land in the PRC, for a cash consideration of RMB280,000,000 (equivalent to HK$353,147,000). The disposal was completed in July 2013.

Pursuant to the shareholder's agreement entered into by the Group and other shareholder of the subsidiary upon completion of the transaction, the buyer has a put option to sell the 60% equity interest to the Group at any time after not less than 60% of the saleable area of the developed properties held by Subsidiary B had been sold at a consideration equivalent to the fair value of the 60% equity interest in Subsidiary B at the put option exercise date. In the opinion of the directors, the risks and rewards associated with the 60% equity interest have been passed to the acquirer and Group has ceased to have control over the subsidiary on completion. In addition, the directors of the Company considered that the fair value of the put option was minimal at initial recognition and 31 March 2015.

After the completion of the disposal, the Group is able to exercise joint control over the Subsidiary B which has then become a joint venture of the Group. The fair value of the 30% retained interest in Subsidiary B at the date on which the control was lost was regarded as the cost in initial recognition of the Group's interest in a joint venture.

36. DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY-BASED SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

(d) During the year ended 31 March 2014, the Group disposed of 85% equity interest in Shengyang Coastal Huicheng Real Estate Co., Ltd. ("Subsidiary C") which was previously engaged in property development in the PRC at nil consideration.

(e) The net assets disposed of in these transactions are as follows:

	Subsidiary A	**Subsidiary B**	**Subsidiary C**	**2014**
	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000	HK$'000
Net assets disposed of:				
Property, plant and equipment (note 16)	–	10	2	12
Properties under development (note 23)	1,054,612	841,719	–	1,896,331
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables	–	1,543	125,560	127,103
Cash and bank balances	1,742	6,695	6,295	14,732
Trade payable	–	(127)	–	(127)
Other payables and accruals	(1,113)	(38,990)	(6,595)	(46,698)
Tax payable	–	–	(51,406)	(51,406)
Amount due to the Group	–	(474,753)	–	(474,753)
Deferred tax liabilities (note 34)	(7,200)	–	–	(7,200)
	1,048,041	336,097	73,856	1,457,994
(Loss) gain on disposal is calculated as follows:				
Cash	719,198	353,147	–	1,072,345
Other receivable (note 27)	221,894	–	–	221,894
Fair value of 30% retained interest in a joint venture	–	176,574	–	176,574
	941,092	529,721	–	1,470,813
Net assets of subsidiary disposed of	(1,048,041)	(336,097)	(73,856)	(1,457,994)
Non-controlling interests	–	(9,614)	62,646	53,032
Net (loss) gain on disposal	(106,949)	184,010	(11,210)	65,851
Satisfied by:				
Cash	719,198	353,147	–	1,072,345
Other receivable	221,894	–	–	221,894
Fair value of 30% retained interest in a joint venture	–	176,574	–	176,574
	941,092	529,721	–	1,470,813

36. DISPOSAL OF PROPERTY-BASED SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

(e) *(Continued)*

During the year ended 31 March 2014, revenue of HK$83,256,000 and loss after taxation of HK$60,508,000 attributed by the disposed subsidiaries had been included in the Group's consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Other than the consideration received from the disposal of the interest in the subsidiaries, the disposed subsidiaries had no significant contribution to the Group's operating, investing and financing cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2014.

(f) An analysis of the net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of property-based subsidiaries was as follows:

	2015	2014
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Cash consideration	**–**	838,945
Cash and bank balances disposed of	**(87,885)**	(14,732)
Net inflow of cash and cash equivalents in respect of the disposal of property-based subsidiaries	**(87,885)**	824,213

37. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had given guarantees as follows:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Guarantees given to banks in connection with:		
– mortgage loans granted to property purchasers	**2,540,976**	3,546,081
– banking facilities granted to an associate (Note)	**157,810**	195,448
	2,698,786	3,741,529

Note: A counter-guarantee was given by the associate to the Group.

The directors of the Company consider that the fair values of these financial guarantee contracts at their initial recognition are insignificant. At the end of the reporting period, the directors of the Company consider that the possibility of default is low due to the basis of short maturity periods and low default rates.

38. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS

(a) As lessor

The Group leases its investment properties under operating lease arrangements, with leases negotiated for terms ranging from 1 month to over 5 years at fixed rentals. The terms of the leases generally also require the tenants to pay security deposits and provide for periodic rent adjustments according to the then prevailing market conditions.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had contracted with tenants for the following future minimum lease payments:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Within one year	**387**	370
In the second to fifth years inclusive	**420**	393
Over five years	**512**	597
	1,319	1,360

38. OPERATING LEASE ARRANGEMENTS *(Continued)*

(b) As lessee

The Group leases certain of its office properties under operating lease arrangements. Leases for properties are negotiated for terms ranging from 1 to over 5 years with fixed rentals.

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had commitments for future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases which fall due as follows:

	2015	2014
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Within one year	**8,334**	12,705
In the second to fifth years inclusive	**53,818**	61,669
Over five years	**62,712**	62,665
	124,864	137,039

39. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

At the end of the reporting period, the Group had the following capital commitments:

	2015	2014
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Contracted but not provided for:		
Acquisition of property-based subsidiaries	**406,090**	63,047
Authorised but not contracted for:		
Acquisition of investment properties	**217,147**	216,884

40. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

For the purposes of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and in banks. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period as shown in consolidated statement of cash flows can be reconciled to the related items in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
Cash and bank balances	**843,951**	1,946,834
Less: restricted bank balances (note 22)	**(521,247)**	(394,492)
	322,704	1,552,342
Cash and bank balances included in assets classified as held for sale (note 29)	**–**	169,886
	322,704	1,722,228

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) In addition to the transactions and balances disclosed elsewhere in the notes to the consolidated financial statements, the Group had the following significant transactions with related parties:

(i) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group received the net project management service income of HK$4,784,000 (2014: HK$12,876,000) from associates.

(ii) During the year ended 31 March 2015, the Group received construction income of HK$20,533,000 (2014: HK$369,539,000) from an associate.

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(b) Outstanding balances with related parties

(i) The amount due to a substantial shareholder of the Company represents amount due to Coastal International Holdings Limited, which holds 36.58% interests in the Company. The amount is unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand.

(ii) The amounts due from associates and joint ventures of HK$1,017,779,000 (2014: HK$722,479,000) are non-trade, unsecured, interest-free, repayable on demand.

(iii) The amount due from an associate of HK$230,541,000 (2014: HK$255,016,000) represents trade and retention receivables balances due from Foshan Harmonious Realty. The retention receivable balance is interest-free and recoverable at the end of the retention period of individual construction contracts ranging from 1 to 2 years (2014: ranging from 1 to 2 years).

(iv) The amount due from an associate of HK$245,971,000 (2014: HK$245,673,000) represents amount due from Hiuzhou Shum Yip Southern Land Company Limited which is part of the consideration received by the Group in exchange for the Group's entire equity interest in Suzhou New Investment Development Co., Ltd in December 2012. The amount is unsecured and carries interest at PBOC interest rate.

(v) The amount due from a joint venture of HK$126,248,000 (2014: HK$126,095,000) represents an amount due from Beijing Huichao. The amount is non-trade and secured by 11% equity interest in Beijing Huichao.

(vi) The amount due to a non-controlling interest of HK$56,743,000 at 31 March 2014 represented an amount due to Chongqing City Beipui University of Science and Technology Development Co., Limited. The amount was unsecured, interest-free and repayable on demand. The amount was fully settled during the year.

41. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS *(Continued)*

(c) Compensation of key management personnel of the Group who are the executive directors of the Company

	2015	2014
	HK$'000	HK$'000
Short term benefits	**10,749**	14,015
Share-based payment	**3,612**	2,976
Post-employment benefits	**70**	115
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**14,431**	17,106

Further details of directors' emoluments are included in note 13.

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	Note	2015 HK$'000	2014 HK$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Interests in subsidiaries		**3,575,462**	3,526,011
Available-for-sale investments		**2,400**	2,400
Total non-current assets		**3,577,862**	3,528,411
CURRENT ASSETS			
Prepayments, deposits and other receivables		**339,368**	339,368
Amount due from a substantial shareholder of the Company		**1,192**	1,306
Cash and bank balances		**667**	163,461
Total current assets		**341,227**	504,135
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other payables and accruals		**25,473**	2,385
Amounts due to subsidiaries		**325,928**	443,936
Interest-bearing borrowings		**184,775**	175,050
Total current liabilities		**536,176**	621,371
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES		**(194,949)**	(117,236)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		**3,382,913**	3,411,175
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
Share capital		**418,587**	418,587
Reserves	a	**2,964,326**	2,992,588
Total equity		**3,382,913**	3,411,175

42. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY *(Continued)*

Note:

(a) Reserves of the Company

	Share premium HK$'000	Contributed surplus HK$'000	Exchange fluctuation reserve HK$'000	Share options reserve HK$'000	Accumulated losses HK$'000	Total HK$'000
At 1 April 2013	1,126,800	2,315,240	238,558	–	(1,654,196)	2,026,402
Issue of ordinary shares pursuant to an open offer	209,294	–	–	–	–	209,294
Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency	–	–	39,217	–	–	39,217
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	–	–	–	10,247	–	10,247
Profit for the year	–	–	–	–	707,428	707,428
At 31 March 2014	1,336,094	2,315,240	277,775	10,247	(946,768)	2,992,588
Exchange differences arising on translation to presentation currency	–	–	2,714	–	–	2,714
Recognition of equity-settled share-based payment	–	–	–	12,442	–	12,442
Loss for the year	–	–	–	–	(43,418)	(43,418)
At 31 March 2015	1,336,094	2,315,240	280,489	22,689	(990,186)	2,964,326

43. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

Particulars of principal subsidiaries at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
		(Note i)	2015	2014	
Directly held subsidiaries:					
Coastal Commercial Developments Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
Coastal Realty (BVI) Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US$200 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
Coastal Realty Investment (China) Limited #	PRC	US$100,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Indirectly held subsidiaries:					
Beijing Coastal Green Sea Bay Real Estate Co., Ltd. ^	PRC	RMB50,000,000	**90**	90	Property development
Beijing Gaosheng Real Estate Company Limited #	PRC	RMB466,800,000	**100**	100	Property development and investment and investment holding
Beijing Xing Gang Real Estate Co., Ltd. #	PRC	US$13,500,000	**100**	100	Property development and investment holding
Capital Top Trading Limited	Hong Kong	US$96,000,000	**100**	100	Trading
Chongqing Yanke Enterprise Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB30,000,000	**–**	51	Property development
Coastal Development (Anshan) Ltd.	PRC	RMB50,000,000	**100**	100	Property development

43. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital (Note i)	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 2015	2014	Principal activities
Indirectly held subsidiaries: *(Continued)*					
Coastal Greenland Development Jiangxi Limited #	PRC	US$12,000,000	**100**	100	Property development
Coastal Greenland Development (Shenyang) Ltd. #	PRC	US$20,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Coastal Greenland Development (Shenzhen) Ltd. #	PRC	US$12,000,000	**100**	100	Property development
Coastal Greenland Development (Wuhan) Ltd. #	PRC	RMB50,000,000	**100**	100	Property development
Coastal Realty Development Co. Limited	Hong Kong	HK$10 Ordinary HK$20,000,000 Non-voting deferred shares (Note ii)	**100**	100	Investment holding
Coastal Realty Development (Shanghai) Co., Ltd. #	PRC	US$12,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Coastal Realty Management Company Limited	Hong Kong	HK$500,000 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
Coastal Riviera Garden (Anshan) Development Co., Ltd. #	PRC	RMB42,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Dongguan Riviera Garden Development Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB10,000,000	**100**	100	Property development

43. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital (Note i)	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 2015	2014	Principal activities
Indirectly held subsidiaries: *(Continued)*					
Dragon Gain Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1,000 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
Fenson Development Limited	Hong Kong/PRC	HK$10,000 Ordinary	**100**	100	Property investment
Globe Gain Limited	Hong Kong	HK$3 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
Goldwide Group Limited	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US$10	**100**	100	Investment holding
Innovative Marketing and Strategy (Shenzhen) Ltd. #	PRC	HK$1,000,000	**100**	100	Provision of management services
Jingdian Construction Co., Ltd. (Note iii)	PRC	RMB200,000,000	**100**	100	Construction
Joinwell Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
Kings Crown Holdings Ltd.	British Virgin Islands/ Hong Kong	US$50,000 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
My Home Services (Shenzhen) Ltd. #	PRC	US$1,400,000	**100**	100	Property management
North Coastal Real Estate Development (Dalian) Co., Ltd. #	PRC	US$15,000,000	**100**	100	Property development

43. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital (Note i)	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company 2015	2014	Principal activities
Indirectly held subsidiaries: *(Continued)*					
Pearl Square Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2 Ordinary	**100**	100	Investment holding
Shanghai Coastal Commercial Investment Management Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB10,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Shanghai Coastal Greenland Real Estate Ltd. ^	PRC	RMB110,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Shanghai Ling Zhi Properties Co., Ltd. #	PRC	US$25,000,000	**100**	100	Property investment
Shanghai Xinhongda Real Estate Ltd.	PRC	RMB248,292,951	**100**	100	Property development
Shenyang Coastal Rongtian Real Estate Co., Ltd. #	PRC	US$18,000,000	**100**	100	Property development
Shenyang Market Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB12,000,000	**100**	100	Property investment
Shenyang Rongtian Real Estate Development Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB238,845,953	**100**	100	Property development
Shenyang Zhong Guang Bei Fang Ying Shi Cheng Co., Ltd.	PRC	RMB200,000,000	**100**	100	Property development
Shenzhen Coastal Property Investment Limited #	PRC	US$11,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Shenzhen Tongzhe Culture Limited	PRC	RMB1,000,000	**100**	100	Provision of management services

43. PARTICULARS OF PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES *(Continued)*

Name of subsidiary	Place of incorporation/ registration and operation	Nominal value of issued share capital/ registered capital	Percentage of equity attributable to the Company		Principal activities
		(Note i)	2015	2014	
Indirectly held subsidiaries: *(Continued)*					
Smooth Land Limited	Hong Kong	HK$1	**100**	100	Investment holding
Suzhou Gaotong Information Services and Consultation Ltd. #	PRC	US$45,000,000	**100**	100	Investment holding
Tacklemate Investment Limited	Hong Kong	HK$2 Ordinary	**100**	100	Property investment
Tianjin Harmonious Realty Development Co., Limited	PRC	RMB750,000,000	**100**	100	Property development

Notes:

(i) For those companies incorporated in Hong Kong and the British Virgin Islands, the amounts stated represent the nominal value of the issued share capital. For those companies registered in the PRC, the amounts stated represent the registered capital.

(ii) Non-voting deferred shares do not entitle the holders to receive any profit, or to receive notice of or to attend or vote at any general meeting of the company. On a return of assets on a winding-up or otherwise, the assets of the company available for distribution among the members shall be distributed as regards the first HK$100,000,000,000,000 thereof among the holders of ordinary shares in proportion to the amounts paid up on the ordinary shares held by them, respectively, and the balance (if any) of such assets shall belong to and be distributed among the holders of the non-voting deferred shares and the holders of the ordinary shares pari passu among themselves in each case in proportion to the amounts paid up on the shares held by them, respectively.

(iii) All the registered capital of Jingdian Construction Co., Ltd is held by Shanghai Coastal Commercial Investment Management Co., Ltd, a subsidiary of the Group, and a natural person for the Group pursuant to the agreement. No profit appropriation of Jingdian Construction Co., Ltd has been made since its incorporation.

wholly foreign owned enterprise
^ contractual joint venture

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

44. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

On 14 April 2015, the Group entered into the agreement with independent third parties, in relation to the acquisition of 81% of the registered and paid up capital of Hengxiang Real Estate together with its subsidiaries for an aggregate consideration of RMB602,700,000 (equivalent to approximately HK$746,840,000) (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition is not completed up to the date these consolidated financial statements were authorised for issuance.

Details of the transaction are set out in the announcement issued by the Company on 14 April 2015.

Properties Held for Sale and Investment

Property description	Address	Type of development	GFA of the development (sq.m.)	GFA held by the Group at 31 March 2015 (sq.m.)	Interest in the Development attributable to the Group	Completion/ delivery time
The PRC						
Anshan Greenland	268 Qianshan Road	Residential	438,358	33	100%	
IT City	Gaoxin District					
Phase I	Anshan					Jun 2000/Jun 2000
Phase II						Dec 2000/Dec 2000
Phase III						Apr 2002/Apr 2002
Phase IV						May 2003/Jun 2003
Phase V						Jun 2005/Oct 2005
Phase VI A						Dec 2006/May 2007
Phase VI B's E						Dec 2007/Apr 2008
Phase VI B's L						Jul 2008/Oct 2008
Anshan Wisdom New City	275 North Shengli Road	Residential	215,900	12,569	100%	
Phase I	Lishan District					Dec 2009/Dec 2009
Phase II	Anshan					Oct 2011/Oct 2011
Phase III						Dec 2012/Dec 2012
Beijing Bay Project	Chang Ping District	Residential	77,000	12,103	40%	Oct 2013/Oct 2013
Phase II	Beijing					
Beijing Silo City	5 Baizi Bay	Residential/	862,700	6,353	100%	
Phase I	Chaoyang District	commercial				Mar 2007/Mar 2007
Phase II	Beijing					Mar 2007/Jun 2007
Phase III						Sep 2007/Oct 2007
Phase IV the Loft						Dec 2010/Dec 2010
Phase IV East						Dec 2010/Dec 2010
Phase IV West A3						Jun 2011/Sep 2011
Phase IV West A1A2						Dec 2013/Dec 2013
Phase V						Mar 2008/Jun 2008
Phase VI						Sep 2009/Sep 2009
Phase VII North						Mar 2009/Jun 2009
Phase VII South						Aug 2009/Aug 2009

SCHEDULE OF MAJOR PROPERTIES

Properties Held for Sale and Investment *(Continued)*

Property description	Address	Type of development	GFA of the development (sq.m.)	GFA held by the Group at 31 March 2015 (sq.m.)	Interest in the Development attributable to the Group	Completion/ delivery time
The PRC *(Continued)*						
Dalian Coastal International Centre Phase I	Zone A, Xinghai Bay Shahekou District Dalian	Residential/ commercial	217,200	13,235	100%	Jan 2012/Jan 2012
Dalian Jianzhu Project	South of Huabei Road and West of Huadong Road Ganjingzi District Dalian	Residential	168,900	17,119	100%	
Phase I						Oct 2011/Oct 2011
Phase II B1						Jul 2013/Aug 2013
Phase II B2						Oct 2013/Mar 2014
Dongguan Riviera Villa	Cai Bai Cun Dao Jiao Town Dongguan	Residential	366,300	12,028	100%	
Phase I						Jul 2007/Jul 2007
Phase II						Mar 2008/May 2008
Phase III A						Nov 2010/Mar 2011
Phase III B						Jun 2011/Jul 2011
Phase IV						Jan 2013/Mar 2013
Phase V A						Jan 2013/Mar 2014
Phase VI						Jul 2014/Aug 2014
Foshan Coastal Garden	16 Kangko Road Chancheng District Foshan	Residential	138,400	79,289	20%	Nov 2014/Dec 2014
Shanghai Golden Bridge Garden	103 Dong Zhu An Bin Road Changning District Shanghai	Residential	65,908	2,419	100%	Nov 1997/Dec 1997
Shanghai Golden Bridge Mansion	2077 Yanan West Road Changning District Shanghai	Commercial	35,768	700	100%	August 1993 (Note 1)
Shanghai Riviera Garden	1588 Mingzhong Road Xinqiao Town Songjiang District Shanghai	Residential	298,900	2,404	100%	
Phase I						Sep 2007/Nov 2007
Phase II A						Jun 2010/Jun 2010
Phase II B						Dec 2011/Mar 2012

Properties Held for Sale and Investment *(Continued)*

Property description	Address	Type of development	GFA of the development (sq.m.)	GFA held by the Group at 31 March 2015 (sq.m.)	Interest in the Development attributable to the Group	Completion/ delivery time
The PRC *(Continued)*						
Shanghai Shui Du South Crest Phase I	Kangyuan Road Zhujiajiao Town Qingpu District Shanghai	Residential	96,300	46,987	12%	May 2008/May 2008
Shenyang Hunnan Residential Project	8 Tiantan South Street Hunnan New Street Shenyang	Residential	351,700	947	100%	
Phase I						May 2009/May 2009
Phase II						Sep 2011/Sep 2011
Phase III A						Nov 2012/Dec 2012
Shenzhen Dragon Court	Junction of Dongmen Central Road and Wenjin Central Road Luohu District Shenzhen	Residential	45,582	3,381	100%	
Phase I						Mar 2000/Mar 2000
Phase II						May 2003/May 2003
Shenzhen Noble Center	38/F., Noble Center No.1006, 3 Fuzhong Road Futian District Shenzhen	Commercial – offices	N/A	1,957	100%	2006 (Notes 2 and 3)
Wuhan Lakeside Apartment	West Airport Road and north of Jinyin Lake Dongxihu District Wuhan	Residential	282,242	1,972	100%	
Phase I						Apr 2003/Jun 2003
Phase II						May 2004/May 2004
Phase III						Aug 2005/Aug 2005
Phase IV						Mar 2006/Jun 2006
Wuhan Silo City	West of Zhangbo Freeway and north of Jinshan Avenue Dongxihu District Wuhan	Residential	953,248	52,704	100%	
Phase IA						Sep 2007/Nov 2007
Phase IB						Mar 2008/Aug 2008
Phase II A, B and C						Mar 2009/Aug 2009
Phase II D						Jul 2009/Dec 2009
Phase III A						Jul 2011/Sep 2011
Phase III B						Sep 2010/Sep 2010
Phase IV						Nov 2011/Jan 2012
Phase V AB						Jul 2013/Sep 2013
Phase VI A1						Jan 2014/Jan 2014
Phase VI A2						Nov 2014/Dec 2014
				266,200		

Note 1: The properties were developed by other PRC developers and the marketing and sales of which were underwritten by the Group.

Note 2: The properties were developed by other PRC independent developers.

Note 3: The property is used by the Group as its office.

Properties Held for Sale and Investment *(Continued)*

Property description	Address	Type of development	GFA of the development (sq.m.)	GFA held by the Group at 31 March 2015 (sq.m.)	Interest in the Development attributable to the Group	Completion/ delivery time
HONG KONG						
Shun Tak Centre	Suite 1712-16, 17th Floor China Merchants Tower Shun Tak Centre 200 Connaught Road Central Hong Kong	Commercial – office	N/A	434	100%	1986 (Notes 1 & 3)
Vienna Mansion	Flat B, 10th Floor 55 Paterson Street Causeway Bay Hong Kong	Residential	N/A	113	100%	1958 (Notes 2 & 3)
				547		

Note 1: This commercial property is occupied by the Group as its office.

Note 2: This residential property is occupied by the Group as staff quarter.

Note 3: The Group's properties in Hong Kong were developed by other independent developers.

Properties under Development

Property description	Address	Type of development	Estimated GFA of the development (sq.m.)	Interest in the Development attributable to the Group (Note)	Estimated completion/ delivery time
Anshan Qianshan Road Project	268 Qianshan Road Gaoxin District Anshan	Residential/ commercial	55,000	100%	2016
Beijing Jian Guo Men Wai Project	North of 1A Jian Guo Men Wai Avenue Chaoyang District Beijing	Commercial	44,900	65%	To be determined
Chongqing Coastal Silo City Section B	Chongqing Beibei District	Residential	176,959	35%	2016
Dongguan Riviera Villa Phase V B	Cai Bai Cun Dao Jiao Town Dongguan	Residential	18,000	100%	2016
Shanghai Shui Du South Crest Phase II & III	Kangyuan Road Zhujiajiao Town Qingpu District Shanghai	Residential	226,060	12%	2015

SCHEDULE OF MAJOR PROPERTIES

Properties under Development *(Continued)*

Property description	Address	Type of development	Estimated GFA of the development (sq.m.)	Interest in the Development attributable to the Group (Note)	Estimated completion/ delivery time
Shenyang Hunnan Commercial Project	8 Tiantan South Street Hunnan New District Shenyang	Commercial	187,100	100%	2017
Shenyang Hunnan Residential Project Phase III B	8 Tiantan South Street Hunnan New District Shenyang	Residential	11,600	100%	2015
Shenyang Sujiatun Project	Sujiatun District Shenyang	Residential/ commercial	1,914,900	100%	To be determined
Wuhan Silo City (excluding Phases I, II, III, IV, V AB and VI A)	West of Zhangbo Freeway and north of Jinshan Avenue Dongxihu District Wuhan	Residential	506,752	100%	2016
Wuhan Tushu Dashijie Project	Tangjiadun Street Huanzihu Village Jianghan District Wuhan	Commercial	172,300	30%	2016
			3,313,571		

Note: For projects to be completed and delivered in phases, the year given refers to the estimated year of completion/delivery of the first mentioned phase. The estimated year of completion is the estimation of the directors of the Company based on existing market conditions and assuming no unforeseen circumstances.

Please see further discussion on the properties and development projects of the Group in the "Review of Major Properties and Development Projects" section on pages 16 to 26 of the Annual Report.