



China Motor Bus Co., Ltd.



South Island Place

Annual Report 2018

Stock Code 026

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Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

NGAN Kit-ling, J.P.
Chairman & Managing Director

Dr. NGAN Kit-keung, D.Sc., Ph.D., D.B.A., F.C.M.I., F.C.I.D., F.C.I.T.L., F.A.A.S.
Assistant Managing Director

Dr. Henry NGAN

Fritz HELMREICH, M.Sc.

*Anthony Grahame STOTT, B.Sc., F.F.A.

*Stephen TAN, M.B.A., B.A.

*Dr. CHAU Ming-tak

(*Independent Non-Executive Director)

SECRETARY

KWOK Pun Tak

REGISTERED OFFICE

391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong

BANKERS

The Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Limited
Standard Chartered Bank

SOLICITORS

Mayer Brown
Linklaters
Ngan & Co.

AUDITORS

KPMG

REGISTRARS AND TRANSFER OFFICE

Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited
17th Floor, Hopewell Centre
183 Queen's Road East
Hong Kong

WEBSITE

www.irasia.com/listco/hk/cmb/index.htm

STOCK CODE

026

Notice of Ordinary Yearly Meeting

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Eightieth Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Members of the Company will be held at its Head Office at 391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong on Friday, 9th November, 2018 at 12:00 noon for the following purposes:-

1. To receive and consider the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors for the year ended 30th June, 2018.
2. To declare a final dividend for the year ended 30th June, 2018.
3. (a) To elect Directors; and
(b) To fix Directors' fees.
4. To appoint Auditors and authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.
5. As special business to consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"THAT:

- (A) the exercise by the Directors of all powers of the Company to purchase its own shares, subject to and in accordance with all applicable laws and regulations, during the Relevant Period (for the purposes of this Resolution, "Relevant Period" being the period from the passing of this Resolution until the earlier of the conclusion of the next Ordinary Yearly Meeting, or the expiration of the period within which such meeting is required by law to be held, or the revocation or variation of this Resolution by an ordinary resolution of the Shareholders of the Company in general meeting) be and is hereby generally and unconditionally approved; and
 - (B) the total number of shares of the Company purchased by the Company pursuant to paragraph (A) during the Relevant Period shall be no more than 2% of the number of shares of the Company in issue at the date of this meeting (subject to adjustment in the case of any conversion of any or all of the shares of the Company into a larger or smaller number of shares in accordance with section 170(2)(e) of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of The Laws of Hong Kong) after the passing of this Resolution), and the authority pursuant to paragraph (A) shall be limited accordingly."
6. To transact any other competent business.

By Order of the Board

Kwok Pun Tak
Secretary

Hong Kong, 27th September, 2018

Notice of Ordinary Yearly Meeting (Continued)

Explanatory Note on Resolution 3

In relation to Resolution 3 above, Dr. Henry Ngan, Mr. Fritz Helmreich, Mr. Anthony Grahame Stott, Mr. Stephen Tan and Dr. Chau Ming Tak will retire from the Board pursuant to Article 122 of the Company's Articles of Association and, being eligible, all the aforesaid Directors offer themselves for re-election. The biographical details and interests in the shares of the Company of all the Directors to be re-elected at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting are provided in the explanatory statement for the re-election of Directors and general mandate for repurchase of own shares which accompanies this Annual Report.

Explanatory Note on Resolution 5

Resolution 5 relates to the grant of a general mandate to the Directors to repurchase shares of the Company up to a maximum of 2% of the number of shares of the Company in issue at the date of the resolution (subject to adjustment in the case of any conversion of any or all of the shares of the Company into a larger or smaller number of shares in accordance with section 170(2)(e) of the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622 of The Laws of Hong Kong)) (the "Repurchase Mandate"). The authority conferred on the Directors by the Repurchase Mandate would continue in force until the earlier of the conclusion of the next Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company, the expiration of the period within which the next Ordinary Yearly Meeting is required by law to be held, or until revoked or varied by ordinary resolution of the Shareholders in general meeting prior to the next Ordinary Yearly Meeting. The explanatory statement required to be sent to shareholders of the Company under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in connection with the Repurchase Mandate is set out in the explanatory statement providing details for the re-election of Directors and general mandate for repurchase of own shares which accompanies this Annual Report.

Notice of Ordinary Yearly Meeting (Continued)

Notes:

- (1) A shareholder entitled to attend and vote at the above Meeting may appoint a proxy or proxies to attend and vote in his place and such proxy need not be a shareholder of the Company.
- (2) To be valid, forms of proxy must be deposited at the Head Office of the Company at 391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong not less than 48 hours before the time fixed for holding the Meeting or adjourned Meeting.
- (3) Pursuant to Articles 96 and 97 of the Articles of Association of the Company, every question submitted to a general meeting shall be decided in the first instance by a show of hands of the shareholders present in person and entitled to vote, unless a poll is required under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited or is demanded as referred to in Article 97 of the Articles of Association of the Company, in which case a poll may pursuant to Article 97 of the Articles of Association of the Company and section 591 of the Companies Ordinance (Cap 622 of the Laws of Hong Kong) be demanded (before a declaration by the chairman that a resolution has been carried or carried by a particular majority or lost or not carried by a particular majority) by:
 - (i) the chairman of the meeting; or
 - (ii) at least four shareholders; or
 - (iii) a shareholder or shareholders holding or representing by proxy representing at least 5% of the total voting rights of all shareholders having the right to vote at the meeting.
- (4) For ascertaining the shareholders' entitlement to attend and vote at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting to be held on Friday, 9th November, 2018, the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Thursday, 8th November, 2018 to Friday, 9th November, 2018, both days inclusive. To qualify to attend and vote at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates should be lodged at the Company's Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on Wednesday, 7th November, 2018.
- (5) For ascertaining the shareholders' entitlement to the proposed final dividend and the special dividend, the Register of Members of the Company will be closed from Wednesday, 12th December, 2018 to Thursday, 13th December, 2018, both days inclusive. To qualify for the proposed final dividend and the special dividend, all transfer documents accompanied by the relevant share certificates should be lodged at the Company's Registrar, Computershare Hong Kong Investor Services Limited, at 17th Floor, Hopewell Centre, 183 Queen's Road East, Wanchai, Hong Kong no later than 4:30 p.m. on Tuesday, 11th December, 2018.
- (6) As at the date of this Notice, the Directors of the Company are:-
Ngan Kit-ling, Dr. Ngan Kit-keung, Dr. Henry Ngan, Fritz Helmreich, Anthony Grahame Stott*, Stephen Tan* and Dr. Chau Ming Tak*.
- (7) In the case of any conflict between the Chinese translation and the English text hereof, the English text will prevail.

*Independent Non-executive Director

Report of the Directors

The directors submit herewith their annual report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30th June, 2018.

PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

China Motor Bus Company, Limited (the "company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in Hong Kong and has its registered office and principal place of business at 391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan, Hong Kong.

GROUP'S ACTIVITIES, OPERATIONS AND BUSINESS REVIEW

The principal activities of the company and its subsidiaries (the "group") are property development and investment. The principal activities and other particulars of the subsidiaries are set out in note 11 to the financial statements. Further discussion and analysis of these activities as required by Schedule 5 to the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance can be found in the Chairman's Statement and the Corporate Governance Report of this annual report, which form part of this Report of the Directors.

The geographical analysis of the group's turnover and operating profit is set out in note 2 to the financial statements.

JOINT VENTURES

Particulars of joint ventures at 30th June, 2018 are set out in note 12 to the financial statements.

ASSOCIATES

Particulars of associates at 30th June, 2018 are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

RECOMMENDED DIVIDEND

A first interim dividend of HK\$0.10 (2017: HK\$0.10) per share and a special dividend of HK\$1.00 (2017: HK\$1.00) per share were paid on 22nd June, 2018. A second interim dividend of HK\$0.30 (2017: HK\$0.30) per share was paid on 18th September, 2018. The directors now recommend that a final dividend of HK\$0.10 (2017: HK\$0.10) per share and a special dividend of HK\$1.70 (2017: HK\$1.50) per share be paid in respect of the year ended 30th June, 2018 and that HK\$10,000,000 (2017: HK\$10,000,000) be transferred to general reserve.

Subject to the approval by shareholders at the forthcoming Ordinary Yearly Meeting, the final dividend and the special dividend will be payable on 25th January, 2019.

FIXED ASSETS

Movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 10 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS

The directors of the company during the year and up to the date of this report are given on page 2 and further information regarding directors is given on page 20.

In addition to the directors of the company mentioned above, Brian Shane McElney has served on the board of a subsidiary of China Motor Bus Company, Limited during the year and up to the date of this report.

The company has received from each of its independent non-executive directors an annual confirmation of his independence pursuant to rule 3.13 of the Listing Rules and still considers the independent non-executive directors to be independent.

In accordance with article 122 of the company's articles of association, Dr. Henry Ngan, Messrs. Fritz Helmreich, Anthony Grahame Stott, Stephen Tan and Dr. Chau Ming-tak will retire from the board and all the said retiring directors being eligible, offer themselves for re-election in the forthcoming Ordinary Yearly Meeting (for details of directors, see Appendix I of the explanatory statement on re-election of directors and general mandate for repurchase of own shares accompanying this annual report).

Report of the Directors (Continued)

DIRECTORS' INTERESTS IN SHARES

As at 30th June, 2018, the interests and short positions of the directors and chief executive of the company in the shares, underlying shares and debentures of the company and its associated corporations (within the meaning of Part XV of the Securities and Futures Ordinance ("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 of Hong Kong Limited pursuant to the Model Code for Securities Transactions by directors of listed companies were as follows:

	Ordinary shares			Total ordinary shares held	Percentage of total issued shares*
	Personal interests	Family interests	Other interests		
NGAN Kit-ling	4,848,345	–	382,468 (Notes 1 & 3)	5,230,813 (Note 2)	11.54%
Dr. NGAN Kit-keung	6,941,013	1,250	33,468 (Note 3)	6,975,731	15.40%
Dr. Henry NGAN	7,173,125	250	33,468 (Note 3)	7,206,843	15.91%
Fritz HELMREICH	50,000	–	–	50,000	0.11%
Anthony Grahame STOTT	20,600	–	–	20,600	0.05%
Stephen TAN	600	–	–	600	–
Dr. CHAU Ming-tak	4,137	–	–	4,137	0.01%

* Shareholding percentages have been rounded to the nearest 2 decimal places

Note 1: Comprising 33,468 shares held by the estate of the late Madam WONG Yick-mui and 349,000 shares held by Kwan Mui Company Limited, which is held as to 31% of its issued shares by Madam Ngan Kit-ling and as to 25% of its issued shares by the estate of the late Ngan Shing Kwan, of which Madam Ngan Kit-ling is one of the two joint executors to whom probate was granted and a beneficiary as to 1/3rd of the estate.

Note 2: The total number of shares does not include the interest of Mr. Fritz Helmreich, the spouse of Ms. Ngan Kit-ling.

Note 3: There is a duplication of 33,468 shares which are held by the estate of the late Madam WONG Yick-mui.

All the interests disclosed above represent long positions as at 30th June, 2018.

Save as disclosed above, as at 30th June, 2018, none of the directors or chief executive of the company or any of their spouses or children under 18 years of age had held any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the SFO.

ARRANGEMENTS TO PURCHASE SHARES OR DEBENTURES

During the year under review, the company did not grant to any director or chief executive or to the spouse or children under 18 years of age of any such director or chief executive any right to subscribe for shares of the company.

At no time during the year was the company or any of its subsidiaries a party to any arrangements to enable the directors of the company to acquire benefits by means of the acquisition of shares in or debentures of the company or any other body corporate.

Report of the Directors (Continued)

SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDERS' AND OTHER PERSONS' INTERESTS IN THE SHARES OF THE COMPANY

The company has been notified of the following interests in the company's issued shares at 30th June, 2018, amounting to 5% or more of the shares in issue:

<u>Substantial shareholders</u>	<u>Ordinary shares held</u>	<u>Percentage of total issued shares*</u>
NGAN Kit-ling	5,280,813 (Notes 1 & 2)	11.66%
Dr. NGAN Kit-keung	6,975,731 (Note 2)	15.40%
Dr. Henry NGAN	7,206,843 (Note 2)	15.91%
CHAN Kwan Shat	5,553,200	12.26%
<u>Other person</u>		
CHING Yung Yu	2,496,200	5.51%

* Shareholding percentages have been rounded to the nearest 2 decimal places

Note 1: Including 50,000 shares held by her spouse, Mr. Fritz Helmreich.

Note 2: There is a duplication of 33,468 shares which are held by the estate of the late Madam WONG Yick-mui.

All the interests disclosed above represent long positions as at 30th June, 2018.

Save as disclosed above, so far as the directors are aware, as at 30th June, 2018, none of the above shareholders had held any interests or short positions in the shares, underlying shares or debentures of the company or any of its associated corporations as defined in the SFO.

Apart from the foregoing, as at 30th June, 2018, no other interests required to be recorded in the register kept under section 336 of the SFO have been notified to the company.

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS

Madam Ngan Kit-ling is the sole proprietor of Ngan & Co., one of the company's solicitors, and as such has an interest in any legal fees and expenses paid or payable by the company to that firm. For the year ended 30th June, 2018, no legal fees or expenses were paid or payable by the company to Ngan & Co.

Apart from the foregoing, no transaction, arrangement or contract of significance, to which the company or any of its subsidiaries was a party and in which a director of the company had a material interest, subsisted at the end of the year or at any time during the year.

DIRECTORS' SERVICE CONTRACTS

No director proposed for re-election at the forthcoming Ordinary Yearly Meeting has an unexpired service contract with the company which is not determinable by the company within one year without payment of compensation, other than normal statutory obligations.

EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID DIRECTORS/EMPLOYEES

Details of emoluments of the directors and the five highest paid directors/employees of the company are set out in note 6 to the financial statements.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF THE COMPANY'S LISTED SECURITIES

There were no purchases, sales or redemptions of the company's listed securities by the company or any of its subsidiaries during the year.

SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars of the movements in the share capital of the company during the year are set out in note 20(c) to the financial statements.

Report of the Directors (Continued)

EMPLOYEES' RETIREMENT SCHEME

During the year, the company operated a separate non-contributory defined benefit retirement scheme, namely, "China Motor Bus Senior Executives Retirement Scheme" for its senior executives. China Motor Bus Senior Executives Retirement Scheme was established under trust and has been registered with the Registrar of Occupational Retirement Schemes. The assets of the scheme are held by an independent trustee, HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited. The members' benefits are determined based on their final remuneration and length of service. The company's contributions to the scheme are made in accordance with the recommendations of an independent actuarial firm who carries out actuarial valuations of the scheme at regular intervals, currently annually.

The actuarial valuation of China Motor Bus Senior Executives Retirement Scheme as at 30th June, 2018 showed that there were insufficient assets to cover the on-going liabilities of the scheme, and the company will contribute to the scheme to fund the deficit in accordance with the recommendation of the scheme's actuary. The actuary of the scheme is Towers Watson Hong Kong Limited. In the actuarial valuation, the aggregate cost valuation method was used. The major assumptions used in the valuation were: investment return at 0.50% per annum (2017: 0.25% per annum); and salary escalation at 4.0% per annum. Other relevant information extracted from the valuation as at 30th June, 2018 pertaining to the scheme is set out below:-

- (i) The market value of the scheme assets as at 30th June, 2018 was HK\$13,458,000 (2017: HK\$12,906,000).
- (ii) The on-going funding level of the scheme was 93% (2017: 90%).
- (iii) The on-going basis funding deficit of the scheme was HK\$1,080,000 (2017: HK\$1,467,000).

Note: The obligations in respect of defined benefit retirement scheme in the financial statements are calculated using the projected unit credit method (see note 1(m)(ii) to the financial statements).

As from 1st December, 2000, the group also operates a Mandatory Provident Fund Scheme ("the MPF scheme") under the Hong Kong Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance for employees employed under the jurisdiction of the Hong Kong Employment Ordinance and not covered by the company's defined benefit retirement scheme. The MPF scheme is a defined contribution retirement scheme administered by an independent trustee. Under the MPF scheme, the employer and its employees are each required to make contributions to the MPF scheme at 5% of the employees' relevant income, subject to a cap of monthly relevant income as stipulated in the Mandatory Provident Fund Schemes Ordinance.

For the MPF scheme, the contributions are expensed as incurred. There are no forfeitures available to reduce company contributions from those employees who have left the MPF scheme as they are fully entitled to their contributions upon leaving employment.

COMMENTARY ON ANNUAL RESULTS

Revenue and Operating Profit

The profit after taxation attributable to shareholders of HK\$942 million (2017: HK\$628 million) reflects the higher revaluation gains on investment properties held by the group's joint ventures. Turnover of the group for the year under review comprising rental income from its investment properties amounted to HK\$85 million (2017: HK\$82 million). The operating profit of the group for the year ended 30th June, 2018 amounted to HK\$83 million, compared with HK\$72 million for the previous year. The results reflect the effect of increase in interest income, exchange gains and increased rents.

Report of the Directors (Continued)

COMMENTARY ON ANNUAL RESULTS (Continued)

Liquidity and Financial Resources

At 30th June, 2018, the group had no bank borrowings (2017: HK\$Nil) and had cash and cash equivalents of HK\$1,166 million (2017: HK\$1,215 million) which were held in the form of short term deposits or cash at banks and in hand. Deposits with banks with maturity more than three months amounted to HK\$437 million (2017: HK\$734 million).

For the year under review, net cash inflow from operating activities was HK\$24 million (2017: HK\$35 million). The group received proceeds from the sale of Thanet House of HK\$191 million during the year ended 30th June, 2017. Repayment of loans by and dividends from joint ventures amounted to HK\$44 million and HK\$12 million respectively (2017: HK\$36 million and HK\$10 million respectively). New loans of HK\$339 million (2017: HK\$90 million) and HK\$1 million (2017: HK\$0.5 million) were made to a joint venture and an associate respectively. The consolidated cash flow statement of the group for the year ended 30th June, 2018 is set out on pages 30 and 31 of this annual report.

Capital Expenditure and Commitments

Capital expenditure incurred during the year amounted to HK\$181,000 (2017: HK\$157,000).

MAJOR CUSTOMERS AND SUPPLIERS

The information in respect of the group's turnover and purchases attributable to the major customers and suppliers during the financial year is as follows:

	Percentage of the group's total	
	Turnover	Purchases
The largest customer	29%	
Five largest customers in aggregate	58%	
The largest supplier		24%
Five largest suppliers in aggregate		73%

So far as the directors are aware, at no time during the year have the directors, their associates or any shareholder of the company (which to the knowledge of the directors owns more than 5% of the company's share capital) had any interest in these major customers and suppliers.

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO LISTING RULES 13.20 AND 13.22

At 30th June, 2018, the group had the following loans to its affiliated companies (as defined by the Listing Rules):

Name of affiliated company	Group's attributable interest	Amount of unutilised loan facility	Amount of advances made by the group under the loan facility	Amount of other advances made by the group	Total financial assistance made available by the group
		HK\$000's	HK\$000's	HK\$000's	HK\$000's
Hareton Limited	50%	756,650	1,043,350	205,407	2,005,407
Island Land Development Limited	50%	N/A	N/A	178,850	178,850
Joyful Sincere Limited	20%	1,922,727	35,273	–	1,958,000

The financial assistance and other advances mentioned in the above are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment, except that a certain portion of the financial assistance to Joyful Sincere Limited would bear interest of 4.5% p.a. if and to the extent that Joyful Sincere Limited shall have surplus funds after payment of development costs and other liabilities as stipulated in a Funding Agreement dated 29th May, 2015.

Report of the Directors (Continued)

DISCLOSURE PURSUANT TO LISTING RULES 13.20 AND 13.22 (Continued)

Combined statement of financial position of the above affiliated companies, excluding advances made by shareholders of \$3,031,577,000, at 30th June, 2018 is as follows:

	HK\$000's
Non-current assets	7,120,047
Current assets	283,641
Current liabilities	<u>(142,420)</u>
	141,221
Non-current liabilities	<u>(61,431)</u>
	<u>7,199,837</u>

Attributable interest to the group at 30th June, 2018 in the above affiliated companies amounted to HK\$3,547,187,000 (2017: HK\$2,611,824,000).

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL DATA

A summary of the group's financial data for the last five years is shown on page 67.

PROPERTIES

Particulars of the properties and property interests of the group are shown on page 68.

PUBLIC FLOAT

As at the date of this report, the company has maintained the prescribed public float under the Listing Rules, based on the information that is publicly available to the company and within the knowledge of the directors.

AUDITORS

KPMG retire and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. A resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

By order of the board

NGAN Kit-ling
Chairman

Hong Kong, 27th September, 2018

Environmental, Social and Governance Report

This Environmental, Social and Governance (“ESG”) Report has been prepared in accordance with the Environmental, Social and Governance Reporting Guide (“ESG Guide”) in Appendix 27 to the Listing Rules. The ESG Report includes the Company and all of its subsidiaries covering the period from 1st July, 2017 to 30th June, 2018. The Group has complied with the “Comply or Explain” provisions set out in the ESG Guide for the year ended 30th June, 2018.

ENVIRONMENTAL

The development and management of the Group's properties are mostly conducted by joint venture partners and/or third parties. The Group has reviewed the ESG policies of the principal joint venture partners and service providers, to ensure they meet appropriate standards.

In the case of the recently completed 28 storeyed Grade A office building at Aberdeen Inland Lot No. 461, Wong Chuk Hang Road (South Island Place), a development undertaken by Hareton Limited, a joint venture company in which the Group has a 50% interest, the development has obtained Provisional HK-BEAM Gold certificate standard.

The development at Wong Chuk Hang also complies with the Government Grant condition for provision of green features, and not less than 20% of the area of the Lot shall be planted with trees, shrubs or other plants.

NSK Centre (Island Place Shopping Centre) at Island Place, North Point, in which the Group has a 40% interest, is a participating property in the Energy Saving Charter 2018 which is sponsored by the Environmental Bureau of the Hong Kong Government.

The remaining major property owned and managed by the Group is 3 Jordan Road. At 3 Jordan Road:

- Lighting in all the common areas has been replaced with energy efficient LED bulbs
- There is a process underway to replace all individual air-conditioning units with new energy efficiency units.

The Group supports emission reduction and reduction of energy and water usage.

The Group's main emissions, being greenhouse gas (“GHG”) emissions, and wastes produced by the Group are primarily attributable to its use of electricity, water and paper. The Group is not aware of any hazardous waste produced, other emissions (other than GHG emissions) nor packaging material used for finished products from the Group's operation.

ELECTRICITY

The electricity consumption by the Group (excluding tenants), being predominantly indirect energy consumption, was approximately 231,000 kWh producing CO₂ equivalent GHG emissions of approximately 153 tonnes and an energy consumption intensity (by reference to area actually used and occupied by the Group) of approximately 102.45 kWh per square meter during the year. Most of the electricity consumed in the Group's buildings is consumed by tenants, and is therefore beyond the Group's direct control. However, tenants have been encouraged to minimise their resource consumption.

WATER

The Group (excluding tenants) utilised a total of approximately 4,000 m³ of water with a water consumption intensity of approximately 2.27 m³ per square meter during the year. Most of the water consumed in the Group's buildings is consumed by tenants, and is therefore beyond the Group's direct control. However, tenants have been encouraged to minimise their resource consumption.

PAPER

The Group encourages employees to re-use paper and conserve paper usage by printing double sided to the extent practicable.

Environmental, Social and Governance Report (Continued)

SOCIAL

EMPLOYMENT

The Group ensures all employees are fully aware of the terms and conditions of employment and comply with the Laws of Hong Kong in conjunction with the Group's HR policies. Employees are not discriminated against on the basis of gender, age, marital status, ethnic background, religion, nationality, disability or any status protected by law.

HEALTH AND SAFETY

The Group is committed to providing a healthy and safe workplace for its employees and to full compliance with all relevant laws and regulations.

DEVELOPMENT AND TRAINING

The Group recognises the importance of the development and training of its staff. Staff are encouraged to ensure they maintain skill levels via professional CPD programmes, where applicable.

LABOUR STANDARDS

The group prohibits the employment of child and forced labour.

SUPPLY CHAIN MANAGEMENT

In light of the Group's simple business model, with most services provided by joint venture partners/third parties, the Group itself purchases little directly. The Group monitors and supervises the works/services provided by its service providers, including having regular meetings with them.

PRODUCT RESPONSIBILITY

The Group is committed to providing a quality service to its tenants.

ANTI-CORRUPTION

The Group aims to maintain high ethical standards and professionalism in its business operation. Whistleblowing by staff to the Audit Committee Chair without fear of reprisals is facilitated. Any employee found guilty of misconduct such as fraud, dishonesty or serious neglect of duty will be summarily dismissed.

COMMUNITY

COMMUNITY INVESTMENT

The Group recognises the importance of understanding the particular needs of the local communities in planning the development and management of the Group's properties.

The design and planning for the redevelopment of the Group's Chai Wan Depot will incorporate a public open space, a covered public transport terminus, and green features which, on completion, are expected to bring additional benefit and convenience to the local community.

COMPLIANCE

The Group is not aware of any non-compliance with any relevant environmental and social regulatory laws or regulations that might significantly impact the business of the Group.

Corporate Governance Report

(A) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CODE

During the year ended 30th June, 2018, all those principles as set out in the Corporate Governance Code in Appendix 14 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the "Listing Rules") of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the "Code") which became applicable to the Company in respect of the year under review were applied by the Company, and the relevant Code provisions in the Code were met by the Company, with the exception of the deviations as set out in this report.

The Company supports high standards of corporate governance. The Board of Directors will review and develop the corporate governance policy from time to time to ensure the Company continues to follow the up-to-date Listing Rules.

(B) BASIS ON WHICH THE GROUP GENERATES LONG TERM VALUE

The Group generates value through long term capital appreciation and income from rentals arising from the investment properties of the Company, its subsidiaries and from joint ventures. In addition, profits are also generated from property development for sale. The Group continues to look for favourable investment opportunities with prudence so as to enhance shareholders value.

(C) DIRECTORS' SECURITIES TRANSACTIONS

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") as set out in Appendix 10 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Having made specific enquiry of all the directors of the Company, the Company has been advised that all of its directors have complied with the required standard as set out in the Model Code applicable during the year ended 30th June, 2018.

(D) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(i) Composition of the Board, number of Board meetings and Directors' attendance

The Company's Board has a balance of skills and experience and a balanced composition of executive and non-executive directors. Four board meetings were held during the financial year ended 30th June, 2018. The composition of the Board and attendance of the directors are set out below:

Directors	Attendance at Meetings
Executive directors	
NGAN Kit-ling (Chairman & Managing Director)	4
Dr. NGAN Kit-keung (Assistant Managing Director)	4
Dr. Henry NGAN	4
Non-executive director	
Fritz HELMREICH	3
Independent non-executive directors	
Anthony Grahame STOTT	4
Stephen TAN	4
Dr. CHAU Ming-tak	4

Ngan Kit-ling, Dr. Ngan Kit-keung and Dr. Henry Ngan are siblings. Fritz Helmreich is the spouse of Ngan Kit-ling.

Each director of the Company has been appointed on the strength of his/her experience and potential to contribute to the Group and its businesses.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

(D) BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Continued)

(ii) Operation of the Board

The Company is headed by an effective Board which takes decisions objectively in the interest of the Company. The Company's management has closely monitored compliance with any significant changes to laws and regulations that affect its corporate affairs and businesses, and changes to accounting standards, and adopted an appropriate reporting format in its interim report, annual report and other related documents to present a balanced, clear and comprehensible assessment of the Group's performance, position and prospects. The directors are either briefed during Board meetings or issued with regular updates and materials to keep them abreast of their responsibilities, where there are changes to the Company's or directors' disclosure obligations.

Newly appointed directors receive briefings and orientation on their legal and other responsibilities as a director and the role of the Board. The Company has also provided appropriate information in a timely manner to the directors to enable them to make informed decisions and to discharge their duties and responsibilities as directors of the Company.

During the year to 30th June, 2018, all directors participated in continuous professional development to develop and refresh their knowledge and skills. The Company's external auditors have facilitated directors' training by the provision of presentations, briefings and materials for the directors primarily relating to the roles, functions and duties of a listed company director.

Dr. Ngan Kit-keung, Dr. Henry Ngan, Fritz Helmreich, Anthony Grahame Stott and Dr. Chau Ming-tak all received this training. Ngan Kit-ling also received such briefings and materials and in addition attended relevant professional courses. Stephen Tan also received such briefings and materials and in addition attended other seminars on relevant subjects.

There is a clear division of responsibilities between the Board and the management. While decisions on the Group's operations are delegated to the management, decisions on important matters including those affecting the Group's strategy and policies, major investment and major commitments are made by the Board.

(E) CHAIRMAN AND CHIEF EXECUTIVE

The Company has not separated the roles of the Chairman of the Board and the Chief Executive as required under code provision A.2.1 of the Code. NGAN Kit-ling serves as the Chairman and the Chief Executive of the Company. The Company believes that separation of Chairman and the Chief Executive would not result in enhanced efficiency and improved governance. The balance of power and authority between Chief Executive and the Board is ensured by regular discussion and meetings of the full Board and active participation of independent non-executive directors.

(F) ROTATION OF DIRECTORS

Code A.4.2 provides that all directors including those appointed for a specified term should retire by rotation at least every three years. Save that certain executive directors of the Company do not rotate as there are specific provisions governing the rotation of directors in the Company's Articles of Association, all existing directors of the Company are subject to retirement from the Board at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting of the Company and may stand for re-election at the Ordinary Yearly Meeting.

(G) NOMINATION OF DIRECTORS

The Company does not have a nomination committee as the role and the function of such a committee are performed by the Board. The Chairman and other directors from time to time review the composition of the Board. The Board makes recommendations to shareholders on directors standing for re-election, providing information on directors to enable shareholders to make an informed decision on the re-election, and where necessary, appoint directors to fill casual vacancies. The Board recognises the advantages of diversity in its membership. The current board has a clear diversity of gender, experience, professional skills and knowledge, both in Hong Kong and internationally, in order to provide complementary skills and diverse viewpoints to enhance the Company's governance and strategy.

(H) AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

The fees in relation to the audit, taxation and other audit-related services during the period provided by KPMG, the external auditors of the Company, amounted to HK\$3.90 million, HK\$0.23 million and HK\$0.81 million respectively.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

(I) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is primarily responsible for review of the financial information of the Company and oversight of the Company's financial controls, internal control and risk management systems.

The Audit Committee met three times in the year ended 30th June, 2018. The composition and attendance of individual members of the Audit Committee at Audit Committee meetings in the year ended 30th June, 2018 are set out below:

Members	Attendance at Meetings
Anthony Grahame STOTT (Chairman)	3
Fritz HELMREICH	2
Stephen TAN	3
Dr. CHAU Ming-tak	3

During the year, the Audit Committee has met twice with the external auditors without executive directors or management present.

The work performed by the Audit Committee during the financial year ended 30th June, 2018 included the review of the effectiveness of the group's internal control systems and the review of the interim report and annual report before submission to the Board.

The Audit Committee's terms of reference can be found on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

(J) INTERNAL AUDIT FUNCTION

Code C.2.5 provides that the Company should have an internal audit function. Given the structure and size of the Group's business, the Board at present believes that there is no need to establish an internal audit function.

(K) REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee is chaired by Mr. Anthony Grahame Stott, an independent non-executive director and chairman of Audit Committee. Other members of the Committee are Mr. Fritz Helmreich, a non-executive director, Mr. Stephen Tan, an independent non-executive director and Dr. Chau Ming-tak, an independent non-executive director. The Remuneration Committee annually reviewed the remuneration of the executive directors.

The Remuneration Committee is responsible for formulating and recommending remuneration policy to the Board. The Committee will perform an advisory role to the Board with the Board retaining the final authority to approve the remuneration of the Company's executive directors, non-executive directors and senior management.

The Remuneration Committee met twice in the year ended 30th June, 2018. The attendance of individual members of the Remuneration Committee at meetings in the year ended 30th June, 2018 is set out below:

Members	Attendance at Meetings
Anthony Grahame STOTT (Chairman)	2
Fritz HELMREICH	2
Stephen TAN	2
Dr. CHAU Ming-tak	2

The Remuneration Committee's terms of reference can be found on the Company's website and the Stock Exchange's website.

(L) DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The directors acknowledge their responsibility for preparing the Group's financial statements. A statement by the auditors of their reporting responsibilities for the year ended 30th June, 2018 is set out in the Independent Auditor's Report on pages 21 to 24 of this Annual Report.

(M) DIRECTORS' INSURANCE

Historically, the Company has not effected insurance cover in respect of legal action, if any, against its directors. As at 30th June, 2018, this matter was being further considered.

Corporate Governance Report (Continued)

(N) DIRECTORS' TIME COMMITMENT

The Board reviews directors' contributions and time commitment to the Company from time to time.

(O) ORDINARY YEARLY MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

The 79th Ordinary Yearly Meeting of shareholders was held on 7th November, 2017. The composition of the Board and attendance of the directors are set out below:

Directors	Ordinary Yearly Meeting Attendance
Executive directors	
NGAN Kit-ling (Chairman & Managing Director)	1
Dr. NGAN Kit-keung (Assistant Managing Director)	1
Dr. Henry NGAN	1
Non-executive director	
Fritz HELMREICH	1
Independent non-executive directors	
Anthony Grahame STOTT	1
Stephen TAN	1
Dr. CHAU Ming-tak	1

(P) SHAREHOLDERS RIGHTS

(i) The Way In Which Shareholders Can Convene An Extraordinary General Meeting of Shareholders

The Board may, at any time it thinks proper and it shall, in compliance with Section 566 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, on the requisition in writing of the holders of not less than one-twentieth of the issued capital of the Company upon which all calls or other sums then due have been paid, forthwith proceed to convene an extraordinary meeting of the Company, and in case of such requisition the following provisions shall have effect:-

- (a) The requisition must state the objects of the meeting, and must be signed by the requisitionists and deposited at the registered office and may consist of several documents in like form, each signed by one or more requisitionists. The meeting must be convened for the purposes specified in the requisition, and if convened otherwise than by the Board, for those purposes only.
- (b) In case the Board, for twenty-one days after such deposit, fails to convene an extraordinary meeting, the requisitionists, or a majority of them in value, may themselves convene the meeting for the purpose so specified but not for any other purpose; but any meeting so convened shall not be held after three months from the date of the deposit.

(ii) Procedure for Sending Enquiries to the Board

Enquiries by shareholders to be put to the Board can be sent in writing to the Company Secretary at the Company's registered address.

(iii) Procedures for Nominating a Person for Election as Director in General Meeting of Shareholders

No person not being a director retiring at a meeting shall, unless recommended by the Board for election, be eligible for election for the office of Director at any general meeting unless no earlier than the day after the despatch of the notice of the meeting appointed for such election and not less than seven clear days before the day appointed for the meeting there has been left at the head office notice in writing by some member duly qualified to be present and vote at the meeting for which such notice is given of his intention to propose such person for election, and also notice in writing signed by the person to be proposed of his willingness to be elected, and subject to such person being eligible under article 118 of the Company's Articles of Association.

GROUP RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The Board of Directors announces that the audited consolidated profit of the Group for the year ended 30th June, 2018 amounted to HK\$942 million, compared with HK\$628 million for the previous year, which reflects the higher revaluation gains on investment properties held by the Group's joint ventures. The operating profit of the Group for the year ended 30th June, 2018 amounted to HK\$83 million, compared with HK\$72 million for the previous year. The results reflect the effect of increase in interest income, exchange gains and increased rents.

The Directors will recommend to shareholders at the forthcoming Ordinary Yearly Meeting to be held on Friday, 9th November, 2018 the payment of a final dividend of HK\$0.10 per share. The Directors will also recommend to the shareholders the payment of a special dividend of HK\$1.70 per share. These two dividends, together with the first interim dividend of HK\$0.10 per share, a special dividend of HK\$1.00 per share, and a second interim dividend of HK\$0.30 per share, will make a total dividend for the year of HK\$3.20 per share, compared with HK\$3.00 per share for the previous year.

HIGHLIGHTS OF PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT AND INVESTMENTS ARE SUMMARIZED BELOW:-

CHAI WAN INLAND LOT 88, NO. 391 CHAI WAN ROAD, CHAI WAN

By a Sale and Purchase Agreement dated 29th May, 2015 (the "Sale and Purchase Agreement") which was approved by the shareholders of the Company at an Extraordinary General Meeting held on 16th July, 2015, the Company agreed to sell the Property to Joyful Sincere Limited (a wholly owned subsidiary of Windcharm Investments Limited, a joint venture company the issued shares of which are now indirectly owned by the Company (through Affluent Dragon Island Limited, its wholly owned subsidiary) and by Swire Properties Limited (through Bright Faith Limited, its wholly owned subsidiary) in the proportion of 20% : 80% (subject to certain right of Bright Faith Limited to call upon Affluent Dragon Island Limited to acquire its interest in Windcharm Investments Limited)), for redevelopment by Joyful Sincere Limited.

Joyful Sincere Limited plans to redevelop the Property, and certain adjoining land, into a residential and commercial complex comprising 3 residential towers with shops, a covered public transport terminus and public open space, in accordance with planning permission granted by the Town Planning Board on 13th September, 2013.

In accordance with its obligations under the Sale and Purchase Agreement, Joyful Sincere Limited has made a land exchange application to the Government to enable the permitted redevelopment to be carried out and has now discharged all the planning conditions imposed by the Town Planning Board for the grant of its planning permission. The land exchange application and submission of general building plans for the redevelopment to the Building Authority for approval are currently on-going. The District Lands Office is undertaking departmental circulation of the land exchange application and a submission to the District Lands Conference is targeted for later this year.

ABERDEEN INLAND LOT NO. 461, WONG CHUK HANG ROAD, ABERDEEN (SOUTH ISLAND PLACE)

The redevelopment of the Property by Hareton Limited, a joint venture company whose issued share capital is held as to 50% by the Company through its wholly owned subsidiary, Heartwell Limited, and as to the remaining 50% by Swire Properties Limited, through its wholly owned subsidiary, Amber Sky Ventures Limited, into a 28 storeyed Grade A office building for long term investment purpose has progressed in line with plan and the occupation permit of the building was recently issued on 10th August, 2018. The completed development will provide 381,799 square feet GFA of office space and 137 car parking spaces for letting purposes. The leasing of units in the development is now underway. In light of the opening of the MTR South Island Line and with Wong Chuk Hang Station being within walking distance of the development, the completion and subsequent letting of the development is expected to have a significant positive effect on the Group's income.

Chairman's Statement (Continued)

ISLAND PLACE, NORTH POINT, ISLAND LODGE, NORTH POINT AND 3 JORDAN ROAD, KOWLOON

As at 30th June, 2018, the offices in Island Place were 92.7% occupied while the residential units were 100% occupied. In Island Lodge, both the residential units and the retail units were 100% occupied. 3 Jordan Road, which comprises furnished apartments and retail accommodation, has an occupancy rate of 90.7%.

UK PROPERTIES

Albany House and Scorpio House, the Group's freehold investment properties in Central London, remain fully let.

FUTURE OUTLOOK

The US Federal Reserve has raised interest rates in 2018 and many economists predict further increases. It is generally expected that in turn there will be increases in interest rate in Hong Kong which may impact Hong Kong property prices in the forthcoming year.

The demand for letting of the Group's office premises, retail premises and residential premises in Hong Kong is expected to remain stable in the forthcoming year. While only moderate rent increases are presently forecast, the completion of South Island Place, the Group's new office redevelopment at Wong Chuk Hang, should have a significant positive effect on the Group's overall recurring rental income from the second half of 2019.

In the UK, the uncertainty as to the future relationship with EU post Brexit has to some extent affected investor confidence and has led to a weakening of Sterling against the US Dollar. The lacklustre outlook of the UK market may well continue over the next twelve months.

Given the general market expectation that global interest rates will only rise slowly in the near term, the Group's finance income will continue to be impacted. The Group has been prudent in its financial management and has maintained sufficient liquidity to finance its short to medium term development obligations. The Directors expect the Group to continue to be able to meet all its capital investment requirement in the forthcoming year from its own internal resources. The Directors will also continue to look for favourable investment opportunities so as to further enhance shareholder value.

NGAN Kit-ling
Chairman

Hong Kong, 27th September, 2018

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

NGAN Kit-ling, J.P., (85), Chairman and Managing Director, Executive Director of CMB since 1968. Solicitor and Notary Public. Also Director of Island Communication Enterprises Limited, Heartwell Limited and Forever Vitality Limited. A substantial shareholder of CMB as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance. Spouse of Mr Fritz HELMREICH. Sister of Dr. NGAN Kit-Keung and Dr. Henry NGAN.

Dr. NGAN Kit-keung, D.Sc, Ph.D., D.B.A., F.C.M.I., F.C.I.D., F.C.I.T.L., F.A.A.S., (83), Assistant Managing Director. Director of CMB since 1961 and appointed as Assistant Managing Director since 1967. A substantial shareholder of CMB as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance. Also Director of Island Communication Enterprises Limited, Communication Holdings Limited, Heartwell Limited, Oxney Investments Limited, Island Communication Investments Limited, Grand Island Place Investments Limited, Nottingham Developments Limited, Communication Properties Limited, Prosperous Orient Limited, Eaglefield Properties Limited, Forever Vitality Limited and Affluent Dragon Island Limited. He is also a Non-Executive Director of Transport Business Services Ltd. in United Kingdom. Dr. Ngan was elected a Fellow of the Duke of Edinburgh's Award World Fellowship in 2002. He was awarded "Cavaliere di Gran Crose" by the Republic of San Marino in December 2009. Brother of NGAN Kit-ling and Dr. Henry NGAN. Brother-in-law of Fritz HELMREICH.

Dr. Henry NGAN, (80), Director of CMB since 1976. Medical Practitioner. Executive Director since 1998. Also Director of Island Communication Enterprises Limited, Communication Holdings Limited, Heartwell Limited, Island Communication Investments Limited, Grand Island Place Investments Limited, Nottingham Developments Limited, Oxney Investments Limited, Communication Properties Limited, Prosperous Orient Limited, Eaglefield Properties Limited, Forever Vitality Limited and Affluent Dragon Island Limited. A substantial shareholder of CMB as defined in the Securities and Futures Ordinance. Brother of NGAN Kit-ling and Dr. NGAN Kit-keung. Brother-in-law of Fritz HELMREICH.

Fritz HELMREICH, Dipl. Ing. (Austria), MSc., (88), Director of CMB since 1993. Former Austrian Trade Commissioner to Hong Kong. Has held a number of diplomatic posts including Commercial Counsellor (Head of Commercial Section), Austrian Embassy, Beijing, PRC and Chargé d' Affaires, Austrian Embassy, Republic of Singapore. Also Director of Island Communication Enterprises Limited, Oxney Investments Limited, Island Communication Investments Limited, Grand Island Place Investments Limited, Nottingham Developments Limited, Communication Properties Limited, Prosperous Orient Limited, Eaglefield Properties Limited, Forever Vitality Limited, Heartwell Limited, Affluent Dragon Island Limited and Communication Holdings Limited. Spouse of NGAN Kit-ling. Brother-in-law of Dr. NGAN Kit-Keung and Dr. Henry NGAN.

*Anthony Grahame STOTT, B.Sc, F.F.A., ACCA Advanced Diploma in Accounting and Business, (64), Director of CMB since 2002. Director of Fidelity Asian Values PLC since 24 September 2013, a UK company listed on the Main Board of the London Stock Exchange. He is an actuary who between 1982 and 2002 was with Watson Wyatt & Co., a leading global actuarial and management consultancy, from 1992 to 1996 as Managing Director Hong Kong and from 1995 to 2002 as Regional Director Asia Pacific. He was president of the Actuarial Association in Hong Kong in 1984 as well as having been a member of a number of Hong Kong Government advisory committees.

*Stephen TAN, M.B.A., B.A., (64), Director of CMB since 2014. An executive director of Asia Financial Holdings Limited and also an independent non-executive director of Pioneer Global Group Limited, both of which are listed on the main board of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. TAN also sits on the boards of AFH Charitable Foundation Limited, Bank Consortium Trust Company Limited and Hong Kong Life Insurance Limited. Mr. TAN serves as the Vice President of Hong Kong Chiu Chow Chamber of Commerce. He is a Standing Committee Member of The Chinese General Chamber of Commerce and the Incumbent Honorary President of Chiu Yang Residents Association of Hong Kong Limited. Mr. TAN is a voting member of Tung Wah Group of Hospitals Advisory Board, a member of the Board of Governors of Hong Kong Sinfonietta Limited, a charter member of The Rotary Club of The Peak.

*Dr. CHAU Ming Tak, (66), Director of CMB since 2016. He is a medical practitioner. He had 15 years of experience in hospital administration as a member of the hospital management team of Queen Mary Hospital. He is, at present, Honorary Clinical Professor of Department of Diagnostic Radiology, University of Hong Kong and Honorary Clinical Associate Professor of Department of Imaging and Interventional Radiology, Chinese University of Hong Kong. He is also actively involved in voluntary community services.

(Independent Non-Executive Director)*

Senior Management

Y.T. YUEN, BBA(Hons), FCCA, CPA, (56), Chief Accountant. Joined CMB in 1999. Has 33 years experience in accounting field.

KWOK Pun Tak, FCIS, FCS, (65), Company Secretary. Joined CMB in 2002. Has 37 years company secretarial experience.

Independent Auditor's Report



TO THE MEMBERS OF CHINA MOTOR BUS COMPANY, LIMITED

(Incorporated in Hong Kong with limited liability)

Opinion

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of China Motor Bus Company, Limited ("the company") and its subsidiaries ("the group") set out on pages 25 to 66, which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30th June, 2018, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the group as at 30th June, 2018 and of its consolidated financial performance and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA") and have been properly prepared in compliance with the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Hong Kong Standards on Auditing ("HKSAs") issued by the HKICPA. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the HKICPA's *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code"), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Key audit matters (continued)

Valuation of investment properties ("IP") and investment properties under development ("IPUD") owned by the group and the group's joint ventures	
<i>Refer to the accounting policy in note 1(f)(i) and notes 10 and 12 to the consolidated financial statements</i>	
The Key Audit Matter	How the matter was addressed in our audit
<p>The group held a portfolio of IP in Hong Kong and the United Kingdom with a fair value of HK\$2,644 million as at 30th June, 2018, representing 29% of the group's total assets as at that date.</p> <p>In addition, the group owns interests in IP and IPUD in Hong Kong via joint ventures, which are equity accounted for in the consolidated financial statements. The group's share of the joint ventures' net assets totalled HK\$3,898 million as at 30th June, 2018, representing 43% of the group's total assets as at that date. The IP and IPUD owned by these joint ventures constituted a significant component of the underlying assets of the joint ventures.</p> <p>The group's IP and those owned by the group's joint ventures comprise office premises, retail shops, residential premises and car parking bays.</p> <p>The fair values of IP and IPUD as at 30th June, 2018 were assessed by the directors based on independent valuations prepared by qualified external property valuers in accordance with recognised industry standards. Assessing the fair values of IP and IPUD requires management and the external property valuers to make a number of judgemental assumptions, particularly relating to the valuation methodology adopted, capitalisation rates, market rents and estimated construction costs to complete each property development project. The net changes in fair value of the group's IP recorded in the consolidated income statement represented 19% of the group's profit before taxation for the year ended 30th June, 2018, while the net changes in fair value of the joint ventures' IP and IPUD are included in the share of results of joint ventures.</p> <p>We identified valuation of the IP and IPUD as a key audit matter because of its significance to the consolidated financial statements and because the valuation of IP and IPUD is inherently subjective and requires significant judgement and estimation, which increases the risk of error.</p>	<p>Our audit procedures to assess the valuation of IP and IPUD included the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> obtaining and inspecting the valuation reports prepared by the external property valuers on which the directors' assessment of the fair values of IP and IPUD was based; assessing the external property valuers' qualifications, experience and expertise in the properties being valued and considering their objectivity and independence; with the assistance of our internal property valuation specialists, discussing with the external property valuers, without the presence of management, their valuation methodology and challenging the key estimates and assumptions adopted in the valuations by comparing capitalisation rates, prevailing market rents and comparable market transactions with the available market data and by utilising the industry knowledge and experience of our internal property valuation specialists; comparing tenancy information, including committed rents and occupancy rates, provided by the group and the joint ventures to the external property valuers with underlying contracts and related documentation, on a sample basis; and for IPUD, comparing the estimated construction costs to complete each property development project with the joint ventures' updated budgets and challenging the budgeted costs by comparing them with available market data and signed construction contracts.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Information other than the consolidated financial statements and auditor's report thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises all the information included in the annual report, other than the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the consolidated financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with HKFRSs issued by the HKICPA and 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are assisted by the Audit Committee in discharging their responsibilities for overseeing the group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. This report is made solely to you, as a body, in accordance with section 405 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, and for no other purpose. We do not assume responsibility towards or accept liability to any other person for the contents of this report.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with HKSAAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with HKSAAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (continued)

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Audit Committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Audit Committee with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and, where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Lau Tai Cheong.

KPMG

Certified Public Accountants
8th Floor, Prince's Building
10 Chater Road
Central, Hong Kong

27th September, 2018

Consolidated Income Statement for the Year Ended 30th June, 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	NOTE	2018 \$000's	2017 \$000's
TURNOVER	2	85,392	81,701
FINANCE INCOME	3	30,461	19,439
OTHER INCOME	4	1,350	5,748
STAFF COSTS	5(a)	(10,206)	(9,894)
DEPRECIATION		(318)	(300)
OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES		<u>(23,516)</u>	<u>(24,940)</u>
OPERATING PROFIT	2, 5	83,163	71,754
SHARE OF RESULTS OF JOINT VENTURES		689,525	344,143
SHARE OF RESULTS OF ASSOCIATES		(127)	(53)
NET VALUATION GAINS ON INVESTMENT PROPERTIES	10	<u>181,616</u>	<u>219,914</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		954,177	635,758
INCOME TAX	7(a)	<u>(11,718)</u>	<u>(7,906)</u>
PROFIT AFTER TAXATION ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS	8	<u>942,459</u>	<u>627,852</u>
EARNINGS PER SHARE			
BASIC AND DILUTED	9	<u>\$ 20.80</u>	<u>\$ 13.86</u>

The notes on pages 32 to 66 form part of these financial statements. Details of dividends payable to equity shareholders of the company attributable to the profit for the year are set out in note 20(b).

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 30th June, 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	<u>NOTE</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
		\$000's	\$000's
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>942,459</u>	<u>627,852</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR			
ITEM THAT WILL NOT BE RECLASSIFIED TO PROFIT OR LOSS: REMEASUREMENT OF NET DEFINED BENEFIT LIABILITY	15(e)	256	(344)
ITEM THAT MAY BE RECLASSIFIED SUBSEQUENTLY TO PROFIT OR LOSS: EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ARISING ON CONSOLIDATION		<u>21,037</u>	<u>(39,770)</u>
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		<u>21,293</u>	<u>(40,114)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS		<u>963,752</u>	<u>587,738</u>

The notes on pages 32 to 66 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30th June, 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Other reserves						Total
	Share capital	Other properties revaluation reserve	Deferred profits reserve	General reserve	Retained profits	Subtotal	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
At 1st July, 2016	92,537	5,562	441,197	390,000	6,679,928	7,516,687	7,609,224
Changes in equity for 2016/2017:							
Dividends declared/ approved in respect of the previous year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(67,962)	(67,962)	(67,962)
Realisation of other properties revaluation reserve	-	(27)	-	-	27	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Dividends declared in respect of the current year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(49,839)	(49,839)	(49,839)
	-	(27)	-	10,000	(127,774)	(117,801)	(117,801)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	627,852	627,852	627,852
Other comprehensive income							
- Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	-	-	-	-	(344)	(344)	(344)
- Exchange differences arising on consolidation	-	-	-	-	(39,770)	(39,770)	(39,770)
	-	-	-	-	(40,114)	(40,114)	(40,114)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	587,738	587,738	587,738
At 30th June, 2017	92,537	5,535	441,197	400,000	7,139,892	7,986,624	8,079,161

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30th June, 2018 (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	Other reserves						Total
	Share capital	Other properties revaluation reserve	Deferred profits reserve	General reserve	Retained profits	Subtotal	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
At 1st July, 2017	92,537	5,535	441,197	400,000	7,139,892	7,986,624	8,079,161
Changes in equity for 2017/2018:							
Dividends declared/ approved in respect of the previous year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(86,085)	(86,085)	(86,085)
Realisation of other properties revaluation reserve	-	(27)	-	-	27	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Dividends declared in respect of the current year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(49,839)	(49,839)	(49,839)
	-	(27)	-	10,000	(145,897)	(135,924)	(135,924)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	942,459	942,459	942,459
Other comprehensive income							
- Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability	-	-	-	-	256	256	256
- Exchange differences arising on consolidation	-	-	-	-	21,037	21,037	21,037
	-	-	-	-	21,293	21,293	21,293
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	963,752	963,752	963,752
At 30th June, 2018	92,537	5,508	441,197	410,000	7,957,747	8,814,452	8,906,989

Included in retained profits is a deficit of \$180,682,000 (2017: \$201,719,000) arising from the translation of financial statements of foreign operations.

The notes on pages 32 to 66 form part of these financial statements.

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30th June, 2018

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating profit	83,163	71,754
Adjustments for:		
– Depreciation	318	300
– Dividend income from other investments	(711)	(648)
– Interest income	(16,391)	(12,831)
– Net unrealised gains on other investments	(2,850)	(4,167)
– Foreign exchange gains	(26,611)	(4,557)
OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE CHANGES IN WORKING CAPITAL	36,918	49,851
(Increase)/decrease in debtors, deposits and prepayments	(1,363)	1,356
Decrease/(increase) in creditors and accruals	1,577	(5,212)
Difference between retirement scheme costs charged in operating profit and actual contributions	(466)	(606)
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	36,666	45,389
Tax paid		
– Hong Kong Profits Tax paid	(7,251)	(4,963)
– Overseas tax paid	(5,802)	(5,460)
NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	23,613	34,966
INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of fixed assets	(181)	(157)
Proceeds from sales of asset held for sale	–	190,902
Decrease/(increase) in deposits with banks with maturity more than three months	296,821	(921)
Dividends from joint ventures	12,000	10,000
Dividends from other investments	711	648
Interest received	15,518	12,859
Advance of loans to an associate	(1,020)	(483)
Advance of loans to a joint venture	(338,900)	(89,900)
Repayment of loans by a joint venture	44,000	36,000
NET CASH GENERATED FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	28,949	158,948

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30th June, 2018 (Continued)

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
FINANCING ACTIVITY		
Dividends paid	(135,924)	(131,393)
NET CASH USED IN A FINANCING ACTIVITY	<u>(135,924)</u>	<u>(131,393)</u>
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(83,362)	62,521
EFFECT OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES	33,868	(9,781)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE REPORTING PERIOD	<u>1,215,458</u>	<u>1,162,718</u>
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT 30TH JUNE	<u>1,165,964</u>	<u>1,215,458</u>
ANALYSIS OF THE BALANCES OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Deposits with banks	1,536,238	1,858,896
Less: Deposits with banks with maturity more than three months	(436,974)	(733,795)
Cash at banks and in hand	<u>66,700</u>	<u>90,357</u>
	<u>1,165,964</u>	<u>1,215,458</u>

The notes on pages 32 to 66 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to The Financial Statements

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with all applicable Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs"), which collective term includes all applicable individual Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards, Hong Kong Accounting Standards ("HKASs") and Interpretations issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA"), accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong and the requirements of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance. These financial statements also comply with the applicable disclosure provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited. Significant accounting policies adopted by the group are disclosed below.

The HKICPA has issued certain new and revised HKFRSs that are first effective for the current accounting period of the group. None of these developments have had a material effect on how the group's results and financial position for the current or prior periods have been prepared or presented. The group has not applied any new standard or interpretation that is not yet effective for the current accounting period (see note 24).

(b) Basis of preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30th June, 2018 comprise the company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as "the group") and the group's interest in associates and joint ventures.

The measurement basis used in the preparation of the financial statements is historical cost modified by the revaluation of investment properties and other properties, and the marking to market of certain investments in securities as explained in the accounting policies set out below.

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

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

(c) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the group. The group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. When assessing whether the group has power, only substantive rights (held by the group and other parties) are considered.

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

In the company's statement of financial position, an investment in a subsidiary is stated at cost less impairment losses (see note 1(i)), unless the investment is classified as held for sale (or included in a disposal group that is classified as held for sale).

(d) Associates and joint ventures

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

A joint venture is an arrangement whereby the group or company and other parties contractually agree to share control of the arrangement, and have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

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

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

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (e) Investments in securities
The group's policies for investments in securities, other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, are as follows:
- (i) Investments in securities are initially stated at fair value. At the end of each reporting period the fair value is remeasured, with any resultant gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.
 - (ii) Investments are recognised/derecognised on the date the group commits to purchase/sell the investments or they expire.
 - (iii) Profits or losses on disposal of investments in securities are determined as the difference between the estimated net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments and are accounted for in profit or loss as they arise.
- (f) Fixed assets
- (i) Investment properties
Investment properties are land and/or buildings which are owned or held under a leasehold interest (see note 1(h)) to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation. These include land held for a currently undetermined future use and property that is being constructed or developed for future use as investment property.
Investment properties are stated at fair value, unless they are still in the course of construction or development at the end of the reporting period and their fair value cannot be reliably determined at that time. Any gain or loss arising from a change in fair value or from the retirement or disposal of an investment property is recognised in profit or loss. Rental income from investment properties is accounted for as described in note 1(p)(i).
When the group holds a property interest under an operating lease to earn rental income and/or for capital appreciation, the interest is classified and accounted for as an investment property on a property-by-property basis. Any such property interest which has been classified as an investment property is accounted for as if it were held under a finance lease (see note 1(h)), and the same accounting policies are applied to that interest as are applied to other investment properties leased under finance leases. Lease payments are accounted for as described in note 1(h).
 - (ii) Other properties and fixed assets
Other properties are stated at their deemed cost by reference to their fair value at the date of a revaluation in 2002 (see note 10) less any subsequent accumulated depreciation (see note 1(g)) and impairment losses (see note 1(i)). Changes arising on the revaluation of other properties in 2002 were dealt with in other comprehensive income and were accumulated separately in equity in the other properties revaluation reserve. Under section 292(5) of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the other properties revaluation reserve can be treated as realised to the extent that depreciation charged to the statement of profit or loss on revalued assets exceeds the amount that would have been charged based on the historical cost of those assets. A transfer is made from the other properties revaluation reserve to retained profits in each reporting period to reflect this realisation.
All other fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (see note 1(g)) and impairment losses (see note 1(i)).
 - (iii) Subsequent expenditure relating to a fixed asset that has already been recognised is added to the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the enterprise. All other subsequent expenditure is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.
 - (iv) Gains or losses arising from the retirement or disposal of a fixed asset are determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in profit or loss on the date of retirement or disposal.
- (g) Depreciation
Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost or valuation of the company's and the group's fixed assets over their estimated useful lives as follows:
- | | |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Other properties | – over the period of the lease |
| Motor buses | – on a straight line basis over 12 years
to a residual value of \$10,000 |
| Plant, fixtures and equipment | – on a straight line basis to write off the assets over 10 or 5 years |
- (h) Leased assets
An arrangement, comprising a transaction or a series of transactions, is or contains a lease if the group determines that the arrangement conveys a right to use a specific asset or assets for an agreed period of time in return for a payment or a series of payments. Such a determination is made based on an evaluation of the substance of the arrangement and is regardless of whether the arrangement takes the legal form of a lease.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(h) Leased assets (continued)

(i) Classification of assets leased to the group

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

- property held under operating leases that would otherwise meet the definition of investment property is classified as investment property on a property-by-property basis and, if classified as investment property, is accounted for as if held under a finance lease (see note 1(f)(i)); and
- land held for own use under an operating lease, the fair value of which cannot be measured separately from the fair value of a building situated thereon at the inception of the lease, is accounted for as being held under a finance lease, unless the building is also clearly held under an operating lease. For these purposes, the inception of the lease is the time that the lease was first entered into by the group, or taken over from the previous lessee.

(ii) Assets acquired under finance leases

Where the group acquires the use of assets under finance leases, the amounts representing the fair value of the leased asset, or, if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, of such assets are included in fixed assets and the corresponding liabilities, net of finance charges, are recorded as obligations under finance leases. Depreciation is provided at rates which write off the cost or valuation of the assets over the term of the relevant lease or, where it is likely the group will obtain ownership of the asset, the life of the asset, as set out in note 1(g). Impairment losses are accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy as set out in note 1(i). Finance charges implicit in the lease payments are charged to profit or loss over the period of the leases so as to produce an approximately constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance of the obligations for each accounting period. Contingent rentals are charged to profit or loss in the accounting period in which they are incurred.

(iii) Operating lease charges

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

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

(i) Impairment of assets

(i) Impairment of investments in securities and other receivables

Investments in securities and other current and non-current receivables that are stated at cost or amortised cost are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence of impairment includes observable data that comes to the attention of the group about one or more of the following loss events:

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

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

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

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

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- (i) Impairment of assets (continued)
- (i) Impairment of investments in securities and other receivables (continued)
- Impairment losses are written off against the corresponding assets directly, except for impairment losses recognised in respect of trade debtors whose recovery is considered doubtful but not remote. In this case, the impairment losses for doubtful debts are recorded using an allowance account. When the group is satisfied that recovery is remote, the amount considered irrecoverable is written off against trade debtors directly and any amounts held in the allowance account relating to that debt are reversed. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously charged to the allowance account are reversed against the allowance account. Other changes in the allowance account and subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off directly are recognised in profit or loss.
- (ii) Impairment of other assets
- Internal and external sources of information are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to identify indications that fixed assets (other than properties carried at revalued amounts) and investments in subsidiaries in the company's statement of financial position may be impaired or an impairment loss previously recognised no longer exists or may have decreased.
- If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.
- Calculation of recoverable amount
- The recoverable amount of an asset is the greater of its fair value less costs of disposal 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. Where an asset does not generate cash inflows largely independent of those from other assets, the recoverable amount is determined for the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows independently (i.e. a cash-generating unit).
- Recognition of impairment losses
- An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss if the carrying amount of an asset, or the cash-generating unit to which it belongs, exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated to reduce the carrying amount of the assets in the unit (or group of units) on a pro rata basis, except that the carrying value of an asset will not be reduced below its individual fair value less costs of disposal (if measurable) or value in use (if determinable).
- Reversals of impairment losses
- An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.
- A reversal of an impairment loss is limited to the asset's carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised in prior years. Reversals of impairment losses are credited to profit or loss in the year in which the reversals are recognised.
- (iii) Interim financial reporting and impairment
- Under the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited, the group is required to prepare an interim financial report in compliance with HKAS 34, *Interim financial reporting*, in respect of the first six months of the financial year. At the end of the interim period, the group applies the same impairment testing, recognition, and reversal criteria as it would at the end of the financial year (see notes 1(i)(i) and (ii)).
- (j) Trade and other receivables
- Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and thereafter stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts (see note 1(i)), except where the receivables are interest-free loans made to related parties without any fixed repayment terms or the effect of discounting would be immaterial. In such cases, the receivables are stated at cost less allowance for impairment of doubtful debts.
- (k) Trade and other payables
- Trade and other payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently stated at amortised cost unless the effect of discounting would be immaterial, in which case they are stated at cost.
- (l) Cash and cash equivalents
- Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits with banks and other financial institutions, and short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, having been within three months of maturity at acquisition.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits and contributions to defined contribution retirement plans

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

(ii) Defined benefit retirement scheme obligations

The group's net obligation in respect of the defined benefit retirement scheme is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine the present value and the fair value of any scheme assets is deducted. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the group, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the scheme or reductions in future contributions to the scheme.

Service cost and net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) are recognised in profit or loss. Current service cost is measured as the increase in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current period. When the benefits of a scheme are changed, or when a scheme is curtailed, the portion of the changed benefit related to past service by employees, or the gain or loss on curtailment, is recognised as an expense in profit or loss at the earlier of when the scheme amendment or curtailment occurs and when related restructuring costs or termination benefits are recognised. Net interest expense (income) for the period is determined by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the reporting period to the net defined benefit liability (asset). The discount rate is the yield at the end of the reporting period on Hong Kong government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the group's obligations.

Remeasurements arising from defined benefit retirement scheme are recognised in other comprehensive income and reflected immediately in retained profits. Remeasurements comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on scheme assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)) and any change in the effect of the asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)).

(n) Income tax

Income tax for the year comprises current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities. Current tax and movements in deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that they relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case the relevant amounts of tax are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities arise from deductible and taxable temporary differences respectively, being the differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets also arise from unused tax losses and unused tax credits.

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

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

Where investment properties are carried at their fair value in accordance with the accounting policy set out in note 1(f)(i), the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured using the tax rates that would apply on sale of those assets at their carrying value at the end of the reporting period unless the property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the property over time, rather than through sale. In all other cases, the amount of deferred tax recognised is measured based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(n) Income tax (continued)

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

Current tax balances and deferred tax balances, and movements therein, are presented separately from each other and are not offset. Current tax assets are offset against current tax liabilities, and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities if, and only if, the company or the group has the legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the following additional conditions are met:

- in the case of current tax assets and liabilities, the company or the group intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously; or
- in the case of deferred tax assets and liabilities, if they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either:
 - the same taxable entity; or
 - different taxable entities, which, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered, intend to realise the current tax assets and settle the current tax liabilities on a net basis or realise and settle simultaneously.

(o) Provisions and contingent liabilities

Provisions are recognised for liabilities of uncertain timing or amount when the group or the company has a legal or constructive obligation arising as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

(p) Revenue recognition

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

(i) Rental income from operating leases

Rental income receivable under operating leases is recognised in profit or loss in equal instalments over the periods covered by the lease term, except where an alternative basis is more representative of the pattern of benefits to be derived from the use of the leased asset.

(ii) Income from sale of properties

Revenue arising from the sale of properties held for sale is recognised when the risks and rewards of ownership of the property have passed to the buyers.

(iii) Dividends

Dividend income from listed investments is recognised when the share price of the investment goes ex-dividend.

(iv) Interest income

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

(q) Translation of foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the transaction dates. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the end of the reporting period. Exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss. Exchange differences arising on consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income.

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

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

(r) Assets held for sale

An asset is classified as held for sale if it is highly probable that its carrying amount will be recovered through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and the asset is available for sale in its present condition.

Immediately before classification as held for sale, the measurement of the assets is brought up-to-date in accordance with the accounting policies before the classification. Then, on initial classification as held for sale and until disposal, the assets (except for certain assets as explained below) are recognised at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell. The principal exceptions to this measurement policy so far as the financial statements of the group and the company are concerned are deferred tax assets, assets arising from employee benefits, financial assets (other than investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures) and investment properties. These assets, even if held for sale, would continue to be measured in accordance with the policies set out elsewhere in note 1.

Impairment losses on initial classification as held for sale, and on subsequent remeasurement while held for sale, are recognised in profit or loss. As long as it is classified as held for sale, the asset is not depreciated or amortised.

(s) Related parties

(a) A person, or a close member of that person's family, is related to the group if that person:

- (i) has control or joint control over the group;
- (ii) has significant influence over the group; or
- (iii) is a member of the key management personnel of the group or the group's parent.

(b) An entity is related to the group if any of the following conditions applies:

- (i) The entity and the group are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others).
- (ii) One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member).
- (iii) Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party.
- (iv) One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity.
- (v) The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the group or an entity related to the group.
- (vi) The entity is controlled or jointly-controlled by a person identified in (a).
- (vii) A person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
- (viii) The entity, or any member of a group of which it is a part, provides key management personnel services to the group or to the group's parent.

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

(t) Segment reporting

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

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

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

2. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING

(a) Turnover

The principal activities of the group are property development and investment. The principal activities of the subsidiaries are set out in note 11 to the financial statements.

Turnover represents rental income.

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
Rentals from investment properties	<u>85,392</u>	<u>81,701</u>

The analysis of geographical location of the operations of the company and its subsidiaries during the year is as follows:

	<u>Group turnover</u>		<u>Operating profit</u>	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Geographical locations of operations				
Hong Kong	53,409	51,516	50,969	45,067
United Kingdom	31,983	30,185	32,194	26,687
	<u>85,392</u>	<u>81,701</u>	<u>83,163</u>	<u>71,754</u>

(b) Segment reporting

The group manages its businesses according to the nature of the operations and the services and products provided. Management has determined that the reportable operating segments for measuring performance and allocating resources are the same as those reported previously. The segments are property development and investment and treasury management.

Property development and investment segment encompasses activities relating to the development, construction, sale and marketing of the group's trading properties primarily in Hong Kong and property leasing. Currently, the group's properties portfolio, which consists of retail, office and apartments, are primarily located in Hong Kong and London.

Treasury management segment includes activities for managing the group's listed investments, financial assets and other treasury operations.

Management evaluates performance primarily based on operating profit as well as the equity share of results of joint ventures and associates of each segment.

Segment assets principally comprise all tangible assets and current assets directly attributable to each segment with the exception of corporate assets. Segment liabilities include all liabilities directly attributable to and managed by each segment with the exception of defined benefit obligation, income tax liabilities, dividends payable and other corporate liabilities.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

2. TURNOVER AND SEGMENT REPORTING (Continued)

(b) Segment reporting (Continued)

(i) Segment results, assets and liabilities

	Property development and investment		Treasury management		Unallocated		Consolidated	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Turnover	85,392	81,701	-	-	-	-	85,392	81,701
Finance income	-	-	30,461	19,439	-	-	30,461	19,439
Other income	597	4,971	-	-	753	777	1,350	5,748
Total revenue	<u>85,989</u>	<u>86,672</u>	<u>30,461</u>	<u>19,439</u>	<u>753</u>	<u>777</u>	<u>117,203</u>	<u>106,888</u>
Segment results	79,197	76,159	30,461	19,439	-	-	109,658	95,598
Net unallocated expenses							(26,495)	(23,844)
Operating profit							83,163	71,754
Share of results of joint ventures	689,525	344,143	-	-	-	-	689,525	344,143
Share of results of associates	(127)	(53)	-	-	-	-	(127)	(53)
Net valuation gains on investment properties	181,616	219,914	-	-	-	-	181,616	219,914
Income tax							(11,718)	(7,906)
Profit after taxation attributable to shareholders							<u>942,459</u>	<u>627,852</u>
Depreciation for the year	(149)	(124)	-	-	(169)	(176)	(318)	(300)
Fixed assets	2,644,136	2,448,708	-	-	19,301	19,470	2,663,437	2,468,178
Other investments	-	-	19,390	16,540	-	-	19,390	16,540
Assets held for sale	850,000	850,000	-	-	-	-	850,000	850,000
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	2,729	1,397	3,239	2,366	305	274	6,273	4,037
Deposits with banks with maturity more than three months	-	-	436,974	733,795	-	-	436,974	733,795
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,165,964	1,215,458	-	-	1,165,964	1,215,458
Segment assets	<u>3,496,865</u>	<u>3,300,105</u>	<u>1,625,567</u>	<u>1,968,159</u>	<u>19,606</u>	<u>19,744</u>	<u>5,142,038</u>	<u>5,288,008</u>
Interest in joint ventures	3,897,989	2,925,564	-	-	-	-	3,897,989	2,925,564
Interest in associates	35,047	34,154	-	-	-	-	35,047	34,154
Total assets							<u>9,075,074</u>	<u>8,247,726</u>
Creditors and accruals	108,287	107,372	-	-	10,300	9,638	118,587	117,010
Defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	448	1,170	448	1,170
Taxation	-	-	-	-	7,709	11,058	7,709	11,058
Deferred taxation	-	-	-	-	41,341	39,327	41,341	39,327
Segment liabilities	<u>108,287</u>	<u>107,372</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>59,798</u>	<u>61,193</u>	<u>168,085</u>	<u>168,565</u>
Additions to non-current assets other than other investments during the year	181	157	-	-	-	-	181	157

(ii) Geographical information

The group participates in two principal economic environments, Hong Kong and the United Kingdom.

In presenting geographical information, revenue is based on the geographical locations of customers. Specified non-current assets, which represent non-current assets other than other investments, are based on the geographical location of assets.

	Hong Kong		United Kingdom	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Turnover	53,409	51,516	31,983	30,185
Specified non-current assets	<u>5,902,754</u>	<u>4,734,375</u>	<u>693,719</u>	<u>693,523</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

3. FINANCE INCOME

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
Dividend income from other investments	711	648
Exchange gains	10,509	1,793
Interest income	16,391	12,831
Net unrealised gains on other investments	<u>2,850</u>	<u>4,167</u>
	<u>30,461</u>	<u>19,439</u>

4. OTHER INCOME

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
Management fee	497	497
Unclaimed dividends forfeited	255	275
Write-back of development costs accruals	–	3,000
Sundry income	<u>598</u>	<u>1,976</u>
	<u>1,350</u>	<u>5,748</u>

5. OPERATING PROFIT

Operating profit is arrived at	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
after charging:-		
(a) Staff costs:		
Contributions to defined contribution retirement scheme	130	140
Expenses recognised in respect of defined benefit retirement scheme (note 15(e))	276	273
Salaries, wages and other benefits	<u>9,800</u>	<u>9,481</u>
	<u>10,206</u>	<u>9,894</u>
(b) Other items:		
Auditor's remuneration		
– audit services	3,898	3,896
– tax services	233	304
– other audit-related services	807	555
Legal and professional fees	6,115	9,102
Property expenses	<u>6,057</u>	<u>5,009</u>
and after crediting:-		
Rental income less outgoings	79,335	76,692
which includes		
– gross rental income from investment properties	<u>85,392</u>	<u>81,701</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

6. EMOLUMENTS OF DIRECTORS AND FIVE HIGHEST PAID DIRECTORS/EMPLOYEES

(a) Directors

Directors' fees are set with reference to the articles of association of the company and are approved by the shareholders at Ordinary Yearly Meetings of the company.

Directors' bonus is calculated on the basis provided in the articles of association of the company.

Directors' emoluments disclosed pursuant to section 383 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance and Part 2 of the Companies (Disclosure of Information about Benefits of Directors) Regulation are as follows:-

Name	Directors' fees	Salaries, allowances and benefits in kind	Bonus in accordance with article 155	Group's contributions to retirement scheme	Total
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
2018					
Ngan Kit-ling	125	3,226	-	522	3,873
Dr. Ngan Kit-keung	65	1,637	-	220	1,922
Dr. Henry Ngan	65	600	-	-	665
Fritz Helmreich	65	600	-	-	665
Anthony Grahame Stott	120	-	-	-	120
Stephen Tan	60	-	-	-	60
Dr. Chau Ming-tak	60	-	-	-	60
	<u>560</u>	<u>6,063</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>742</u>	<u>7,365</u>
2017					
Ngan Kit-ling	125	3,173	-	618	3,916
Dr. Ngan Kit-keung	65	1,583	-	260	1,908
Dr. Henry Ngan	65	600	-	-	665
Fritz Helmreich	65	600	-	-	665
Dr. Liu Lit-mo	20	-	-	-	20
Anthony Grahame Stott	120	-	-	-	120
Stephen Tan	60	-	-	-	60
Dr. Chau Ming-tak	34	-	-	-	34
	<u>554</u>	<u>5,956</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>878</u>	<u>7,388</u>

Fees and other emoluments in respect of independent non-executive directors for the year ended 30th June, 2018 amounted to \$240,000 (2017: \$234,000).

(b) Employees

Set out below is an analysis of the emoluments for the year ended 30th June, 2018 of one employee (2017: one) of the group who, not being a director of the company, is among the top five highest paid individuals (including directors of the company and other employees of the group) employed by the group.

(i) Aggregate emoluments		2018	2017
		\$000's	\$000's
Basic salary, housing allowance and other benefits		1,005	924
Retirement scheme contribution		18	18
		<u>1,023</u>	<u>942</u>
(ii) Bandings			
Bands (in HK\$)		Number	Number
\$Nil – \$1,000,000		-	1
\$1,000,001 – \$1,500,000		1	-
Total		<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT

On 21st March, 2018, the Hong Kong Legislative Council passed The Inland Revenue (Amendment) (No. 7) Bill 2017 (the "Bill") which introduces the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. The Bill was enacted into law on 28th March, 2018 and was gazetted on the following day.

Under the two-tiered profits tax rates regime, the first \$2 million of profits of qualifying corporations (Island Communication Investments Limited, the wholly owned subsidiary, is the qualifying corporation) will be taxed at 8.25%, and profits above \$2 million will be taxed at 16.5%. The profits of corporations not qualifying for the two-tiered profits tax rates regime (i.e. other subsidiaries of the group) will continue to be taxed at a flat rate of 16.5%.

For the year ended 30th June, 2018, Hong Kong Profits Tax is calculated in accordance with the two-tiered profits tax rates regime. For the year ended 30th June, 2017, the provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax was calculated at 16.5% of the estimated assessable profits for that year.

Taxation for overseas subsidiaries is similarly calculated at the appropriate current rates of taxation ruling in the relevant countries.

(a) Taxation in the consolidated income statement represents:-	2018 \$000's	2017 \$000's
Current tax – Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax		
Tax for the year	4,608	5,165
Over-provision in respect of prior years	<u>(90)</u>	<u>(80)</u>
	4,518	5,085
Current tax – Overseas		
Tax for the year	5,467	5,221
Over-provision in respect of prior years	<u>(281)</u>	<u>(1,971)</u>
	5,186	3,250
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	2,179	(429)
Effect of change in tax rates	<u>(165)</u>	<u>-</u>
	2,014	(429)
	<u>11,718</u>	<u>7,906</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

7. INCOME TAX IN THE CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT (Continued)

(b) Reconciliation between the actual tax expense and accounting profit at applicable tax rates:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Profit before taxation	<u>954,177</u>	<u>635,758</u>
Notional tax on profit before taxation calculated at applicable tax rates	158,027	104,156
Tax effect of non-deductible expenses	4,462	7,117
Tax effect of non-taxable revenue	(151,753)	(102,992)
Over-provision in respect of prior years	(371)	(2,051)
Tax effect of tax losses not recognised	1,518	1,676
Effect of change in tax rates	<u>(165)</u>	<u>-</u>
Actual tax expense	<u>11,718</u>	<u>7,906</u>

8. PROFIT AFTER TAXATION ATTRIBUTABLE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Of the profit after taxation attributable to shareholders, a profit of \$606,179,000 (2017: \$21,828,000) is dealt with in the financial statements of the company.

9. EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on profit attributable to shareholders of \$942,459,000 (2017: \$627,852,000) and the weighted average of 45,308,056 (2017: 45,308,056) shares in issue during the year.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

10. FIXED ASSETS

	Investment properties	Other properties	Motor buses	Plant, fixtures and equipment	Total
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Cost or valuation:					
At 1st July, 2016	2,251,303	20,076	34	8,235	2,279,648
Exchange adjustment	(22,894)	-	-	-	(22,894)
Additions	-	-	-	157	157
Revaluation surplus	219,914	-	-	-	219,914
At 30th June, 2017	<u>2,448,323</u>	<u>20,076</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>8,392</u>	<u>2,476,825</u>
Representing:					
Cost	-	-	34	8,392	8,426
2002 valuation (note (b))	-	20,076	-	-	20,076
2017 valuation	<u>2,448,323</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,448,323</u>
	<u>2,448,323</u>	<u>20,076</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>8,392</u>	<u>2,476,825</u>
Cost or valuation:					
At 1st July, 2017	2,448,323	20,076	34	8,392	2,476,825
Exchange adjustment	13,780	-	-	-	13,780
Additions	-	-	-	181	181
Revaluation surplus	181,616	-	-	-	181,616
At 30th June, 2018	<u>2,643,719</u>	<u>20,076</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>8,573</u>	<u>2,672,402</u>
Representing:					
Cost	-	-	34	8,573	8,607
2002 valuation (note (b))	-	20,076	-	-	20,076
2018 valuation	<u>2,643,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,643,719</u>
	<u>2,643,719</u>	<u>20,076</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>8,573</u>	<u>2,672,402</u>
Accumulated depreciation:					
At 1st July, 2016	-	1,000	24	7,323	8,347
Charge for the year	-	66	-	234	300
At 30th June, 2017	<u>-</u>	<u>1,066</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>7,557</u>	<u>8,647</u>
At 1st July, 2017	-	1,066	24	7,557	8,647
Charge for the year	-	66	-	252	318
At 30th June, 2018	<u>-</u>	<u>1,132</u>	<u>24</u>	<u>7,809</u>	<u>8,965</u>
Net book value:					
At 30th June, 2018	<u>2,643,719</u>	<u>18,944</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>764</u>	<u>2,663,437</u>
At 30th June, 2017	<u>2,448,323</u>	<u>19,010</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>835</u>	<u>2,468,178</u>
Tenure of title to properties:					
2018					
Held in Hong Kong					
- Long leases	376,200	18,944	-	-	395,144
- Medium term leases	<u>1,573,800</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,573,800</u>
	1,950,000	18,944	-	-	1,968,944
Held outside Hong Kong					
- Freehold	<u>693,719</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>693,719</u>
	<u>2,643,719</u>	<u>18,944</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,662,663</u>
2017					
Held in Hong Kong					
- Long leases	345,800	19,010	-	-	364,810
- Medium term leases	<u>1,409,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,409,000</u>
	1,754,800	19,010	-	-	1,773,810
Held outside Hong Kong					
- Freehold	<u>693,523</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>693,523</u>
	<u>2,448,323</u>	<u>19,010</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,467,333</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(a) Fair value measurement of properties

(i) Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of the group's investment properties is measured at the end of the reporting period on a recurring basis and is categorised as Level 3 measured using significant unobservable inputs under the fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement* (see note 21(f)(i)).

The group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which they occur. During the year ended 30th June, 2018, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfer into or out of Level 3 (2017: Nil).

The group's investment properties which are situated in Hong Kong and held under long and medium term leases, have been revalued at 30th June, 2018 by Professional Property Services Limited, an independent firm of professional surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

The group's investment properties which are situated in the United Kingdom and are freehold properties, have been revalued at 30th June, 2018 by Savills (UK) Limited, an independent firm of professional surveyors with recent experience in the location and category of property being valued.

The group reviews the valuations performed by independent valuers for financial reporting purposes. Such valuations are reviewed and approved by the directors.

(ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements

Description	Valuation technique	Unobservable inputs	Range of unobservable inputs
Investment properties: - Hong Kong	Income capitalisation approach and, where appropriate, direct comparison	Prevailing market rents	\$13 - \$105 per square foot per month (2017: \$13 - \$105 per square foot per month) (gross floor area)
		Prevailing capital values	\$6,000 - \$76,000 per square foot (2017: \$5,500 - \$90,000 per square foot) (saleable area)
		Capitalisation rates	2.2% - 3.2% (2017: 2.3% - 3.3%)
- United Kingdom	Income capitalisation approach	Capitalisation rates	3.95% - 5.15% (2017: 3.85% - 5.00%)

The fair value of investment properties located in Hong Kong was arrived at by considering the capitalised income derived from the existing tenancies and the reversionary potential of the properties or, where appropriate, by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties in the same locations and conditions. The fair value measurement is positively correlated to the market rents and capital values and negatively correlated to the capitalisation rates.

The fair value of investment properties located in the United Kingdom was arrived at by considering the capitalised income derived from the existing tenancies and the reversionary potential of the properties. The fair value measurement is negatively correlated to the capitalisation rates.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

10. FIXED ASSETS (Continued)

(a) Fair value measurement of properties (continued)

(ii) Information about Level 3 fair value measurements (continued)

The movements during the year in the balance of these Level 3 fair value measurements are as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Investment properties - Hong Kong		
At 1st July, 2017/2016	1,754,800	1,529,824
Fair value adjustment	195,200	224,976
At 30th June	<u>1,950,000</u>	<u>1,754,800</u>
Investment properties - United Kingdom		
At 1st July, 2017/2016	693,523	721,479
Exchange adjustment	13,780	(22,894)
Fair value adjustment	(13,584)	(5,062)
At 30th June	<u>693,719</u>	<u>693,523</u>

Fair value adjustment of investment properties is recognised in the line item "net valuation gains on investment properties" on the face of the consolidated income statement. All the net gains recognised in profit or loss for the year arise from the properties held at the end of the reporting period.

(b) In 2002, a valuation was carried out for other properties which are held for own use and the carrying values of these properties were then re-stated to their revalued amount. The 2002 revaluation was treated as if it were the "deemed cost" of these properties and no subsequent valuations have been carried out. The carrying amount of other properties of the group at 30th June, 2018 would have been \$11,029,000 (2017: \$11,095,000) had they been carried at their initial acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation.

(c) Fixed assets leased out under operating leases

The group leases out investment properties in Hong Kong and the United Kingdom under operating leases. The leases for investment properties in Hong Kong typically run for an initial period of one to three years. The leases for investment properties in the United Kingdom run for an initial period of fifteen to twenty-five years. Lease payments are subject to upward only rent review for every five years for investment properties in the United Kingdom.

The total future minimum lease income under non-cancellable operating leases is receivable as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Within one year	69,798	59,031
After one but within five years	162,676	136,809
After five years	96,085	125,604
	<u>328,559</u>	<u>321,444</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

11. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

	The company	
	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Unlisted shares, at cost	<u>1,018,356</u>	<u>1,018,356</u>

Details of the subsidiaries are as follows:-

Name of company	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Particular of issued shares/ share capital	Percentage directly held	Percentage indirectly held	Principal activity
Island Communication Enterprises Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	185,073,024 shares	100%	-	Investment holding
Heartwell Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	9,000,002 shares	100%	-	Investment holding
Communication Holdings Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	35,900,010 shares of \$10 each	100%	-	Investment holding
Forever Vitality Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100 shares	100%	-	Property development
Affluent Dragon Island Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	2 shares	100%	-	Investment holding
Island Communication Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	2 shares of \$1 each	-	100%	Investment property holding
Grand Island Place Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	2 shares of \$1 each	-	100%	Investment property holding
Nottingham Developments Limited	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	1 share of US\$1 each	-	100%	Investment holding
Oxney Investments Limited	British Virgin Islands	United Kingdom	1 share of US\$1 each	-	100%	Investment property holding
Communication Properties Limited	British Virgin Islands	United Kingdom	1 share of US\$1 each	-	100%	Investment property holding
Eaglefield Properties Limited	British Virgin Islands	United Kingdom	1 share of US\$1 each	-	100%	Investment property holding
Prosperous Orient Limited	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	2 shares	-	100%	Investment property holding

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

12. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Share of net assets	2,470,382	1,792,857
Loans to joint ventures	1,427,607	1,132,707
	<u>3,897,989</u>	<u>2,925,564</u>

Details of the group's interest in the joint ventures, all of which are unlisted corporate entities whose quoted market price is not available, are as follows:-

Name of joint ventures	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Particulars of issued shares/ share capital	Proportion of ownership interest		Financial year end
					Group's effective interest or held by a subsidiary	Principal activity	
Swire and Island Communication Developments Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	60 'A' shares of \$10 each 40 'B' shares of \$10 each 1 non-voting dividend share of \$10 each	- 100% 100%	Property development for investment	31st December
Island Land Development Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	100 shares of \$10 each	50%	Property development for investment	31st December
Hareton Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	100 shares	50%	Property development for investment	31st December

All of the above joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The loans to joint ventures are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

12. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

Summarised financial information of the joint ventures, adjusted for any differences in accounting policies, and reconciled to the carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements, are disclosed below:

<i>(a) Swire and Island Communication Developments Limited</i>	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Gross amounts of the joint venture's		
Non-current assets	1,029,880	927,480
Current assets	34,045	31,275
Current liabilities	(39,235)	(31,305)
Deferred taxation	(59,797)	(57,612)
Equity	964,893	869,838
Included in the above assets and liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	6,796	30,091
Current financial liabilities (excluding creditors and accruals)	-	-
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding creditors and accruals)	-	-
Revenue	66,674	68,345
Profit from continuing operations	125,055	77,176
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	125,055	77,176
Included in the above profit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Interest income	349	170
Interest expense	-	-
Income tax expense	(4,672)	(5,928)
Reconciled to the group's interest in the joint venture		
Gross amounts of net assets of the joint venture	964,893	869,838
Group's effective interest	40%	40%
Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	385,957	347,935
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	<u>385,957</u>	<u>347,935</u>
Group's dividend received from the joint venture	<u>12,000</u>	<u>10,000</u>
 <i>(b) Island Land Development Limited</i>	 2018	 2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Gross amounts of the joint venture's		
Non-current assets	2,797,047	2,387,063
Current assets	83,122	79,716
Current liabilities	(404,408)	(490,751)
Deferred taxation	(61,431)	(59,150)
Equity	2,414,330	1,916,878
Included in the above assets and liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	82,418	72,396
Current financial liabilities (excluding creditors and accruals)	(357,700)	(445,700)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding creditors and accruals)	-	-
Revenue	128,966	118,531
Profit from continuing operations	497,452	226,899
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	497,452	226,899
Included in the above profit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	(16)	(13)
Interest income	488	274
Interest expense	-	-
Income tax expense	(17,579)	(15,409)
Reconciled to the group's interest in the joint venture		
Gross amounts of net assets of the joint venture	2,414,330	1,916,878
Group's effective interest	50%	50%
Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	1,207,165	958,439
Loan to the joint venture	178,850	222,850
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	<u>1,386,015</u>	<u>1,181,289</u>
Group's dividend received from the joint venture	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

12. INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURES (Continued)

(c) *Hareton Limited*

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Gross amounts of the joint venture's		
Non-current assets	4,323,000	2,782,000
Current assets	24,479	29,015
Current liabilities	(2,592,960)	(1,838,050)
Equity	1,754,519	972,965
Included in the above assets and liabilities:		
Cash and cash equivalents	23,091	28,985
Current financial liabilities (excluding creditors and accruals)	(2,497,514)	(1,819,714)
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding creditors and accruals)	-	-
Revenue	-	-
Profit from continuing operations	781,554	399,645
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	781,554	399,645
Included in the above profit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	-	-
Interest income	-	-
Interest expense	-	-
Income tax expense	-	-
Reconciled to the group's interest in the joint venture		
Gross amounts of net assets of the joint venture	1,754,519	972,965
Group's effective interest	50%	50%
Group's share of net assets of the joint venture	877,260	486,483
Loan to the joint venture	1,248,757	909,857
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	<u>2,126,017</u>	<u>1,396,340</u>
Group's dividend received from the joint venture	-	-

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

13. INTEREST IN ASSOCIATES

	2018 \$000's	2017 \$000's
Share of net liabilities	(226)	(99)
Loan to an associate	35,273	34,253
	<u>35,047</u>	<u>34,154</u>

Details of the group's interest in the associates, all of which are unlisted corporate entities whose quoted market price is not available, are as follows:-

Name of associates	Form of business structure	Place of incorporation	Place of operation	Particulars of issued shares/share capital	Proportion of ownership interest			Principal activity	Financial year end
					Group's effective interest	Held by a subsidiary	Held by an associate		
Windcharm Investments Limited	Incorporated	British Virgin Islands	Hong Kong	10 shares of US\$1 each	20%	20%	-	Investment holding	31st December
Joyful Sincere Limited	Incorporated	Hong Kong	Hong Kong	1 share	20%	-	100%	Property development for resale and investment	31st December

The above associates are accounted for using the equity method in the consolidated financial statements. The loan to an associate is unsecured, interest-free and has no fixed terms of repayment.

Summarised financial information of the associates which are not material:

	2018 \$000's	2017 \$000's
(a) Windcharm Investments Limited		
Share of net liabilities and carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	(108)	(41)
Amount of the group's share of the associate		
Loss from continuing operations	(67)	(24)
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>(67)</u>	<u>(24)</u>
(b) Joyful Sincere Limited		
Share of net liabilities	(118)	(58)
Loan to an associate	35,273	34,253
Carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements	<u>35,155</u>	<u>34,195</u>
Amount of the group's share of the associate		
Loss from continuing operations	(60)	(29)
Post-tax profit or loss from discontinued operations	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income	<u>(60)</u>	<u>(29)</u>

14. OTHER INVESTMENTS

	2018 \$000's	2017 \$000's
Equity securities listed in Hong Kong, at fair value	<u>19,390</u>	<u>16,540</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

15. DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT SCHEME

During the year, the company operated a separate non-contributory defined benefit retirement scheme registered under the Occupational Retirement Schemes Ordinance (Chapter 426 of the Laws of Hong Kong) ("ORSO"), namely, "China Motor Bus Senior Executives Retirement Scheme" for its senior executives.

China Motor Bus Senior Executives Retirement Scheme was established under trust and has been registered with the Registrar of Occupational Retirement Schemes. The assets of the scheme are held by an independent trustee, HSBC Institutional Trust Services (Asia) Limited. The trustee is required by the Trust Deed to act in the best interest of the scheme participants and is responsible for setting investment policies of the scheme. The members' benefits are determined based on their final remuneration and length of service. Actuarial valuations are carried out annually by an independent actuarial firm using the projected unit credit method to determine the accounting obligations to be disclosed in the financial statements. The actuary of the scheme is Towers Watson Hong Kong Limited.

The scheme exposes the group to actuarial risks, such as interest rate risk, investment risk and salary risk.

(a) The amounts recognised in the statement of financial position are as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Present value of the funded obligations	13,906	14,076
Fair value of scheme assets	<u>(13,458)</u>	<u>(12,906)</u>
	<u>448</u>	<u>1,170</u>

(b) Plan assets consist of deposits with banks and cash at banks of \$13,458,000 (2017: \$12,906,000).

(c) Movements in the present value of the defined benefit obligation:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Balance brought forward	14,076	13,681
Remeasurements:		
- Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from liability experience	(287)	23
- Actuarial losses arising from changes in demographic assumptions	421	476
- Actuarial gains arising from changes in financial assumptions	<u>(438)</u>	<u>(177)</u>
	(304)	322
Interest cost	<u>134</u>	<u>73</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>13,906</u>	<u>14,076</u>

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 3 years (2017: 3 years).

(d) Movements in scheme assets:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Balance brought forward	12,906	12,249
Group's contribution paid to the scheme	742	879
Interest income	123	65
Return on scheme assets, excluding interest income	(48)	(22)
Scheme administrative expenses	<u>(265)</u>	<u>(265)</u>
Balance carried forward	<u>13,458</u>	<u>12,906</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

15. DEFINED BENEFIT RETIREMENT SCHEME (Continued)

(e) Amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are as follows:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Net interest on net defined benefit liability	11	8
Scheme administrative expenses	<u>265</u>	<u>265</u>
Total amounts recognised in profit or loss (note 5(a))	<u>276</u>	<u>273</u>
Actuarial (gains)/losses	(304)	322
Return on scheme assets, excluding interest income	<u>48</u>	<u>22</u>
Total amounts recognised in other comprehensive income	<u>(256)</u>	<u>344</u>
Total defined benefit costs	<u><u>20</u></u>	<u><u>617</u></u>

The net interest on net defined benefit liability and scheme administrative expenses are recognised in the line of staff costs in the consolidated income statement.

(f) Significant actuarial assumptions and sensitivity analysis are as follows:

	2018	2017
Discount rate	2.00% p.a.	0.95% p.a.
Future salary increases	4.00% p.a.	4.00% p.a.

The below analysis shows how the defined benefit obligation as at 30th June, 2018 would have increased/(decreased) as a result of 0.25% change in the significant actuarial assumptions:

	Increase in 0.25%		Decrease in 0.25%	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Discount rate	(102)	(104)	103	105
Future salary increases	78	79	(78)	(79)

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

16. ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
No. 391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan	850,000	850,000

Assets held for sale are classified under property development segment in segment reporting.

These properties are stated at their fair value with reference to the sales consideration which is categorised as Level 2 under the fair value hierarchy as defined in HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement* (see note 21(f)(i)).

No. 391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan

The property No. 391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan, wholly owned by China Motor Bus Company, Limited, was held for sale to an associate at 30th June, 2015. The sale was approved by the company's shareholders on 16th July, 2015 and a deposit of 10% (\$85,000,000) has been received during the year ended 30th June, 2016. The effective completion is subject to certain conditions and rights as set out in the company's circular relating to the transaction dated 29th May, 2015.

No cumulative income or expense relating to this property was recognised in other comprehensive income (2017: \$Nil).

17. DEBTORS DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS

(a) Ageing analysis

Included in debtors, deposits and prepayments are trade debtors with the following ageing analysis, based on the invoice date:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Within 1 month	791	283
1 to 3 months	623	-
Over 3 months	227	-
Total trade debtors	1,641	283
Deposits, prepayments and other receivables	4,632	3,754
	<u>6,273</u>	<u>4,037</u>

A defined credit policy is maintained within the group.

The following amounts are expected to be recovered after more than one year:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Deposits and prepayments	<u>1,288</u>	<u>1,290</u>

(b) Impairment of trade debtors

Impairment losses in respect of trade debtors are recorded using an allowance account unless the group is satisfied that recovery of the amount is remote, in which case the impairment loss is written off against trade debtors directly (see note 1(i)).

At 30th June, 2018, none of the group's trade debtors were individually determined to be impaired (2017: \$Nil).

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

18. CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS

Included in creditors and accruals are trade creditors with the following ageing analysis, based on the invoice date:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
Within 1 month	9	94
1 to 3 months	–	–
Over 3 months	<u>201</u>	<u>201</u>
Total trade creditors	210	295
Deposit received	85,000	85,000
Other payables and accruals	<u>33,377</u>	<u>31,715</u>
	<u>118,587</u>	<u>117,010</u>

Deposit received represents 10% of the agreed selling price for the sale of the property No. 391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan (see note 16).

The following amounts are expected to be settled after more than one year:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
Other payables and accruals	<u>10,699</u>	<u>6,511</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

19. INCOME TAX IN THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(a) Current taxation in the consolidated statement of financial position represents:

	2018	2017
	\$000's	\$000's
Provision for Hong Kong Profits Tax for the year	4,608	5,165
Provisional Profits Tax paid	–	(230)
	<u>4,608</u>	<u>4,935</u>
Balance of Profits Tax provision relating to prior years	260	2,666
	<u>4,868</u>	<u>7,601</u>
Overseas taxation	2,841	3,457
	<u>7,709</u>	<u>11,058</u>

(b) Deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised:

The components of deferred tax (assets)/liabilities recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position and the movements during the year are as follows:

	Depreciation allowances in excess of the related depreciation	Other provisions	Total
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
At 1st July, 2016	40,166	(410)	39,756
Credited to profit or loss	(429)	–	(429)
	<u>39,737</u>	<u>(410)</u>	<u>39,327</u>
At 30th June, 2017	39,737	(410)	39,327
At 1st July, 2017	39,737	(410)	39,327
Charged to profit or loss	2,014	–	2,014
	<u>41,751</u>	<u>(410)</u>	<u>41,341</u>
At 30th June, 2018	41,751	(410)	41,341

(c) Deferred tax assets not recognised

The group has not recognised deferred tax assets in respect of tax losses of \$106,604,000 (2017: \$97,462,000). The tax losses do not expire under current tax legislation.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

20. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS

(a) Movements in components of equity:

The reconciliation between the opening and closing balances of each component of the group's consolidated equity is set out in the consolidated statement of changes in equity. Details of the changes in the company's individual components of equity between the beginning and the end of the year are set out below:

The company	Other reserves						Total
	Share capital	Other properties revaluation reserve	Deferred profits reserve	General reserve	Retained profits	Subtotal	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
At 1st July, 2016	92,537	5,562	230,132	390,000	792,550	1,418,244	1,510,781
Changes in equity for 2016/2017:							
Dividends declared/approved in respect of the previous year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(67,962)	(67,962)	(67,962)
Realisation of other properties revaluation reserve	-	(27)	-	-	27	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Dividends declared in respect of the current year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(49,839)	(49,839)	(49,839)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	21,484	21,484	21,484
At 30th June, 2017	<u>92,537</u>	<u>5,535</u>	<u>230,132</u>	<u>400,000</u>	<u>686,260</u>	<u>1,321,927</u>	<u>1,414,464</u>
At 1st July, 2017	92,537	5,535	230,132	400,000	686,260	1,321,927	1,414,464
Changes in equity for 2017/2018:							
Dividends declared/approved in respect of the previous year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(86,085)	(86,085)	(86,085)
Realisation of other properties revaluation reserve	-	(27)	-	-	27	-	-
Transfer to general reserve	-	-	-	10,000	(10,000)	-	-
Dividends declared in respect of the current year (note 20(b))	-	-	-	-	(49,839)	(49,839)	(49,839)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	606,435	606,435	606,435
At 30th June, 2018	<u>92,537</u>	<u>5,508</u>	<u>230,132</u>	<u>410,000</u>	<u>1,146,798</u>	<u>1,792,438</u>	<u>1,884,975</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

20. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(b) Dividends

(i) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the company attributable to the year:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
First interim dividend declared and paid of \$0.10 (2017: \$0.10) per share	4,531	4,531
Special dividend declared and paid of \$1.00 (2017: \$1.00) per share	45,308	45,308
Second interim dividend declared after the end of the reporting period of \$0.30 (2017: \$0.30) per share	13,592	13,592
Final dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of \$0.10 (2017: \$0.10) per share	4,531	4,531
Special dividend proposed after the end of the reporting period of \$1.70 (2017: \$1.50) per share	<u>77,024</u>	<u>67,962</u>
	<u>144,986</u>	<u>135,924</u>

The second interim dividend, final dividend and special dividend declared or proposed after the end of the reporting period have not been recognised as liabilities at the end of the reporting period.

(ii) Dividends payable to equity shareholders of the company attributable to the previous financial year, approved and paid during the year:

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
	\$000's	\$000's
Second interim dividend declared in respect of previous financial year of \$0.30 (2017: \$Nil) per share	13,592	-
Final dividend approved in respect of previous financial year of \$0.10 (2017: \$0.10) per share	4,531	4,531
Special dividend approved in respect of previous financial year of \$1.50 (2017: \$1.40) per share	<u>67,962</u>	<u>63,431</u>
	<u>86,085</u>	<u>67,962</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

20. CAPITAL, RESERVES AND DIVIDENDS (Continued)

(c) Share capital

Issued share capital

	2018		2017	
	No. of Shares	Amount \$000's	No. of shares	Amount \$000's
Ordinary shares, issued and fully paid:				
At 1st July and 30th June	<u>45,308,056</u>	<u>92,537</u>	<u>45,308,056</u>	<u>92,537</u>

In accordance with section 135 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, the ordinary shares of the company do not have a par value.

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the company. All ordinary shares rank equally with regard to the company's residual assets.

(d) Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Other properties revaluation reserve

The other properties revaluation reserve has been set up and is dealt with in accordance with the accounting policies adopted for other properties in note 1(f).

The other properties revaluation reserve is not available for distribution to shareholders because it does not constitute realised profits within the meaning of Part 6 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance.

(ii) Deferred profits reserve

Deferred profits represent profits from the sale of land and buildings to joint ventures.

(e) Distributability of reserves

At 30th June, 2018, the aggregate amount of reserves available for distribution to equity shareholders of the company, as calculated under the provisions of Part 6 of the Hong Kong Companies Ordinance, was \$639,705,000 (2017: \$171,667,000).

(f) Capital management

The group's primary objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern, to meet its financial obligations and continue to provide returns for shareholders. The capital structure of the group consists of equity attributable to shareholders of the company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained profits.

The group currently does not have external loans and borrowings.

The management reviews the capital structure by considering the cost of capital and the risks associated with each class of capital. There were no changes in the group's approach to capital management during the year.

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

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Exposure to credit, liquidity, interest rate and currency risks arises in the normal course of the group's business. The group is also exposed to equity price risk arising from its equity investments in other entities.

The group's exposure to these risks and the financial risk management policies and practices used by the group to manage these risks are described below.

(a) Credit risk

The group's credit risk is primarily attributable to deposits with banks. The exposures to these credit risks are closely monitored on an ongoing basis by established credit policies.

The group maintains bank deposits with authorised financial institutions.

(b) Liquidity risk

The treasury function of the group is centralised. The group's policy is to regularly monitor its current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash to meet its liquidity requirements in the short and longer term.

The following table details the remaining contractual maturities at the end of the reporting period of the group's financial liabilities, which are based on contractual undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date the group can be required to pay.

	Carrying amount/ contractual undiscounted cash flow	Within 1 year or on demand	More than 1 year but less than 2 years	More than 2 years but less than 5 years
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
At 30th June, 2018				
Trade creditors	210	210	-	-
Other payables	33,377	22,678	9,734	965
	<u>33,587</u>	<u>22,888</u>	<u>9,734</u>	<u>965</u>
At 30th June, 2017				
Trade creditors	295	295	-	-
Other payables	31,715	25,204	4,854	1,657
	<u>32,010</u>	<u>25,499</u>	<u>4,854</u>	<u>1,657</u>

(c) Interest rate risk

(i) The group has no interest-bearing borrowings. The group is exposed to interest rate risk through the impact of rates changes on income-earning financial assets. The following table details their interest rate profile at the end of the reporting period.

	2018	2017
	Effective interest rate (%)	Effective interest rate (%)
	\$000's	\$000's
Deposits with banks	0.35-2.35 <u>1,536,238</u>	0.20-1.25 <u>1,858,896</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Interest rate risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 30th June, 2018, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 1% (2017: 1%) in interest rates, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the group's profit after taxation and retained profits by approximately \$15.4 million (2017: \$18.6 million).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the group's profit after taxation and retained profits that would arise assuming that the change in interest rates had occurred at the end of the reporting period and had been applied to the exposure to interest rate risk for financial instruments in existence at that date. The impact on the group's profit after taxation and retained profits is estimated as an annualised impact on interest income of such a change in interest rates. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

(d) Currency risk

The group owns assets and conducts its business primarily in Hong Kong and the United Kingdom with its cash flows substantially denominated in Hong Kong dollars ("HKD") and GBP.

The group's primary foreign currency assets and liabilities are USD and GBP denominated bank deposits and direct property investment, rental income and other expenses in GBP in the United Kingdom which are regularly monitored by management.

The group is exposed to currency risk primarily arising from bank deposits denominated in USD and GBP.

(i) The following table details the group's exposure at the end of the reporting period to currency risk arising from recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the group's entities to which they relate. For presentation purpose, the amounts of the exposure are shown in HKD, translated using the spot rate at the year end date.

	Exposure to foreign currencies (expressed in HKD)			
	2018		2017	
	USD	GBP	USD	GBP
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Deposits with banks	740,181	324,835	1,123,431	314,733
Cash at banks and in hand	1	950	1	547
Debtors, deposits and prepayments	2,603	438	1,989	285
Net exposure arising from recognised assets and liabilities	<u>742,785</u>	<u>326,223</u>	<u>1,125,421</u>	<u>315,565</u>

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(d) Currency risk (Continued)

(ii) Sensitivity analysis

At 30th June, 2018, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 10% (2017: 10%) in foreign exchange rate of GBP against HKD, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the group's profit after taxation and retained profits by approximately \$32.6 million (2017: \$31.6 million).

The sensitivity analysis above indicates the instantaneous change in the group's profit after taxation and retained profits that would arise if foreign exchange rates to which the group has significant exposure at the end of the reporting period had changed at that date, assuming all other risk variables remained constant. In this respect, it is assumed that the pegged rate between the HKD and the USD would be materially unaffected by any changes in movement in value of the USD against other currencies.

Results of the analysis as above represent an aggregation of the instantaneous effects on each of the group entities' profit after taxation and retained profits measured in the respective functional currencies, translated into HKD at the exchange rate ruling at the end of the reporting period for presentation purposes.

The sensitivity analysis assumes that the change in foreign exchange rates had been applied to the group's exposure to currency risk for financial instruments in existence at the end of the reporting period. The analysis excludes differences that would result from the translation of the financial statements of foreign operations into the group's presentation currency. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

(e) Equity price risk

The group is exposed to equity price changes arising from other investments (see note 14). They have been chosen taking reference to their longer term growth potential and are monitored regularly for performance.

Given that the volatility of the stock markets may not have a direct correlation with the group's investment portfolio, it is impractical to determine the impact that the changes in stock market indices would have on the group's portfolio of other investments.

At 30th June, 2018, it is estimated that an increase/decrease of 5% (2017: 5%) in the market value of the group's other investments, with all other variables held constant, would increase/decrease the group's profit after taxation and retained profits by approximately \$1.0 million (2017: \$0.8 million) respectively. The analysis is performed on the same basis for 2017.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

21. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND FAIR VALUES OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(f) Fair value measurement

(i) Financial instruments measured at fair value

Fair value hierarchy

HKFRS 13, *Fair value measurement* categorises fair value measurements into a three-level hierarchy. The level into which fair value is classified is determined with reference to the observability and significance of the inputs used in the valuation technique as follows:

- Level 1 valuations: Fair value measured using only Level 1 inputs i.e. unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities at the measurement date
- Level 2 valuations: Fair value measured using Level 2 inputs i.e. observable inputs which fail to meet Level 1, and not using significant unobservable inputs. Unobservable inputs are inputs for which market data are not available
- Level 3 valuations: Fair value measured using significant unobservable inputs

At 30th June, 2018, the only financial instruments of the group carried at fair value were other investments of \$19,390,000 (2017: \$16,540,000) listed on the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong (see note 14). These instruments are measured at fair value on a recurring basis and their fair value measurements fall into Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy described above.

During the years ended 30th June, 2018 and 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2, or transfers into or out of Level 3. The group's policy is to recognise transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period in which they occur.

(ii) Fair values of financial instruments carried at other than fair value

The carrying amounts of the group's and the company's financial instruments carried at cost or amortised cost are not materially different from their fair values as at 30th June, 2018 and 30th June, 2017.

22. MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Loans to the joint ventures and an associate at 30th June, 2018 are disclosed in notes 12 and 13. The loans are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed terms of repayment.

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

23. STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

	NOTE	2018 \$000's	2017 \$000's
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
FIXED ASSETS		64,802	62,470
INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES	11	<u>1,018,356</u>	<u>1,018,356</u>
		<u>1,083,158</u>	<u>1,080,826</u>
CURRENT ASSETS			
ASSET HELD FOR SALE		850,000	850,000
DEBTORS, DEPOSITS AND PREPAYMENTS		1,184	439
AMOUNTS DUE FROM SUBSIDIARIES		922,730	583,057
DEPOSITS WITH BANKS		16,319	27,461
CASH AT BANKS AND IN HAND		<u>6,960</u>	<u>13,379</u>
		<u>1,797,193</u>	<u>1,474,336</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
CREDITORS AND ACCRUALS		95,320	94,325
AMOUNTS DUE TO SUBSIDIARIES		896,489	1,042,093
DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION		448	1,170
		<u>992,257</u>	<u>1,137,588</u>
NET CURRENT ASSETS		<u>804,936</u>	<u>336,748</u>
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,888,094	1,417,574
NON-CURRENT LIABILITY			
DEFERRED TAXATION		<u>3,119</u>	<u>3,110</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>1,884,975</u>	<u>1,414,464</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES			
SHARE CAPITAL	20(a)	92,537	92,537
OTHER RESERVES		<u>1,792,438</u>	<u>1,321,927</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>1,884,975</u>	<u>1,414,464</u>

Approved and authorised for issue by the board of directors on 27th September, 2018.

NGAN Kit-ling)
) Director
)

Dr. NGAN Kit-keung)
) Director
)

Notes to The Financial Statements (Continued)

24. POSSIBLE IMPACT OF AMENDMENTS, NEW STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE, 2018

Up to the date of issue of these financial statements, the HKICPA has issued a number of amendments, new standards and interpretations which are not yet effective for the year ended 30th June, 2018 and which have not been adopted in these financial statements. These include the following which may be relevant to the group.

	<i>Effective for accounting periods beginning on or after</i>
HKFRS 9, <i>Financial instruments</i>	1st January, 2018
HKFRS 15, <i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>	1st January, 2018

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

Financial Summary

(Expressed in Hong Kong dollars)

	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT					
Turnover	<u>85,392</u>	<u>81,701</u>	<u>91,644</u>	<u>96,683</u>	<u>93,508</u>
Operating profit	83,163	71,754	61,986	54,583	98,930
Share of results of joint ventures	689,525	344,143	229,497	127,638	206,848
Share of results of associates	(127)	(53)	(38)	(8)	–
Net valuation gains on investment properties	<u>181,616</u>	<u>219,914</u>	<u>73,103</u>	<u>297,000</u>	<u>375,737</u>
Profit before taxation	954,177	635,758	364,548	479,213	681,515
Income tax	<u>(11,718)</u>	<u>(7,906)</u>	<u>(15,165)</u>	<u>(14,119)</u>	<u>(15,074)</u>
Profit after taxation attributable to shareholders	<u>942,459</u>	<u>627,852</u>	<u>349,383</u>	<u>465,094</u>	<u>666,441</u>
CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION					
Fixed assets	2,663,437	2,468,178	2,271,301	2,521,106	3,138,827
Interest in joint ventures	3,897,989	2,925,564	2,537,521	2,306,974	2,206,103
Interest in associates	35,047	34,154	33,724	14,442	–
Other investments	19,390	16,540	12,373	14,892	14,565
Net current assets	2,332,467	2,674,052	2,794,061	2,740,937	2,014,428
Deferred taxation	<u>(41,341)</u>	<u>(39,327)</u>	<u>(39,756)</u>	<u>(38,622)</u>	<u>(37,031)</u>
NET ASSETS	<u>8,906,989</u>	<u>8,079,161</u>	<u>7,609,224</u>	<u>7,559,729</u>	<u>7,336,892</u>
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Share capital	92,537	92,537	92,537	92,537	92,537
Other reserves	<u>8,814,452</u>	<u>7,986,624</u>	<u>7,516,687</u>	<u>7,467,192</u>	<u>7,244,355</u>
TOTAL EQUITY	<u>8,906,989</u>	<u>8,079,161</u>	<u>7,609,224</u>	<u>7,559,729</u>	<u>7,336,892</u>
Earnings per share	<u>\$20.80</u>	<u>\$13.86</u>	<u>\$7.71</u>	<u>\$10.25</u>	<u>\$14.62</u>
Dividends per share	<u>\$3.00</u>	<u>\$2.90</u>	<u>\$2.30</u>	<u>\$2.80</u>	<u>\$2.30</u>

Group Properties

Properties held for investment

Location	Lot number	Existing use	Term of lease
Unit 8-14, 3/F, Chai Wan Industrial City Phase I, 60 Wing Tai Road, Chai Wan	CWIL 132	Industrial	Medium
21/F, 26/F, 27/F & 28/F Island Place Tower Island Place 510 King's Road, North Point	IL 8849	Office	Medium
Unit B 37/F One Island Place; Units E & F 35/F, Units E-H 36/F & Units C-H 37/F Two Island Place 51-61 Tanner Road, North Point	IL 8849	Residential	Medium
No. 3 Jordan Road, Kowloon	Remaining portion of KIL 1300	Residential and commercial	Medium
Units A-E 47/F; Shop Nos. 1-7 G/F and 8 car parking spaces Island Lodge 180 Java Road, North Point	IL 7105	Residential, commercial and car parking spaces	Long
Albany House, Petty France, SW1 London		Office	Freehold
Scorpio House, SW3 London		Office	Freehold
Property held for sale			
391 Chai Wan Road, Chai Wan	CWIL 88	Industrial	Medium