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漢港地產集團
SINO HARBOUR PROPERTY GROUP

SINO HARBOUR PROPERTY GROUP LIMITED
漢港房地產集團有限公司

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability)

(Stock Code: 1663)

UNAUDITED THIRD QUARTERLY RESULTS
FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2012

The Board hereby presents the unaudited major financial results and operational statistics of the Group for the nine months ended 31 December 2012, together with the unaudited comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2011.

This announcement is made pursuant to the disclosure obligation under Rule 13.09 of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities (the “**Listing Rule**”) on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”).

The board (the “**Board**”) of directors (the “**Directors**”) of Sino Harbour Property Group Limited (the “**Company**”) hereby announces the unaudited major financial results and operational statistics of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the “**Group**”) for the nine months ended 31 December 2012 together with the unaudited comparative figures for the corresponding period in 2011 as follows:

Statement of comprehensive income for the nine months ended 31 December 2012

	Notes	<u>The Group</u>	
		Nine months ended 31 December 2012 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Nine months ended 31 December 2011 RMB'000 (Unaudited and Restated)
Revenue	3	265,177	312,567
Cost of sales		(151,499)	(160,210)
Gross profit		113,678	152,357
Other income	3	1,221	2,428
Selling and distribution expenses		(5,531)	(4,869)
Administrative expenses		(13,468)	(23,633)
Other operating expenses		(258)	(584)
Operating profit		95,642	125,699
Finance costs		-	-
Share of result of a jointly controlled entity		-	-
Profit before income tax		95,642	125,699
Income tax expense		(32,105)	(42,773)
Profit for the period		63,537	82,926
Other comprehensive income			
Exchange differences on translation of financial statements of foreign operations		1,038	(173)
Total comprehensive income for the period		64,575	82,753
Profit/ (loss) for the period attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		64,308	83,232
- Non-controlling interests		(771)	(306)
		63,537	82,926
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
- Owners of the Company		65,346	83,059
- Non-controlling interests		(771)	(306)
		64,575	82,753
Earnings per share attributable to the owners of the Company during the period (in RMB cents)			
- Basic and diluted	5	5.36	7.72

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company was incorporated in Bermuda on 5 January 2011 as an exempted company with limited liability under the Companies Act 1981 of Bermuda. The registered office of the Company is located at Clarendon House, 2 Church Street, Hamilton HM 11, Bermuda and the principal place of business of the Company is located at Room 1215, Tower B, Hunghom Commercial Centre, 37 – 39 Ma Tau Wai Road, Hunghom, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

A reorganisation of the Company and its subsidiaries (the “**Group**”) was completed on 30 June 2011 to rationalise the group structure in preparation of the listing of the Company’s shares on the Main Board of The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited (the “**Stock Exchange**”). Details of the reorganisation are set out in the prospectus of the Company dated 12 July 2011. The Company’s shares are listed on the Main Board of the Stock Exchange since 22 July 2011.

The Group is principally engaged in property development in the People’s Republic of China (the “**PRC**”).

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The unaudited results have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in Hong Kong, Hong Kong Accounting Standards (“**HKASs**”) and Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards (“**HKFRSs**”) issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants (the “**HKICPA**”) and the disclosure requirements of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on the Stock Exchange. They have been prepared under the historical cost basis except for investment properties which are stated at fair value. The unaudited results do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements, and should be read in conjunction with the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2012.

The accounting policies and method of computation used in preparing the unaudited results are consistent with those used in the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2012 except for the following new or revised standards, amendments and interpretations (the “**new or revised HKFRSs**”) issued by the HKICPA effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2012:

Mandatorily adopted as of 1 April 2012:

Amendments to HKFRS 7 Disclosure – Transfer of Financial Assets

The amendments to HKFRS 7 improve the derecognition disclosure requirements for transfer transactions of financial assets and allow users of financial statements to better understand the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity on transferred assets. The amendments also require additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period.

Amendments to HKAS 12 Deferred tax – Recovery of underlying assets

The amendments to HKAS 12 introduce a rebuttable presumption that an investment property is recovered entirely through sale. This presumption is rebutted if the investment property is depreciable and is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale. The amendment is applied retrospectively.

Early adopted before the mandatory effective dates:

HKFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements

HKFRS 10 introduces a single control model for consolidation of all investee entities. An investor has control when it has power over the investee (whether or not that power is used in practice), exposure or rights to variable returns from the investee and the ability to use the power over the investee to affect those returns. HKFRS 10 contains extensive guidance on the assessment of control. For example, the standard introduces the concept of “de facto” control where an investor can control an investee while holding less than 50% of the investee’s voting rights in circumstances where its voting interest is of sufficiently dominant size relative to the size and dispersion of those of other individual shareholders to give it power over the investee.

Potential voting rights are considered in the analysis of control only when these are substantive, i.e. the holder has the practical ability to exercise them. The standard explicitly requires an assessment of whether an investor with decision making rights is acting as agents of the investor. An agent is engaged to act on behalf of and for the benefit of another party and therefore does not control the investee when it exercises its decision making authority.

HKFRS 10 provides guidance on when an investor would assess power over portion of the investee (silos), that is over specified assets and liabilities or group of assets and liabilities of the investee.

The implementation of HKFRS 10 may result in changes in those entities which are regarded as being controlled by the Group and are therefore consolidated in the financial statements. The accounting requirements in the existing HKAS 27 on other consolidation matters are carried forward unchanged. HKFRS 10 is applied retrospectively subject to certain transitional provisions.

HKFRS 11 Joint Arrangements

HKFRS 11 replaces HKAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures and HK(SIC) – Int 13 Jointly Controlled Entities – Non-Monetary Contributions by Venturers. Joint arrangements under HKFRS 11 have the same basic characteristics as joint venture under HKAS 31. Joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint ventures. Where the Group has rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities of the joint arrangements, it is regarded as a joint operator and will recognize its interests in the assets, liabilities, income and expenses arising from the joint arrangement. Where the Group has rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement as a whole, it is regarded as having an interest in a joint venture and will apply equity method of accounting. HKFRS 11 does not allow

proportionate consolidation. In an arrangement structured through a separate vehicle, all relevant facts and circumstances should be considered to determine whether the parties to the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement. Previously, the existence of a separate legal was the key factor in determining the existence of a jointly controlled entity under HKAS 31. HKFRS 11 is applied retrospectively with specific restatement requirements for a joint venture which changes from proportionate consolidation to the equity method and a joint operation which changes from equity method to accounting for assets and liabilities.

HKFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities

HKFRS 12 integrates and make consistent the disclosure requirements about interests in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements. It also introduces new disclosure requirements, including those related to unconsolidated structured entities. The general objective of the standard is to enable users of financial statements to evaluate the nature and risks of a reporting entity's interests in other entities and the effects of those interests on the reporting entity's financial statements.

HKAS 27 (Revised) Separate Financial Statements

Revisions are made resulting from the issuance of HKFRS 10 and consolidated financial statements are now addressed by HKFRS 10. Therefore, HKAS 27 is revised to only address separate financial statements, including how to prepare separate financial statements of an investor and what disclosures should be made in the separate financial statements.

HKAS 28 (Revised) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures

Revisions are made resulting from the issuance of HKFRS 11. An entity applies HKFRS 11 to determine the type of a joint arrangement in which it is involved. Once it has determined that it has an interest in a joint venture, the entity recognises an investment and accounts for it using the equity method.

Except for Amendments to HKFRS 7 and Amendments to HKAS 12, all the other five new or revised standards are mandatorily effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013 and should be applied in accordance with respective transition requirements. Early application is permitted so long as all of the five new or revised standards are applied early. The Group has adopted these five new or revised standards on 1 April 2012. The effects on adoption of these new or revised HKFRSs give rise to the changes in the financial statements are stated below.

Impacts of adopting new accounting standards:

The adoption of HKFRS 12, HKAS 27 (Revised) and HKAS 28 (Revised) has no material impact on the accounting policies of the Group and has no material financial impacts on the Group's quarterly results.

Upon the adoption of HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11, the Group has changed its accounting policies on subsidiaries and joint arrangement. Under the new policies, the Group has reassessed the classification of its jointly controlled entity, together with the effect on the

designated operating agreement signed between the Group and its joint venture party, the jointly controlled entity has separated into two activities being conducted through a joint venture project control with two parties (“**Joint Venture**”) and a project with ring-fenced assets and liabilities unilateral controlled by the Group (“**Deemed Separate Entity**”). The Group accounted for its interest in Joint Venture in the consolidated financial statements using equity method in accordance with HKFRS 11 and consolidated the financial figures of its interest in Deemed Separate Entity in the consolidated financial statements in accordance with HKFRS 10.

Prior to the financial year ending 31 March 2013, the Group’s interest in its jointly controlled entity was accounted for as “Interest in a jointly controlled entity” and was included in the consolidated financial statements by equity method.

The following presents the effect of adopting HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11 on the consolidated statement of financial position comparing the restated 31 March 2012 balances to the balances previously reported, and the 31 December 2012 recorded balances to what would have been reported had the Group not early adopted HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11 for the nine months ended 31 December 2012:

Increase/(decrease)	<u>The Group</u>	
	31 December 2012 RMB'000	31 March 2012 RMB'000
Assets:		
Property, plant and equipment	260	380
Interest in a jointly controlled entity	(137,051)	(81,500)
Properties held under development	315,997	264,178
Prepayments and other receivables	32,007	11,892
Pledged deposits	5,426	1,070
Cash and bank balances	21,249	10,132
	237,888	206,152
Liabilities:		
Account payables	18,914	11,113
Accruals, receipts in advance and other payables	147,723	115,165
Provision for tax	(5,749)	(126)
Bank and other loans	77,000	80,000
	237,888	206,152

The following presents the effect of adopting HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11 on the consolidated statement of comprehensive income comparing the restated prior period (nine months ended 31 December 2011) amounts to the amounts previously reported, and the current period (nine months ended 31 December 2012) recorded amounts to what would have been reported had the Group not early adopted HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11 for the nine months ended 31 December 2012:

	The Group	
	Nine months ended 31 December 2012 RMB'000	Nine months ended 31 December 2011 RMB'000
Increase in other income	62	2
Increase in selling and distribution expenses	(2,227)	(1,993)
Increase in administrative expenses	(1,756)	(2,479)
Increase in other operating expenses	(40)	-
Decrease in share of result of a jointly controlled entity	3,961	4,470
Total effect in net profit/ total comprehensive income for the period	-	-

The adoption of HKFRS 10 and HKFRS 11 has no material impact on basic and diluted earnings per share for the nine months ended 31 December 2012 and 2011.

3. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

Revenue, which is also the Group's turnover, and other income recognised during the period are as follows.

	The Group	
	Nine months ended 31 December 2012 RMB'000 (Unaudited)	Nine months ended 31 December 2011 RMB'000 (Unaudited and Restated)
Revenue		
Sale of properties held for sale	265,177	312,567
Other income		
Interest income	1,021	2,249
Rental income	190	177
Others	10	2
	1,221	2,428

4. DIVIDENDS

The Directors do not recommend the payment of any dividend for the nine months ended 31 December 2012 (2011: nil).

5. EARNINGS PER SHARE FOR PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO THE OWNERS OF THE COMPANY

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to the owners of the Company of approximately RMB64,308,000 for the nine months ended 31 December 2012 (2011: RMB83,232,000) and the weighted average number of 1,200,000,000 ordinary shares (2011: 1,077,818,000 shares) in issue during the period, assuming that 900,000,000 shares issued pursuant to the reorganisation had been in issue throughout both periods.

The Company did not have dilutive potential ordinary shares outstanding during both the current and prior periods. Accordingly, the diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share for both the current and prior periods.

Management discussion and analysis

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Revenue

Revenue for the nine months ended 31 December 2012 (“3Q2013”) was approximately RMB265.2 million compared to approximately RMB312.6 million in the previous corresponding period (“3Q2012”), a decrease of 15.2%.

Revenue in 3Q2013 was primarily derived from the delivery of commercial units of Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan (南昌紅谷凱旋) and residential units of Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan (撫州華萃庭院) Phase 1. In 3Q2012, revenue was attributable to the delivery of residential and commercial units of Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan (南昌紅谷凱旋).

As the Group is primarily engaged in property development business, revenue recognition is dependent on the launch of new projects and completion of handover of properties that are sold. Consequently, revenue and profit for the Group looking across quarters will appear irregular.

Cost of Sales and Gross Profit Margin

Cost of sales decreased from approximately RMB160.2 million in 3Q2012 to approximately RMB151.5 million in 3Q2013. In 3Q2012, larger portion of revenue was derived from the delivery of commercial units as compared with 3Q2013. Commercial units have a significantly higher gross profit margin compared with residential units. Due to the larger proportion of sales recognised from commercial units in 3Q2012 compared with 3Q2013, gross profit margin decreased from 48.7% in 3Q2012 to 42.9% in 3Q2013. Furthermore, the residential units of Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan (撫州華萃庭院) have a lower gross profit margin compared to the residential units of Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan (南昌紅谷凱旋) and the sales in 3Q2012 were solely attributable to Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan (南昌紅谷凱旋). The sales attributable to Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan (撫州華萃庭院) in 3Q2013 has affected the Group’s gross profit margin in 3Q2013.

Other Income

Other income decreased from approximately RMB2.4 million (restated) in 3Q2012 to approximately RMB1.2 million in 3Q2013. The decrease is mainly attributable to the decrease in interest income.

Selling and Distribution Expenses

Selling and distribution expenses increased from approximately RMB4.9 million (restated) in 3Q2012 to approximately RMB5.5 million in 3Q2013. The higher selling expenses in 3Q2013 was mainly due to the increase in marketing expenses incurred in Yichun Royal Lake City (宜春御湖城).

FINANCIAL REVIEW (continued)

Administrative Expenses

Administrative expenses decreased to approximately RMB13.5 million in 3Q2013 from approximately RMB23.6 million (restated) in 3Q2012. The decrease was mainly attributable to listing expenses of approximately RMB11.2 million included in the administrative expenses for 3Q2012.

Profit for the Period

As a cumulative effect of the foregoing factors, the Group had recorded a profit before income tax of approximately RMB95.6 million in 3Q2013, representing a decrease of 23.9% from approximately RMB125.7 million in 3Q2012.

Correspondingly, income tax expense decreased from approximately RMB42.8 million in 3Q2012 to approximately RMB32.1 million in 3Q2013.

As a result, profit for the period attributable to the owners of the Company decreased by 22.7% from approximately RMB83.2 million in 3Q2012 to approximately RMB64.3 million in 3Q2013.

Cash Position and Borrowings

As at 31 December 2012, the Group had cash and bank balances (excluding pledged deposits) of approximately RMB276.4 million (31 March 2012: approximately RMB92.8 million (restated)), representing an increase of 197.8% as compared to that at 31 March 2012.

As at 31 December 2012, bank and other loans amounted approximately RMB505.5 million (31 March 2012: RMB80.0 million (restated)). The increase in bank and other loans represented new borrowings made during the period.

COMPANY UPDATE

Property Pre-sales

The pre-sale activity for the Group's projects in Nanchang, Fuzhou and Yichun cities of Jiangxi Province remained strong. Results of Property Pre-sale Launches (as at 25 January 2013) are summarised in the tables below:

Residential Units

	Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan Phase 2 (南昌紅谷凱旋 二期)	Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan Phase 1 (撫州華萃庭院 一期)	Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan Phase 2 (撫州華萃庭院 二期)	Yichun Royal Lake City Phase 1 (宜春御湖城 一期)
Estimated total Gross Floor Area (“GFA”) released for sale (total units)	116,214 sq. m. (1,007 units)	89,114 sq. m. (606 units)	51,667 sq. m. (525 units)	56,612 sq. m. (593 units)
Estimated total GFA pre-sold (total units)	113,954 sq. m. (999 units)	78,193 sq. m. (561 units)	28,348 sq. m. (255 units)	48,595 sq. m. (503 units)
Percentage of pre-sale	98%	88%	55%	86%
Pre-sale GFA (units pre-sold) not handed to buyers as at 31 December 2012 ^	728 sq. m. (6 units)	19,204 sq. m. (122 units)	28,348 sq. m. (255 units)	48,595 sq. m. (503 units)
Pre-sale value not handed over to buyers as at 31 December 2012 ^	RMB5.47 million	RMB95.87 million	RMB125.02 million	RMB204.58 million
Average Selling Price (“ASP”) per sq. m. *	RMB7,514	RMB4,992	RMB4,410	RMB4,210

COMPANY UPDATE (continued)

Commercial Units

	Nanchang Honggu Kaixuan Phases 1 and 2 (南昌紅谷凱旋一、二期)
Estimated total GFA released for sale	16,215 sq. m.
Estimated total GFA pre-sold	13,785 sq. m.
Percentage of pre-sale	85%
Pre-sale GFA not handed to buyers as at 31 December 2012 ^	4,155 sq. m.
Pre-sale value not handed over to buyers as at 31 December 2012 ^	RMB51.08 million
ASP per sq. m. *	RMB12,293

*: ASP of the projects is computed as follows: Pre-sale value not handed over to buyers divided by Pre-sale GFA not handed over to buyers.

^: Pre-sale value not handed over to buyers is computed as follows: Beginning period pre-sales plus New pre-sales during the period less those handed over to buyers during the period (Recognised as sales during the period).

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The Group achieved robust results for Yichun Royal Lake City (宜春御湖城) and Fuzhou Hua Cui Ting Yuan (撫州華萃庭院) launched for pre-sale for the period under review. Other than the continuance in developing the Group's existing property projects, the Group actively plans to further expand its presence in other major cities in the PRC.

If the Group is offered or becomes aware of any project or new business opportunity that relates to the business of property development, management and/or investment or the business activities engaged by Pan Hong Property Group Limited ("**Pan Hong Property**") and its subsidiaries excluding the Group ("**Pan Hong Group**") in its target markets (including but not limited to Zhejiang Province) (the "**Zhejiang Business Opportunities**"), the Group could take up such business opportunity in accordance with the internal policies or procedures of the Company so as to ensure the Group is in compliance with the non-compete undertaking between the Company and Pan Hong Property at all times. Details of which were set out in the paragraph headed "Non-compete Undertaking" of the section headed "Relationship with Controlling Shareholders" of the prospectus of the Company dated 12 July 2011.

From time to time, the Board has conducted reviews on business operations and financial position of the Group for the purpose of formulating business plans and strategies for the Group's business development for the interest of the Company and its shareholders as a whole. As at the date of this announcement, none of the Company and its subsidiaries had entered into any agreement on any possible Zhejiang Business Opportunities.

CAUTION STATEMENT

The Board wishes to remind investors that the above unaudited quarterly financial results and operational statistics for the nine months ended 31 December 2012 and the corresponding period in 2011 are based on the Group's internal information. Investors should note that undue reliance on or use of such information may cause investment risks. **Investors are advised to exercise caution when dealing in the securities of the Company.**

This announcement contains forward-looking statements regarding the objectives and expectations of the Group with respect to its opportunities and business prospects. Such forward-looking statements do not constitute guarantees of future performance of the Group and are subject to factors that could cause the Company's actual results, plans and objectives to differ materially from those expressed in the forward-looking statements. These factors include, but not limited to, general industry and economic conditions, shifts in customer demands, and changes in government policies. The Group undertakes no obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.

This announcement is originally prepared in English. In case of any inconsistency between the English version and the Chinese version, the English version shall prevail.

By order of the Board
Sino Harbour Property Group Limited
SHI Feng
Deputy Chairman

Hong Kong, 1 February 2013

As of the date of this announcement, the Board comprises Mr. SHI Feng and Mr. WONG Lui as executive Directors, Ms. CHAN Heung Ling as non-executive Director and Mr. XIE Gang, Mr. LEE Man To and Ms. ZHANG Juan as independent non-executive Directors.