

TYSAN HOLDINGS LIMITED

(Incorporated in Bermuda with limited liability) (Stock code: 687)

INTERIM RESULTS FOR THE SIX MONTHS ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2005

The Board of Directors are pleased to announce the unaudited condensed consolidated result the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group") for the six months ended 30 September 200.

	Account	Six month	
		30 Septe	ember 2004
		Unaudited HK\$'000	Unaudited HK\$'000
	Notes		
TURNOVER	3	397,260	307,459
Cost of sales		(363,659)	(275,872
Gross profit Other revenue and gains	4	33,601 7,288	31,587 7,982
Selling expenses		(501)	(643
Administrative expenses		(15,138)	(15,028
Other operating expenses Surplus arising from revaluation of investn	nent	(1,424)	(1,299
properties Finance costs		43,160 (8,233)	(3,674
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	5	58,753	18,925
Tax	6	(3,054)	(2,673
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		55,699	16,252
ATTRIBUTABLE TO:			
Equity holders of the parent		24,133	5,422
Minority interests		31,566	10,830
		55,699	16,252
EARNINGS PER SHARE Basic	7	3.15 cents	0.71 cents
Diluted		3.11 cents	0.70 cents
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet		=======================================	
Condensed Consolidated Balance Sheet		As at	As a
		30 September 2005	31 March 2005
		Unaudited	Restated
		HK\$'000	HK\$'000
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Fixed assets Investment properties		111,135 1,042,720	120,533 995,540
Land lease prepayments		1,491	1,509
Properties under development		408,593	311,934
Interests in associates		234	(24,340
Negative goodwill Other assets		1,499	1,499
Deferred tax assets		2,580	1,877
		1,568,252	1,408,786
CURRENT ASSETS		256	422
Financial assets measured at fair value thro Inventories	ougn promit or ios:	s 356 10,260	432 10,151
Properties held for sale		11,689	11,468
Amounts due from customers for contract	works	119,270	99,381
Trade receivables		166,114	145,020
Other receivables, prepayments and deposi- Tax prepaid	IS	31,104 1,620	32,128 1,774
Cash and bank balances		276,482	138,027
		616,895	438,387
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade payables and accruals		151,540	142,791
Other payables, deposits received and rece	ipts in advance	41,943	40,164
Amounts due to customers for contract wo		6,051	19,373
tinounts due to customers for contract wo		133,909	123,918
Interest-bearing bank loans and borrowings	:		
Interest-bearing bank loans and borrowings Current portion of finance leases payables	:	3 799	
Interest-bearing bank loans and borrowings Current portion of finance leases payables Tax payable		3,799	250 2,340 328.836
Interest-bearing bank loans and borrowings Current portion of finance leases payables		3,799 337,242 279,653	

1. Basis of preparation and accounting policies

Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent

NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Interest-bearing bank loans and borrowings Deferred tax liabilities

CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Issued capital

Minority interests

(a) Basis of preparation The unaudited interim financial report has been prepared in accordance with the applicable discl provisions of the Rules Governing the Listing of Securities on The Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Lit (the "Listing Rules") and the Hong Kong Accounting Standard ("HKAS") 34 "Interim Financial Repor-issued by the Hong Kong Institute of Certified Public Accountants ("HKICPA").

The interim financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual accounts for the year ended 31 March 2005.

507,497

511,756

76,496

637,941

714,437

621,712

1,336,149

1,336,149

4,259

271.286

277,542

76.496

651,395

589,400

1,240,795

1,240,795

6,256

The interim financial report contains condensed consolidated financial statements which are with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("UKFDC.") in issue that age is the contained of the with the Hong Kong Financial Reporting Standards ("HKFRSs") in issue that 2005, with the exception as detailed in note 2 to the interim financial report.

The accounting policies used in the preparation of the interim financial report are consistent with those adopted in the annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2005, except that the Group has changed some of its accounting policies following its adoption of the new/revised HKFRSs for the first time for the current period's interim financial report.

(b) Changes in accounting policies

Adoption of the following new/revised HKFRSs, which include all HKASs and applicable Interpretations ("HKAS-INTs and HK-INTs"), that necessitated material changes in accounting policies or presentation of financial statements are accounting policies.

(i) Leasehold land

Leasehold land

The adoption of HKAS 17 "Leases" has resulted in a change in the accounting policy relating to leasehold land, where the leasehold land was reclassified from fixed assets to land lease prepayments. The up-front prepayments made for the leasehold land are expensed in the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease or where there is impairment, the impairment is expensed in the profit and loss account. In prior periods, the leasehold land was accounted for at cost test accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Apart from the presentational change with financial report.

The profit of the profit

Investment properties

The adoption of HKAS 40 "Investment Property" has resulted in a change in the accounting policy for the Group's investment properties, whereby changes in fair value are recognised in the profit and loss account

account.

In prior periods, investment properties were measured at open market values, with revaluation su or deficits credited or charged to the investment property revaluation reserve unless the balance or reserve was insufficient to cover a revaluation deficit, on a portfolio basis, in which case the eof the revaluation deficit over the balance on the investment property revaluation reserve was to the profit and loss account. Where a deficit had previously bene charged to the profit and account and revaluation subsequently arose, that increase was credited to the profit and loss acc to the extent of the deficit previously charged.

Since the Group's investment property revaluation reserve had been fully utilized to correvaluation deficits and all subsequent deficits had been charged to the profit and loss accepricted, the adoption of HKAS 40 does not result in any financial impact on the Group.

(iii) Goodwill/negative goodwill

The adoption of HKFRS 3 "Business Combinations" and HKAS 36 "Impairment of Assets" results in a change in the accounting policy for goodwill/negative goodwill upon business combinations

Goodwillnegative goodwill
In accordance with HKFRS 3, goodwill is stated at cost but subject to impairment review annually or
when there is indication of impairment. In prior periods, goodwill was amortised using the straight line
method over its estimated useful life and was sessed for impairment whenever necessary. Under the
transitional provisions of HKFRS3, as goodwill had been fully amortised and amounted to nil value
as at 31 March 2005, no restatement in retained profits is required.

Excess of the Group's interest in the net fair value of acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities
and contingent liabilities over cost (previously known as "negative goodwill")

In accordance with HKFRS 3, negative goodwill after reassessment, is recognised as income immediately as it arises. In prior periods, negative goodwill was recognized as income based on an analysis of the circumstances from which the balance resulted. Under the transitional provisions of HKFRS 3, the Group has derecognised all negative goodwill as at 1 April 2005 with a corresponding increase to retained profits.

(iv) Financial Instruments

Financial Instruments
The adoption of HKAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation" and HKAS 39
"Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" has resulted in a change in the accounting
policy for recognition, measurement and classification of financial assets and liabilities.

This change in accounting policy has had no effect on the condensed consolidated profit and loss
account and retained profits. The Group has reclassified its short term investments to financial assets
measured at fair value through profit or loss as at 1 April 2005. In accordance with HKAS 32,
comparative amounts have been reclassified for presentation purpose.

Presentational changes

The adoming of HKAS 1. "Presentation of Financial Statements" has resulted in a change in the

The adoption of HKAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" has resulted in a change in the presentation of minority interests, which are now shown within equity. On the face of the consolidated profit and loss account, minority interests are presented as an allocation of the total profit or loss for the period.

properties

The directors consider it inappropriate for the Group to adopt the new/revised HKFRSs relating to deferred tax arising on revaluation of investment properties as this would result in the financial statements, in the view of the directors, either not reflecting the commercial substance of the business or being significantly distorted.

HKAS 12 "Income Taxes", together with HKAS-INT 21 "Income Taxes — Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets", requires deferred tax to be recognised on any revaluation movements on investment properties. It is further provided that any such deferred tax liability should be calculated at the profits tax rate in the case of assets which the management has no definite intention to sell. The Group has not made such provision in respect of its reflecting the commercial substance of the business since, should any sale or structured asle arrangement eventuals, and some some some some some contents of the commercial substance of the substance of the substance of the commercial substance

any gain would not be subject to any tax.

Should this aspect of HKAS 12 and HKAS-1NT 21 have been adopted, additional deferred tax liabilities amounting to HKS259 million arising from revaluation of certain investment properties of the Group would have been

Segment information

Business segments

E&M

The following tables present revenue and profit/(loss) for the Group's business segments for the six m ended 30 September.

		indation piling	and	ineering building struction	leas	chinery sing and rading	invest	roperty tment and ragement		operty elopment	Una	illocated	Elin	ninations	Con	solidated
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	200-
	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unandited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unaudited	Unauditea
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	HK\$'010	HK\$'000
Segment revenue: Sales to external																
customers	285,749	174,271	51,754	74,700	11,893	9,211	47,864	47,657	-	1,620	-	-	-	-	397,260	307,459

customers	285,749	174,271	51,754	74,700	11,893	9,211	47,864	47,657	-	1,620	-	-	-	_	397,260	307,459
Intersegment sales		2,000		403	1,394	1,403	_	_	_	_	_		(1,394)	(3,806)		_
Total	285,749	176,271	51,754	75,103	13,287	10,614	47,864	47,657	_	1,620	_	_	(1,394)	(3,806)	397,260	307,459
Segment results	9,404	11,286	3,047	4,972	2,537	(3,087)	68,348	23,050	(1,050)	(1,259)	(15,759)	(12,735)	=	=	66,527	22,227
Interest income Finance costs															459 (8,233)	372 (3,674
Profit before tax Tax															58,753 (3,054)	18,925 (2,673
Profit for the period															55,699	16,252
	eographi	,														_

The following tables present revenue and profit/(loss) for the Group's geographical segments for the six months ended 30 September.

	Hong	g Kong		ie PRC	Unal	located	Consolidated		
	2005 Unaudited HK\$'000		2005 Unaudited HK\$'000						
ment revenue:									

Sales to external customers	349,828	258,688	47,432	48,771			397,260	307,459
Segment results	16,689	13,305	65,355	21,460	(15,517)	(12,538)	66,527	22,227
4. Other revenue	and gains					Si	ix months e	nded

		ths ended etember
	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Interest income	459	372
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	5,691	2,309
Unrealised holding gains on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	_	4
Negative goodwill recognised as income during the period	_	1,897
Foreign exchange gains, net	678	_
Write back of provision on doubtful debts	260	_
Others	200	3,400
	7,288	7,982

	Six months ended 30 September		
	2005	2004	
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000	
Amortisation of goodwill	_	87	
Depreciation	23,578	29,986	
Loss on disposal of an investment property	109	_	
Unrealised holding loss on financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	76	_	
Interest expenses	10,258	5,047	
Less: Amount capitalised in properties under development	(2,025)	(1,373)	
	8,233	3,674	

Six months ended 30 September

	2005	2004
	HK\$'000	HK\$'000
Provision for tax in respect of profit for the period:		
People's Republic of China:		
Hong Kong	467	1,655
Elsewhere	5,287	4,185
Overprovision in prior period:		
People's Republic of China:		
Hong Kong	_	(1,070)
Elsewhere	_	(17)
	5,754	4,753
Deferred tax	(2,700)	(2,080)

Hong Kong profits tax has been provided at the rate of 17.5% (2004. 17.5%) on the estimated assessable profits arising in Hong Kong during the period. Taxes on profits assessable elsewhere in the People's Republic of China have been calculated at the applicable tax rates prevailing in the areas in which the Group operates, based on existing legislation, interpretations and practices in respect thereof.

3,054

2,673

Earnings per share

The calculation of basic earnings per share is based on the Group's profit attributable to equity holders of the parent of HKS24.133,000 (2004: HKS5.422,000) and on 764,965,903 (2004: weighted average number of 758,870,821) ordinary shares in issue during the period.

The calculation of diluted earnings per share is based on the profit attributable to equity holders of the parent of HKS24,133,000 (2004: HKS5,42,200). The weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation is 764,965,903 (2004: 758,870,821) ordinary shares in issue during the period, as used in the basic earnings per share calculation and the weighted average of 10,649,351 (2004: 11,133,542) ordinary shares assumed to have been issued at no consideration on the deemed exercise of all share options during the period.

INTERIM DIVIDEND

The Board has resolved not to declare an interim dividend (2004: Nil) for the six months ended 30 Sentember 2005

BUSINESS REVIEW AND PROSPECTS

For the six months ended 30 September 2005, the Group's turnover increased by 29% to HK\$397.3 million (30 September 2004; HK\$307.5 million) while profit attributable to equity holders of the Company was approximately HK\$24.1 million as compared to HK\$5.4 million in the last corresponding period.

Foundation Piling

Toundation Piling

The macroeconomic environment of Hong Kong is relatively benign with a mixture of positive and negative factors such as falling unemployment rate on one hand and higher interest rates on the other. Overall, the local construction sector remains competitive but industry wide consolidation has benefited the larger players. For the period under review, the turnover of the Group's foundation division was HKS286 million while contribution to profit amounted to HKS9.4 million. Approximately 55 per cent. of the turnover was derived from the private sector while the balance was from the public sector. The Group's major contracts on hand include, inter alia, Henderson's HKS130 million foundation contract in Kwun Tong, Housing Authority's Upper Wong Tai Sin Estate Phase 3, Citic's project in Cheung Sha Wan and Venetian's Sands Casino Phase 2 extension in Macau.

Other Construction Related Sectors

During the period under review, the turnover and contribution of the Group's electrical and mechanical engineering division and building construction division were about HK\$52 million and HK\$3 million respectively. Despite a very competitive environment, the Group still expects the divisions to yield stable and profitable returns.

As expected, the Group's machinery hiring and trading division finally turnaround after a series of strategic actions and restructuring exercise by the management. During the period under review, the division recorded a turnover of HK\$11.9 million and a contribution of HK\$ 2.5 million. With the division back on track, the Group expects it to provide steady returns.

Property development and investment

The Group's residential development project in Shanghai's Putuo district, The Waterfront, with a total area of about 147,000 sqm overlooking Suzhou River, will commence its pre-sale in the first half of 2006. With its strategic location adjacent to the subway station and light rail and the impressive river view, the Group is optimistic about the coming launch of the project. In relation to the residential development project along Tianjin's Haihe River, with a total area of about 75,000 sqm, the project has commenced works and pre-sale is scheduled to be in the second half of 2006.

With the continued influx of expatriates into China's major cities and the upward revaluation of Rmb, the Group's investment properties in Shanghai and Tianjin have continued to enjoy steady recurrent income and satisfactory occupancy rates.

Capital Structure and Liquidity

The Group continues to adopt a prudent financial policy and maintains a sound capital structure. As at 30 September 2005, the Group's cash on hand amounted to about HK\$276 million (31 March 2005: HK\$138 million) while total assets and net assets amounted to approximately HK\$2,185 million (31 March 2005: HK\$651 million) respectively. Working capital was about HK\$280 million (31 March 2005: HK\$651 million) while net borrowings were approximately HK\$365 million (31 March 2005: HK\$110 million). The total liabilities to total assets gearing ratio was 39 per cent. as compared to 33 per cent. as at 31 March 2005.

As at 30 September 2005, contingent liabilities in relation to guarantees in respect of performance bonds was about HK\$55 million (31 March 2005: HK\$41 million), while certain of the Group's assets with an aggregate net book value of about HK\$596 million (31 March 2005: HK\$41 million), have been pledged to secure certain banking facilities of the Group. The Group's bank borrowings were mostly denominated in Hong Kong dollars but Renminbi loan facilities have also been arranged for its PRC usbidiaries. The currency exposure in the Renminbi borrowings has been hedged by the Group's Renminbi assets and revenue as generated from its PRC properties.

Prospects

Although the Hong Kong construction market has not picked up its momentum. Macau is actually experiencing unprecedented growth. As first mover to Macau's foundation market, the Group is now successfully capitalizing on opportunities in Macau. Despite interest rates rise and the spike of oil prices, Hong Kong's economy is expected to grow at a healthy pace with the forecast in GDP growth for 2005 being revised from 4.5% - 5.5% to 7%. With continuous effort to strengthen its competitive edge and its leadership position in the industry, the Group is cautiously optimistic about the prospects of the foundation business.

about the prospects of the foundation business.

As China's GDP this year is expected to be around the same as in 2004 which was 9.5%, the recent austerity measures did not actually slowdown economic growth. The series of macro-economic measures instituted to curb speculative activities did achieve its goals and have now stabilized the real estate market and encouraged healthy growth. With increasing foreign investments, healthy business environment and rising affluence, the property market in Shanghai and Tianjin are expected to demonstrate strong momentum to fuel the Group's future earnings growth.

Employment and Remuneration Policies

The Group, including its subsidiaries and joint ventures in Hong Kong and the PRC, employed approximately 1,000 employees as at 30 September 2005. The Group's remuneration policies are primarily based on prevailing market wages and the performance of the respective companies and individuals concerned. Fringe benefits, including provident fund, medical insurance and training, are provided. In addition, share options may be granted in accordance with the terms of the Group's approved share option scheme.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As at 30 September 2005, the Company has complied with the Code on Corporate Governance Practices ("CG Code") contained in Appendix 14 to the Listing Rules save for the following deviations:

Code Provision A4.1 stipulates that non-executive directors should be appointed for a specific term subject to re-election. The independent non-executive directors of the Company are not appointed for a specific term but are subject to retirement by rotation and re-election at the annual general meeting of the Company in accordance with the articles of association of the Company. As such, the Board is of the view that the non-executive directors of the Company need not be expected for a specific term. appointed for a specific term.

appointed for a specific term.

Code Provision A4.2 stipulates every director should be subject to retirement by rotation at least once every three years. According to the articles of association of the Company, at each annual general meeting, one third of the directors shall retire from office by rotation provided that notwithstanding anything therein. The chairman of the Board and the managing director of the Company shall not be subject to retirement by rotation or taken into account in determining the number of directors to retire. As continuation is a key factor to the successful long term implementation of business plans, the Board believes that the roles of chairman and the managing director provide the Group with strong and consistent leadership and allow more effective planning and execution of long-term business strategy. As such, the Board is of the view that the chairman of the Board and the managing director of the Company should not be subject to retirement by rotation.

The Group's audit committee has adopted new terms of reference on 20 September 2005 in order to comply with the requirements of the code provisions of the CG Code. The Group's audit committee comprises three members, Mr. Fan Chor Ho Paul, Mr. Chau Cham Son and Mr. Tse Man Bun, who are independent non-executive directors of the Company. The Group's Audit Committee has reviewed with management the accounting principles and practices adopted by the Group and discussed auditing, internal control and financial reporting matters including the review of the Group's unaudited interim results for the six months ended 30 September 2005.

Remuneration Committee

The Company established a remuneration committee on 20 September 2005 in accordance with the requirements of the CG Code. The remuneration committee comprises two independent non-executive Directors, namely Mr. Fan Chor Ho Paul, Mr. Tse Man Bun and one executive Director, Mr. Francis Cheung.

Model Code

The Company has adopted the Model Code for Securities Transactions by Directors of Listed Issuers (the "Model Code") contained in Appendix 10 of the Listing Rules, Having made specific enquiries, all Directors confirmed that they have complied with the Model Code during the period.

PURCHASE, SALE OR REDEMPTION OF LISTED SECURITIES OF THE COMPANY Neither the Company, nor any of its subsidiaries had purchased, sold or redeemed any of the Company's listed securities during the period.

PUBLICATION OF INTERIM RESULTS ON THE WEBSITE OF THE STOCK EXCHANGE

All information required by paragraphs 46(1) to 46(9) of Appendix 16 to the Listing Rules will be published on the website of the Stock Exchange of Hong Kong Limited in due course.

As at the date of this announcement, the executive directors of the Company are Mr. Francis Cheung, Mr. Fung Chiu Chak Victor, Mr. David Chien, Miss Jennifer Kwok, Mr. Chiu Chin Hung and Mr. Wong Kay and the independent non-executive directors are Mr. Fan Chor Ho Paul, Mr. Chau Cham Son and Mr. Tse Man Bun.

Hong Kong, 8th December 2005